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ALTENGLISCHE SPRACHPROBEN

NEBST EINEM WÖRTERBUCHE

HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

EDUARD MÄTZNER.

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A.

a. Der Laut und Buchstabe *a*, cf. *abece.*

If it be man, it cryes *a a*, þat þe first letter es of þe nam Of our forme fader Adam. HAMP. 481. A broch of gold . . On which was first iwriten a crowned *a*. CH. *C. T.* 160. 2. Als musikalisches Tonzeichen: Every clarke that can rede and syng, seythe that *a* re gothe befor be my. REL. ANT. I. 83.

a praep. für *an*, s. *un*, *on*, praep.

a pron. statt *he*, *heo*, *hii*, er, sie, sie (pl.).

And þa *a* þohte [þohte he ä.T.] anoþer. LAȝ. I. 122 j. T. Into al the world he sent message; *A* thoughte arere *a* neowe trowage. ALIS. 7809. Als in Petir *a* [sc. Crist] gaf to hem power of bindyng and lowsing. WICL. *Apol.* p. 5.—Ne beo ich nauere bliðe þa wile *a* [sc. þa quene] beoð aliue. LAȝ. III. 127. Þe norice þat hire wiste, children *a* heuede seuene. MEID. MAREGR. st. 5. To meidan Maregrete, As *a* wist ir norice seep. st. 12. þat he him helpe wiþ al his þoȝt, In Babilloine oþer wher *a* beo, þat he miȝte hire iseo. FL.A.BL. 128.—Hauene sone *a* nomen. LAȝ. I. 149. Sone muchele *a* hire boden, ant more *a* hire behete. MEID. MAREGR. st. 12; sonst *ha*: Bisech ai hire þat *ha* þe lihte. HALI MEID. p. 45. *Ha* leopen on heore feire hors. LAȝ. I. 228 s. *he.*

a als Artikel und Zahlwort s. *an* num.

a als Verkürzung des Imperativ und des Infinitiv von *haven*, *habben.*

A mercy, madame. WILL. 978. *A* mynde on me, lord. 1177. As thy sone me wolde *a* schent. SEV. SAG. 916. Whan the Jewes wolde *a* stoned him. MAUNDEV. p. 86. I wend never to *a* seen yowr goodly chere. PLAY OF THE SACRAM. 573. I knowlech to *a* felid and seid þus. WICL. *Apol.* p. 1. He myght *a* lernyd there. TORR 171. Richard might . . *a* saved hymself, if he would *a* fled awaie. SUPP. TO HARDYNG in HALLIW. *Dict.* p. 1.

a interj., vgl. afr. *a*, mhd. *á*, altn. *æ.*

1. als Ausdruck der Klage und des Schmerzes: *A*, fadir, he sayed, alas! SEV. SAG. 1250. *A*, God, huet solle we ete to day. AYENB. p. 51. *A*, God, hou hi byeþ foles. p. 92. Thenne shrykede þe ȝonge qwene & vp on hyȝ cryethe, *A*, lady, . . where ar my lefe childeren! CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 81. He bleynte and cryed, *a!* As that he stongen were unto the herte. CH. *C. T.* 1080. *A*, my nek has lygen wrang! TOWN. M. p. 108, auch in Verbindung mit *wah*, *wey*, *alas*: *A wah!* þet he efre wulle þristelechen . . þe[t] heo wulle underfon swa heȝ þing. OEH. p. 25. *A wah!* þet ic hit efre dude p. 29. *A wei* [wale ä.T.] þat euere soch man into helle [solde] gon. LAȝ. I. 308 j. T. *A wey!* doȝter Cordeille, wyder schal ich now fle. R. OF GL. p. 35. *A wey*, he seide, þe rede dragon. p. 132. *A wey!* sely ȝonge þynges. p. 315, cf. 327, 338, 428. *A wey! a wey!* we synuol men, *alas!* p. 252. *A*, *allas!* huet is ous worþ oure pouer. AYENB. p. 71.

2. der Bitte und Mahnung: *A*, Jhesu, swete Jhesu, leoue þat te luue of þe beo al mi likinge. OEH. p. 221. *A*, sire..Mercy. SEV. SAG. 2109. *A*, Laverd, lese mi saule. Ps. 114, 4. *A*, man, hab munde þat of þis lif þer commiþ ende E. E. P. p. 1. (st. 2b). *A*, wend te awei. ANCR. R. p. 52. *A*, sire, . . ne passe noȝt ȝut the see. BEK. 1807. *A*, Alphouns, leue lord, lat be alle þo pouȝtes. WILL. 4445.

3. des Unwillens: *A*, tratour! SEV. SAG. 1307. *A*, fals fole. HALI MEID. p. 3. *A*, kowarde of kynde! CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 71. *A*, by lyuynge God . . Thy hedde shalle lye on þy lappe. 256. *A*, that is writene wrang. TOWN. M. p. 229.

4. der Verwunderung: *A*, maȝȝstre, ice wat tatt tu full wiss Arrt Godess Sune. ORM 12808, 13754. *A*, hwi wepest þu Paul? OEH. p. 45. *A*, *a!* that wondyrfull name! *A!* that delittabyl name! HAMP. *Tr.* p. 1. *A*, Jhesu, how precyous es thi blude! p. 6. *A*, Jhesu, whan þou wille, how rightwis is þi mede! LANGT. p. 329. *A*, mon, how may þou slepe, þis morning is so clere? GAW. 1745. *A*, Gylle, what chere! It is J. TOWN. M. p. 109. *A!* quod the sompnour, benedicite, what ye say. CH. *C. T.* 7038.

5. seltener der Freude: *A*, Mahowne, so light is my saulle! TOWN. M. p. 152.

6. In Verbindung mit *ha* drückt die Interjektion Befriedigung oder Ironie aus, neue. *aha*: *A ha!* evax. PR. PARV. p. 8. *A ha!* now ar we right arayde. TOWN. M. p 214. *A ha!* said þe erle, had þat schank ne bien, þou had liggen þer stille. LANGT. p. 55.

a, aa, aȝ, ai, ay, æ, o, oo, adv. ags. *á*, north. auch *aa* [Ps. 104, 4], altn. *á*, *æ*, *æi*, *ea*, *e*, altschw. *a*, *æ*, *e*, *ee*, ahd. *éo*, *io*, alts. *eo*, *io*, *gio*, afries. *a*, *e*, *i*, goth. *aiv* [in negativen Sätzen], neue. *aye*, immer.

1. *A* wurþe þe wa. Laȝ. I. 163. *A* þis world winð onȝein us. OEH. p. 21. Godd .. ȝife uss *a* To brukenn heoffness blisse. Orm 4008. þer is *a* liht & *a* leitende leome. Leg. Kath. 1695. Nert tu mid fulðe *a* ifulled? Ancr. R. p. 276. þer is *a* feht & mot beon *aa* nede. Hali Meid. p. 15. Warschipe þat *aa* is waker. OEH. p. 249. Me mahte libben *aa* bi þe swotnesse. p. 261. Godess þeowwess blomen *aȝȝ*. Orm 3636. *Aȝȝ* þeȝȝ sholdenn brinngenn lac. 7883. Habben hit nu and *aȝe*. Laȝ. II. 633. To wunien þer he wuneð *ai*. Leg. Kath. 921. Bisech *ai* hire þat ha þe lihte. Hali Meid. p. 45. þai sal forworth, and þou sal be *ai*. Ps. 100, 6. Luuen God and seruen him *ay*. Gen. a. Ex. 5. þe sam God *ay* was. Hamp. 12. So shulen men callen it *ay*. Havel. 747. That anfald God es *ay* stedfast. Metr. Hom. p. 1. *Æ* to his liue hire willen idriȝen. Laȝ. I, 54. Ever and *o*. Mapes p. 342. Ful o lif ðe lested *oo*. Gen. a. Ex. 111. *Oo* lyuynge God þat dwellest in heuene. Cheuel. Ass. 201.

2. Oft steht das Adverb in Verbindung mit sinnverwandten Zeitbestimmungen: *A to mine liue* sorȝen ich mot driȝe. Laȝ. III. 121, cf. I. 54, II. 54. *A buten ende*. OEH. p. 11. 25. 123. Ancr. R. p. 396. Orm 8764. 10491. 10564. 16105. 19324. Þu schalt *aa buten ende* bruken blisse. St. Marher. p. 19. 23. *Æfre a butenn ende*. Orm 2090. *A wiðuten ende*. OEH. p. 251. *A on ecnesse*. p. 29. *From worlde into worlde aa on ecnesse*. St. Marher. p. 22. *From world inte worlde aa on ecnesse*. OEH. p. 251. *In alre worldene world aa on ecnesse*. St. Marher. p. 7. *In alre worlde world a on ecnesse*. Leg. Kath. 663. 2540. *World a buten ende*. Ancr. R. p. 144. 182. *In werld ai* [in sæcula]. Ps. 43, 9. Auch wird es mit *æfre, euer* durch *and* verbunden: That we be wit hir *euer and a*. Metr. Hom. p. XXI. Onde Þ et *euer ant aa* ure heorte. St. Marher. p. 17. *Ever and o*. Mapes p. 342. *Ever ant oo*, nyht ant day. Lyr. P. p. 111. 112. 113. 114. Auch wiederholt sich die Partikel: Crist shall rixlenn *aȝȝ oec aȝȝ*. Orm 2263. cf. 3212. 3644. 8549. 11557.

3. Das Adv. steht mit Bezug auf die Dauer der Haupthandlung während oder bis zu einer anderen, vor Temporalsätzen und meist unmittelbar vor der den Nebensatz einleitenden Partikel: *Ai* was borȝen Bala Segor ðorquile ðat Loth dwelledde ðor. Gen. a. Ex. 1105. Quen thai hauid striuen *ai quil* thai moht. Metr. Hom. p. XVIII. For god win til Crist birl we *Ai quil* we lif in charite. p. 125. Heo biheld after *ai hwil* ha mihte. Leg. Kath. 1877. Scho lived hir lif in licherye *Ai til* Crist haued of hir mercye. Metr. Hom. p. 15. Mankind in prison he held .. *Ai til* God in trinite Of mankind hafd sa gret pite. p. 7. vgl. altschw. *e til*, donec.

Hierher ziehen wir auch das frühe weit verbreitete *a þat*, o *þat* (þet), da wir in *a* und *o* keine verkürzte Präposition zu erkennen vermögen; *þat* leitet aber in älterer Zeit häufig den Temporalsatz ein, welcher in nördlichen Mundarten von *til* eingeführt wird: And het hire kasten into ewarterne ant into ewalmhus *a ðet* he hefde betere biþoht him. St. Marher. p. 4. Al ich am dreori *a ðet* ha beon þurh me idoruen. p. 15. Ne we nusten hwat we diden *a ðat* he undutte us. Leg. Kath. 1820. Þeos .. forroteð þrin *a þat* ha arisen þurh birewsunge. Hali Meid. p. 15. Nis ha neauer wiðute care .. *a ðat* owðer of ham twa ear lose oðer. p. 35. From Moyses *a þet* drihten com. OEH. p. 15. Ic wille liggen *a þet* ic beo caldre. p. 23. Þat pich ham forwalled *a ðet* ha beon formealte. p. 251. Þer inne heo wuneden *a þat* her com liðen ma of heore leoden. Laȝ. I. 257. Þa feol þat feoh here fif and sixti ȝere *a þet* Aðelstan com liðen. III. 286. Thou shalt buen in bondes ay *O that* come domesday. Harr. of Hell 128. And euere to libben iliche ȝong *o þat* of hem to weren atsprong þe noumbre of þe soulen etc. Cast. of L. 151. So steht *oðet* häufig als Variante von *vort* in Aner. R. p. 18. 22. 42 etc. wie *aðat, aðet* p. 134. 152. Diese häufig zu einem Wortkörper verbundenen Partikeln erscheinen auch als Präposition: Alle daȝen *a þet endunge* þissere weorlde. OEH. p. 119. Sitteð *oðet Magnificat* [ȝe mowen sitten *vort Magnificat* ed.]. Ancr. R. p. 22. v. l., auch vor einem Adverb: Hefde ihud hire *aðat tenne*. Leg. Kath. 2053.

4. Als bedeutungsloses Füllwort steht *ai* häufig in der alten Psalmenübersetzung: Bandes of þa breke we *ai*. Ps. 2, 3. When þou salte come to me *ai*. 100, 2.

5. Die nördliche Mundart verbindet das Adverb oft mit Präpositionen: Ne *in ai* [in æternum] sal he threte þarfore. Ps. 102, 9. so *in ai* 9, 6. 14, 5. 105, 5. Laverdes merci .. *til ai* our him dredand. Ps. 102, 17. *Til in ai* lighte sal he noght se. 48, 20. Wane sal þai, And in þair duste sal turne *for ai*. 103, 29. I warn the lad, *for ay*. Town. M. p. 19. Wyth halowys to duell *for evyr and ay*. Wynt. 7, 7, 360. Upbraidinge *of ai* [opprobrium sempiternum]. Ps. 77, 66.

6. Mit *mare, more* zusammengestellt, wie ags. *á mâre*, vergleicht es sich dem ahd. *eomer, iomer*, mhd. *iemer, immer*, nhd. immer: Gan to scrifte and bireusien ha [sc. eower sunne] and forleten ha *a mare*. OEH. p. 21. Wuniað in him *a mare*. p. 27. Þe mote ich *ai mare* heien ant herien. St. Marher. p. 3. Þe þine þeruore leasteð *a mare*. p. 15. Þe is ileued .. blissen buten ende & murhðen *ai mare*. Leg. Kath. 2188. Lasteð *ai mare*, se lengre se mare. 1719. Die Verdoppelung des Komparativ verlegt den Nachdruck auf den Begriff der wachsenden Steigerung: Ever me longed *a more* & *more*. All. P. 1, 144. Þat meued my mynd *ay more & more*. ib. 156.

7. Auch Komparativsätzen, welche ein proportionales Verhältniss ausdrücken, geht öfter *a, ay* voran: *A* the more I loke theron, *A* the more I thynke I fon. Town. M. p. 229. *Ay* the halyar that a man es, The mar lufes he meknes. Metr. Hom. p. 73.

aað s. s. **að**.

abac, abak, abacward s. *bac*.

abad, abade, abaid, abood, abode s. Verzug, Aufenthalt, zu *abiden* ags. *ábídan* geh. vgl. *bad* s.

Wyth the knyght was none *abad*. DEGREV. 129 Hys bridill, but mar *abad*, He turnyt. BARB. 9, 490. Nas ther no leng *abade*. TRISTR. 1, 14. Bischop Synclar, without langar *abaid*, Met thaim at Glammyss. WALLACE 7, 1033. Non *abaid* he makith. LANCEL. 3308. And right anoon, withoute eny *abood* [vv. ll. *abod*, *abode* SIX-TEXT PR.] His baner he desplayeth. CH. *C. T.* 967. Of restes, of labour, and of viages, Of *abood*, of deeth, of lyfe. *H. of Fame* 3, 872. Peril is with drecchynge in ydrawe; Nay swich *abodes* ben nought worth an hawe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 804.

abælien, abæilien v. ags. *dbäligan*, irritare, offendere, schädigen. vgl. *abelȝen*.

Bruttes . . ofte hine *abæileden* [faste him wiþstode j. T.] LAȝ. II. 3.

abai, abaie s. afr. *abai*, *aboi*. Stellung des Wildes durch die Hunde, eig. Bellen; vgl. *bai* s.

Þe emperour entred in a wey, euene to attele to haue bruttenet þat bor & þe *abaie* seþþen. WILL. 205. Euere þe dogge at þe hole held it [sc. þe barn] at *abaye*. ib. 46. Thus the forest they fray, Hertus bade *at abey*. DEGREV. 237. Þus y am huntid as an herte to *abay*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 70. l. 401.

abaien v. afr. *abaier* lat. gl. *adbaubari*. Wild stellen, eig. v. Hunden, bellen, hetzen; vgl. *abauen*.

Every man have a smal rodde yn his hond to holde of the houndes that thei shul the better *abaye*, Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 4. ȝef he myghte come on eas, wher hy hym myghte so hound *abaye*, Othir bygile othir bytreye. ALIS. 3881. bildlich für erschrecken: A wourde scho culd not speik, scho was so *abayd*. K. HART 1, 49.

abandon, abandun, abandoun, abaundoun adv adj. u. s. eig. afr. *a bandon*, *bandun*, pr. *a bandon* adverbial u. *abandon* s.

1. adverbial steht es in den Bedeutungen: nach Belieben, frei, willig: His ribbes and scholder fel adoun, Men might se the liver *abandoun*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 223. — Alle thai folwed him *abaundoun*. GY OF WARW. p. 181.

2. adjektivisch in d. Bedeutung: willfährig, gehorsam erscheint es in: To beon moder of swuche sone . . and habben him swa *abandun* þet he wule þet al þine wil ihwer beo iforþed. OEH. p. 189. To boen moder of swich sune . . and habben him so *abaundune* ðet he wule ðet þin wille oueral beo iuorðet *ib.* p. 203.

3. als Substantiv findet es sich mit den Präposs. *at* und *in*, afr. pr. *a abandon*, = sans réserve: All tha alswa of the town Ischyd to fecht *at abandown*. WYNT. 9, 8, 24. *In abandoun* Thai ger thaim cum apon thaim doun. BARB. 14, 109. It is good resoun, He yeve his good *in aboundoun*. CH. *R. of R.* 2341.

abandonen, abandonnen, abandunen v. afr. *abandoner* pr. *abandonar* von *abandon* zu *ban* geh. unterwürfig machen, unterwerfen, zwingen.

Ðai dowtyd at hys seuyhourry Suld þame *abawndown* halyly. WYNT. 2, 9, 35. Swa the land *abandownyt* he, That durst nane warne to do his will. BARB. 3, 619. Fortune to her lawys can not *abandune* me. SKELTON I. 273. *Abandonit* will he noght be to berne that is borne. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 12. Morice . . Which so ferforth was *abandouned* To Cristes feith, that men him calle Morice the christenest of alle. GOWER I. 213. Lucrece . . all environed With women, which were *abandoned* To werche. III. 253.

abandones adv. oder s? reichlich.

Of blisse and of lostes and of solas ssel bi zuo *abandones* to echen, þet alle ssolle by uolle. AYENB. p. 247.

abasen, abassen, abaschen, abaisen, abaissen, abaischen v. weder niederd. *basen*, *verbasen* noch afr. pr. *esbair* (esbaiss..) scheinen zur vollständigen Erklärung aller Formen des Zeitwortes ausreichend, welches vorzugsweise im Part. Perf., obwohl auch in einigen anderen Formen vorkommt. Uebrigens scheint schon Palsgrave, welcher das Verb mit *esbahyr* übersetzt, an die Abstammung von demselben zu denken. neue. *abash*.

1. intr. erschrecken, bestürzt sein: His falouschip *abasit* of that thing. LANCEL. 2243. Out of his slep he stert *Abasit* and adred. 377. Ryȝt as no strong man ne semeþ nat to *abassen* or disdaignen as ofte tyme as he hereþ þe noise of þe bataile. CH. *Boeth* p. 146. Wist Isaac where so he were, He wold be *abast* now. TOWN. M. p. 37. Moyses, be thou nott *abast*, My bydyng shalle thou boldly bere. p. 58. I *abasche*, or am amased of any thynge. PALSGR. Than wolde other boynardis have ben *abasshyd*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 8. *Abaschyd* or aferde. PR. P. p. 5. ȝoure gastnes is faln into vs, and alle the dwellers of the loond ben *abasshid* [elanguerunt] WYCL. JOSH. 2, 9 Oxf. Of which sight glad .. She was *abashed*. CH. *Dr.* 1291. Whan his folk saughe him at the erthe, thei weren alle *abasscht*. MAUND. p. 226. Þe kyng was *abascht* and to his bed buskes, and his chamberlain so aferd þat neih he felde iswowen. JOSEPH 202. As the new *abaysed* nyghtyngale. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1184. *Abaysyd* of that sycht thei ware. WYNT. 8, 37, 74. Thai war ay *abaysit* and adred. LANCEL. 2664. I wex al *abesit* and astoned. CH. *Boeth.* p. 7. Nought *abaissed* to agulte God and alle good men P. PL. ed. WR. Not. p. 517. Thei weren *abaist* (or greetly aferd). WYCL. MK. 16, 5. Oxf. Swa þat men suld mare drede and be *abayste*. HAMP. 1430. Þat oþer burne watz *abayst* of his broþe wordes. ALL. P. 2, 149. Now is Berwik born doun, *abaist* is þat euntre. LANGT. p. 272. Wonder sore he was *abaiste*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1073. Cerberus . . was cauȝt and al *abaist* for þe new[e] songe. *Boeth.* p. 107. The constable wax *abaisshed* of that sight. *C. T.* 4988. She rysith up *abaisshed* from hir traunce. 8984.

Thei weren *abaischt* [abaischid Purv.] with greet stoneynige. Wycl. Mk. 5, 42. The sodeyn caas the man astoneyde tho, That reed he wax, *abaischt*. Ch. *C. T.* 8192.

2. refl. in gleicher Bedeutung: Þe kyng *abaist him* nouht, bot stalworthly fauht. Langt. p. 170.

abash s. Schreck, Scham.

The kinges doughter . . For pure *abasche* drewe her adrigh. Gower II. 46.

abaschement s. neue. *abashment*. Schreck. Furcht.

Abaschement, terror, pavor, formido. Pr. P. p. 5.

abatailment s. cf. neue. *battlement* v. afr. *batailler* pr *batallar*, munire, mlat. *batalliæ*, munimenta urbium, aut castrorum. Zinne.

A ful huge heȝt hit haled vpon lofte Of harde hewen ston vp to þe tablez, Enbaned vnder þe *abataylment*. Gaw. 788.

abatement s. pr. *abatemen* (renversement), *abatament* (rabattement) afr. *abatement*, neue. *abatement*. vgl. *abaten*.

1. Demüthigung: ȝit held þe kyng of France Gascoyn with outrage, For þat mischance of Blanche mariage: For þat *abatement* he challenges it þorgh right. Langt. p. 278.

2. Minderung, Ermässigung: *Abatement*, or wythdrawynge of wyghte, or mesure, or other thyngys. Pr. P. p. 5.

abaten, abatien afr. pr. *abatre* sp. *abatir* mlat. *abatare* s. *baten*, neue. *abate*.

a) tr. 1. stürzen, niederwerfen: He was *abated* of his tour, For Godes Godhede him haþ doun cast Into helle. Cast. of L. 1334. *Abated* was the meister banere. Gy of Warw. 440. Alle the baners that Crysten founde They were *abatyde*. Octou. 1743.

2. bewältigen, demüthigen: Ded, of all þat it comes to *abates* And chaunges all myghtes and states. Hamp. 1672. Thow lovest alle gentil men, and *abatest* alle tyranne. Alis. 7498. To *abate* þe bost of þat breme duke. Will. 1141. *Abated* was than all his pride. Minot p. 15. To *abate* Griffyns pride. Langt. p. 63. Therfore that consayl was wel trye, Aȝeyns the feendes foule envie To *abatye* welthe. Shoreh. p. 165.

3. enden, aufheben: Þat he for ys neuew wolde, for to *abaty* stryf, Do hey amendement. R. of Gl. p. 54. Thon hast *abated* al that stryf. Shoreh. p. 132. If any lyms be here unsemely . . God sal *abate* þat outrage, thurgh myght, And make þa lyms semely to sight. Hamp. 5009. The dubbement dere . . Bylde in me blys, *abated* my balez. All. P. 1, 121. Daher auch abschaffen: Monye luþer lawes . . He behet, þat he wolde *abate*. R. of Gl. p. 417.

4. niedern, verringern, lindern: Þe fifte payne es þe fire hate, þat na maner may *abate*, Bot almusdede. Hamp. 3088. Þe fire hate, þat na thyng may sleken ne *abate*. 6595. I *abate* or asswage anger or displesure of a person. Palsgr. auch verkleinern, herabsetzen: Vor þet guode los to *abatye* and hyre guodes to loȝy. Ayenb. p. 28. *Abatyn*, subtraho. Pr. P. p. 5.

b) intr. nachlassen, aufhören: In the batayle . . Frysel was ytake; Ys continaunce *abated* eny host to make. Polit. S. p. 216. But he sigh tho no spede therinne; Wherof his lust began to *abate*, And that was love is thanne hate. Gower I. 186.

abauen, abawen auch **abaven** v. ist synonym mit *abaien* im bildlichen Sinne; es steht vorzugsweise im Part. Perf. und erinnert durch seine Bedeutung an das afr. *abaubir* = surprendre, effrayer, welches auf lat. *balbus* zurückgeht. Die Entstellung wäre auffallend.

p. p. erschreckt, bestürzt, verlegen: About þei gan him chace, & hunted him als hayre . . Many men saw him so *abaued*. Langt. p. 210. I was *abawed* for marveyle. Ch. *R. of R.* 3646. My countenaunce ys nycete, And al *abawed*, where so I be. *B. of Duch.* 612.

Auffällig ist das intr. *abave*, bestürzt sein, welches durch den Reim geschützt ist in: The peeplis hertis gretly gan *abave* [im R. auf save]. Lydg. M. P. p. 144.

abbaie, abbeie, abbai, abbei, selten **abei.** s. afr. *abaie, abeie*. Fabl. et C. I. 245. 256. mlat. *abbatia*. neue. *abbey*. Abtei.

Of þe *abbaye* of the Holi Goste. Rel. Pieces p. 48. This *abbaye*. p. 48. 49. *Abbeye*, abbacia. Pr. P. p. 5. To þat *abbai*. Cok. 103. About nedes of hir *abbay*. Metr. Hom. p. 164. Till þe priore of þe *abbay* of Saynte Victor. Hamp. Tr. p. 7. In soue *abbayes*. Laȝ III. 192. j. T. Þo bad he him an *abbei*. St. Dunst. 39. cf. 99. 103. 114. Anoþer *abbei*. Cok. 147. 155. 164. If there come to an *abey* to pore men or thre. Polit. S. p. 329. Hii rerde *abbeyes* R. of Gl. p. 369. Eyȝte & fourty *abbeyes* hii rerde. p. 283.

abbasse, abbas, abbesse, abbes, abbeys a. **abatise** s. afr. *abaesse, abeesse*, mlat. abbatissa, neue. *abbess*. Aebtissin.

Þ'*abbasse* was þo glad ynouȝ. 11,000 Virg. 175. The *abbas*, and odur nonnes by. Bone Florence 1926. Þe gude lady Charite . . sall be *abbas* of þis sely abbaye. Rel. Pieces. p. 50. This *abbas* was all slepand Delyuer of a fayr knawe chylde. Metr. Hom. p. 168. To þ'*abbesse* of Coloigne. 11,000 Virg. 165. Þat was at Came nonne & *abbesse*. R. of Gl. p. 370. *Abbesse*. Pr. P. p. 5. When this *abbes* thir wordes herd. Metr. Hom. p. 81. That was *abbes* of a nunrye. p. 164. Letters sent he hasteli unto the *abbeys* nonnrie. p. 80. Hec abatissa, a *abatyse*. Wr. Voc. p. 215.

abben v. s. **habben.**

abbod, abbed, abbeod, abbot, abbott, abott s. ags. *abbad, abbod, abbud, abbat, abbot*, altn. *abbóti*, afr. *abbat*, mhd. *abbat, abbet*, afries. *abbete, abbit*, afr. *abbet, abet* (nom. s. *abbes*), vgl. sp. *abad*, port. *abbade*, neue. *abbot*. Abt.

His *abbod* bed allegate. Ancr. R. p. 314. Puruh þen *abbodes* gropunge. *ib.* Bi heore *abbodes* iwissunge. OEH. p. 93. Dynok het her *abbod*. R. of Gl. p. 234. He was *abbod* þer ymaked.

St. Dunst. 58. An *abbod* þer was. 11,000 Virg. 151. Spæc wiδ pæne *abbod*. Laȝ. II. 119. This biscopes .. & *abbodes* olso. R. of Gl. p. 495. Let someni . . *abbodes*. *ib*. — Þa answerede þe *abbed*. Laȝ. II. 124. cf II. 125. Heo comen to heore *abbeale*. II. 123. Gyf byscop, oþer *abbed*, in þys lond ded were. R. of Gl. p. 447. Dionot hæhte heore *abbeod*. Laȝ. III. 192. — Þe holi *abbot* .. hadde gret poer. St. Dunst. 93. Barint, another *abbot*, to him com bi cas. Brand. p. 1. He bad *þ'abbot*. 11,000 Virg. 153. That may don the *abot* harm. Polit. S. p. 329. Thise *abbotes* and priours. *ib*. Me acsede ane *abbotte*. Ayenb. p. 178. Y herd of þe *abbotte*. p. 219. Aye þe *abbottes*. p. 67. *Abbott*, abbas. Pr. P. p. 5. Hic abbas, *abott*. Wr. Voc. p. 194. a *abotte* p. 262.

abece, abice, abc. s. afr. pr. *abc*, wie sp. pg. it. u. in neueren Sprachen. vgl. späterlat. *abecedarius, abecedarium*. ABC, Alphabet.

Be tuaye lettres of þe *abece*. Ayenb. p. 1. He was more þen ten ȝer old, ar he couþe ys *abece*. R. of Gl. p. 266. Have ye no more lernyd of youre *abc*. Lydg. M. P. p. 42. First latyn lettres of our *abc*, Carmentis fonde hem. p. 87. In manere of here *a. b. c.* Maund. p. 109. Sa mony abbays fowndyde he, As lettyris ar in þe *abyce*. Wynt. 6, 3, 41. With the same *abiices* [pl.] Wycl. 1 Kings *Prol*. p. 2. Auch die Fibel wird so genannt: A bok hym is browt, Naylyd on a brede of tre, That men callyt an *abece*. Rel. Ant. I. 63.

Wie *psalmi abecedarii* nach den einander folgenden Buchstaben des Alphabetes zu Anfang der Verse genannt sind, so wird Gedichten der Name Abc beigelegt, wie: Chauceres *A. B. C.* called la priere de Nostre Dame. Ch. ed. Morr. 5,78 (worin die Anfangsbuchstaben der einzelnen Strophen dem *ABC* folgen) u. þe *abc* of *Aristotil*. Bab. B. p. 11 [worin die einander folgenden Zeilen Worte mit *a b* etc. enthalten].

Apece [abce P.] **lerner,** or he þat lernythe þe abece. Pr. P. p. 12. ABCschüler.

abeden, abeoden v. ags. *ábeódan* (beád, budon; boden) melden, s. *beoden*.

Þa spec Brennus & his ærnde *ábed* [bed j. T.] Laȝ. I. 188. Y schal be þe furste of alle That our message schal *abede*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 5.

abeggen, abeyen v. s. *abuggen*.

abeiȝen v. ags. *ábégan* s. *beiȝen, beighen, beien*. refl. sich beugen, unterwerfen: Ny þey *abeiȝedoun* hem no thing to the kyng hest. Chron. Vilod. 97.

abel, adj. **abeliche** adv. s. *abil*. **abellen** v. s. *abilen*.

abelden v. vgl. afr. *esbaldir*. s. *bealden, belden*. Muth fassen, kühn werden.

Theo folc of Perce gan *abelde*. Alis. 2442.

abelȝen v. ags. *ábelgan* (bealh, bulgon; bolgen). s. *an-, onbelȝen* u. *belȝen*.

1. tr. in Zorn setzen, erzürnen: Ȝif he miltsað þan men þe hine *abelh*. OEH. p. 111. Þe bearn was *abolȝen* [abolȝe j. T.] Laȝ. I. 67. Þe corl wes *abolȝe*. III. 126. Morpidus þe balde iwærð him *abolwen* [*abolwe* j. T.] I. 273. Vielleicht gehört hieher: That hy ne be *abolke* [k = ȝ] In prede. Shoreh. p. 22.

2. intr. in Zorn, Wuthgerathen: Þo *abalh* Ȝaweyn. Laȝ. III. 47. j. T.

abere s. vgl. ahd. *antpâra*. mhd. *ambære, ampære*. Gebaren.

Ȝef the mon other that wyf By cheaunce doumbe were, Ȝef [add. me] may wyten hare assent, By soum other *abere*, And seave, Hy mowe be wedded. Shoreh. p. 60.

aberen, abeoren v. ags. *áberan, ábeoran* (bär, bæron; boren) s. *beren, beoren*.

tr. 1. tragen, heben [mit up cf ags. *up áberan*]: Þat flod wex þa and *aber up* þan arc. OEH. p. 225.

2. nehmen, wiedernehmen: With also good reson we mowe of hem ywis *Abere* thilke truage, that as thyng robbed is. R. of Gl. p. 196. v. l.

3. gew. ertragen, dulden, auf sich nehmen: Þolien ant *abeoren* hare unirude duntes. OEH. p. 253. Þat is þere saule deð, forðon heo ne mei *abeoren* alla þa sunne þe þe mon uppon hire deð; þenne heo wulle ut of þon licome. p. 35. Þu wult lete lehtliche & *abeore* bliðeliche þe derf. Hali Meið. p. 17. Þe þet þuldeliche *abereð* wouh. Ancr. R. p. 158. Ure drihten .. *aber* ure sunnan [peccata ipse portavit]. OEH. p. 121. Heo hit lihtliche *aber*. Leg. Kath. 1555.

abering s. vgl. *abere* s. Verhalten, Verfahren.

Apon his condicions and good *aberynge*. Engl. Gilds p. 381. Of their good *abering* and trewe executing of their officez. p. 419.

abernen v. s. *bernen, brennen*.

tr. verbrennen: Þan þat fer tofor him *abernð* þat middernat [leg. middenart = middenærd cf. p. 233]. OEH. p. 239.

abet s. afr. *abet*, pr. *abet, abeta* mlat. *abettum*, auxilium, incitamentum, vgl. neue. *to abet*. Anstiftung, Beihülfe, Trug.

The fend hyt was that schente hyt al Myd gyle and hys *abette*. Shoreh. p. 58. If that I scholde assente, Thorwgh myn *abet*, that he thin honour shente. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 356.

abide s. = *abad, abaid*. Verweilen, Verzug.

Al the ost makith none *abyde* (im Reim auf *prowid*[e]). Lancel. 2147.

abiden v. ags. *ábídan* (bád, bidon; biden) neue. *abide* s. *biden*.

a. intr. bleiben, weilen, warten, verharren: Nolde Seint Thomas *abide* noȝt. Bek. 1388. Our on shal here *abide*. Tristr. 1, 93. In paradise securly myght no syn *abide*. Town. M. p. 21. *Abid, abid*, Childric. Laȝ. II. 484. *Abid, abid*, wifmann, *abid*. Orm 1420. 14370. *Abidað* and understondað [attendite & videte]. OEH. p. 121. So I after him *abide* (lebe). Langt. p. 68. Moni mon *abit* to schriuen him uort þe nede tippe. Ancr. R. p. 338. He hath nought lost that wel *abitte*. Gower I. 335. Twa gode menn þatt .. ȝet *abidenn* i þiss lif. Orm 8577. Þis meiden .. *abad* baldeliche til þ men com & fatte hire.

Leg. Kath. 719. All þe folle þær ute *abad.* Orm 217. The prest *abade* bifor the auter. Metr. Hom. p. 161. An hundred ȝer .. Adam fro Eue in srifte *abead.* G. a. Ex. 422. Þat folc ðor XXX daiȝes *abead.* 3856. cf. 3862. In hire bure heo *abed* [*abod* j. T.] Laȝ. I. 132. Marie *abod,* and was wel sleȝ. Assumpc. de N. D. 144. He *abod* wel there. Bek. 1147. Onneaþe *abod* he ane monþe. Ayenb. p. 173. *Nabod* he nauȝt fort amorwe. Shoreh. p. 40. I .. *Aboode* to knowen what this peple mente. Ch. *Leg. GW. Prol.* 309. Ðre flockes of sep.. ðat ðor *abiden.* G. a. Ex. 1637. Ful seuene niȝt he (pl.) ðer *abiden.* 2483. cf. 3459. Þei lighted and *abiden.* Langt. p. 68. Þat alle wenten into helle, and þere *abyde* þe guode in zikere hope. Ayenb. p. 13. Thai þare *abad.* Tristr. 2, 73. Thai *abade.* 3, 72. So long hath Mayus in hir chambre *abiden.* Ch. *C. T.* 9762. Tho hi hadde *abide* longe. Bek. 1256.

b. tr. 1. erwarten, warten auf..: Forr þatt ȝho wollde *abidenn* þær Elysabæþess time. Orm 1801. Huere ledies huem mowe *abide* in boure ant in halle wel longe. Polit. S. p. 193. *Abid* me her til min hom come. Wr. Anecd. p. 3. *Abyde* ye me there. Town. M. p. 114. Toward te muchele mede þat meidenhad *abideð.* Hali Meid. p. 17. Oure ladi þer *ubideþ* vs. Assumpc. B. M. 340. On his mon his meth þat *abydez.* All. P. 2,436. Brihtest bur *abit* te. St. Marher. p. 21. Menke & reste *abit* us et hom. Ancr. R. p. 358. Brennes .. his broðer *abad* [*abod* j. T.] Laȝ. I. 242. Cristes com lang *habad* scho. Metr. Hom. p. 156. I *abade* þi hele. Ps. 118, 166. Thet ȝo so longe *abod* the skyle. Shoreh. p. 165. Me *abade* sinful (pl.). Ps. 118, 95. For hise .. þat ȝore hedden him *abide,* And sore longeden to gon him mide. Cast. of L. 1338. The day of batelle and bitternes Fulle long *abiden* has it beyn. Town. M. p. 315. Whanne othere seuene daies weren *abedun* aftirward [expectatis .. diebus]. Wycl. Gen. 8, 10. Purv. Statt des Objekts steht auch ein Nebensatz: Alle fra þe þai *abide* þat þou gif ham mete in tide. Ps. 103, 27.

2. erleben: Alas, .. That ever shuld I *abyde* this day. Town. M. p. 231. Scheo weopith, and syngeth weilaway, That scheo ever *abod* that day. Alis. 1051. Wel is me wel, ðat ic aue *abiden* swil[c] sel. G. a. Ex. 2387.

3. bestehen, ertragen: Ne durste him nan *abiden.* Laȝ. I. 67. Thu ne darst domes *abide.* O. a. N. 1693. Thise bitter paynes I wold *abide,* To by you blys thus wold I blede. Town. M. p. 315. As a lothely lioun That bataile wald *abide.* Tristr. 2, 30. — Þen is better to *abide* þe bur. All. P. 3, 7. Azemoche aze God *abyt* more þane zeneȝere, þe more he him smit. Ayenb. p. 174.

abiding s.

1. Warten, Aufschub: Þe *abidinge* is wel perilous. Ayenb. p. 173.

2. Langmuth: Þy bounte of debonerte & þy bene grace, þy longe *abydyng* wyth lur, Þy late vengaunce. All. P. 3, 419.

3. Erwartung, Hoffnung: Noght schende þou me fra *abiding* mine. Ps. 118, 116. He shal be the *abidynge* of folk of kynde. Wycl. Gen. 49, 10. And now what is myn *abiding?* Wycl. Ps. 38, 8.

abil(le), abul(le), abel, able adj. pr. *habil, abilh* it. *abile* lat. habilis. neue. *able.*

1. angemessen, befähigt: *Able, or abulle, or abylle,* habilis, idoneus. Pr. P. p. 5. We wol us in such forme make, As most *abil* is oure pray to take. Ch. *C. T.* 7053. Unto þe tyme ye be amyttyd .. gode and *abell* to okewpy shapyn. Engl. Gilds p. 317. Þe lasse in werke to take more *able.* All. P. 1, 598. Thow .. art therto nothing *able.* Ch. *Leg. GW. Prol.* 320. To ben an abbot *able. C. T.* 167. To hem was wel sittyng and *uble* The foule eroked bowe hidous. *R. of R.* 986.

2. geschickt, bewandert: In art of astronomie *able* he was holde. Alis. Frgm. 461.

3. schicklich, geziemend: Ne spitte þow not over the tabylle, Ne therupon, for that is no þing *abylle.* Bab. B. p. 18. (v. 43).

4. tüchtig, wacker: Nane of wertu til hym lyk, At all poynt formyd in fassown, *Abil,* of gud condityowne. Wynt. 7,6, 342. He wille be Alexander ayre .. *Abillere* þane ever was syr Ector of Troye. Morte Arth. 2635. Arthore auenant, onest, and *abulle.* Ant. of Arth. st. 24. An hors .. a good & an *abulle.* Cheuel. Ass. 288.

abeliche. adv. neue. *ably.* geschickt, gründlich.

That he the craft *abelyche* may conne. Freem. 243.

abulnesse s. neue. *ableness.* Geschicklichkeit, Fähigkeit.

Abulnesse, habilitas, aptitudo, idoneitas. Pr. Parv. p. 5.

abilen, abellen, ablen v. vgl. neue. *enable.* fähig machen, befähigen.

Tille oure soule be .. *abiled* to gostely werke. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 20. Whan he is *abelled.* Engl. Gilds p. 316. Euery person so *abelled. ib.* As siche myrthe more undisposith a man to paciencie and *ablith* to glotonye and othere vicis. Rel. Ant. II. 44.

abinden v. s. *binden.* binden.

Nas neuer non so fule ifund, as he, in helle liþ *abund.* E. E. P. p. 18. v. 5.

abirijen v. ags. *âbyrigan, onbyrigan.* kosten, geniessen.

God hus forbead þes trowes westm, and cweð þat we sceoldon deað swelten, ȝif we his *abirigdon.* OEH. p. 223.

abit, abite s. afries. *habit, abit.* altndl. *abite.* afr. pr. *habit, abit.* it. *abito,* neue. *habit.* Kleid bes. der Mönche und Nonnen.

Widinnen hore *abit,* Þet is on, Þat euch haueð swuch ase oðer. Ancr. R. p. 12. The *abyt* of monek. Bek. 255. A monkes *abyt* on hym he lette do. R. of Gl. p. 150. I mene of fals religions .. That wolen in an *abit* go, And setten not her herte therto. Ch. *R. of R.* 6160. The *abyt* þat þou hatz upon, no halyday hit menskez. (Kleidung übhpt.) All. P. 2, 141. Þe

abyte of nonne heo tok. R. of Gl. p. 434. Laced in a hauberke, Þat [þai ed.] is no clerkis *abite*. Langt. p. 319. A quest þan wild he take of þe monke þat bare þe coroune, His *abite* he gan forsake, his ordre lete alle doune. p. 172. He shal repente, And eke abide thilke day, To leve his *abite*. Ch. *R. of R.* 4915. The which, the clothis of widewhed don down, toke to a roket, and, the *abite* chaungid, sat in the place. Wycl. Gen. 38, 14. Oxf. *Abyte* i. clothynge. Pr. P. p. 5.

abit s. s. *obit*.

abiten v. ags. *ábîtan*, *onbîtan* (bât, biton; biten). s. *biten*.

1. anbeissen, kosten: Mete ne drinke he *nabit*. Fl. a. Bl. 40.

2. zerbeissen, zerreissen: Uuenon þan Brutten, swulc heo heom wolden *abiten*. Laȝ. III. 75. Tygres, bores and lyouns, Addres, quinres, and dragouns, Wolden this folk mychel and lyte Envenymen and *abite*. Alis. 5608. Broune lyouns, and eke white, That wolden fayn his folk *abyte*. 7095. Þe wulf.. alle heom *abiteð*. Laȝ. II. 471. A thousent shep ich habbe *abiten*. Rel. Ant. II. 276.

3. zerstören: In blowing tyme [sc. wyndes] *abite* the flowres. P. Pl. 10847.

ablasten v. ags. *onblastan*. s. *blasten*. anblasen, anstürmen.

Venim and fire togider he cast, That he Iason so sore *ablast*, That if ne were his oignement .. He hadde with that worm be lore. Gower II. 251.

ablawen, ablowen v. ags. *áblâvan* (bleów; blâven) s. *blawen*.

1. blasen, einblasen: Crist *ableow* þana halȝa gast ofer þa apostlas. OEH. p. 99. Þe helende *ableu* his gast on his apostlas. *ib.* He us machede lichame, and sawle *ableow*. p. 233.

2. anhauchen: Aswon tho sche overthrewe, Wawain sone hir *ablewe*. Arth. a. Merl. p. 315.

3. aufblȝasen, blähen, schwellen (bildl.); Thos he [sc. the devel] gan hyre herte *ablowe*, And hy seȝ that frut .. Was fayr and god, And et throf. Shoreh. p. 160. Wyth flesch and blod of ham inome, Thet was *ablowe* Thorȝh the fenym of the fende. p. 166.

ablenden v. ags. *áblendan* (blende; blended) vgl. ahd. *arblentjan* mhd. *erblenden*. s. *blenden*. blenden, blind machen eig. u. bildl.

He heom walde ufel don, baðe *ablenden* and anhon. Laȝ. II. 189. Ne schulen heo nout þeonne *ablenden* þe heorte eien. Ancr. R. p. 314. The lond forto *ablende*. Bek. 1293. The while this light and this leme Shal Lucifer *ablende*. P. Pl. 12350. — Þus Þe false uikelare *ablendeð* þeo þe ham hercneð. Ancr. R. p. 86. Wreðde *ablendeð* so þe heorte. p. 120. þis zenne of prede ys to dreduol, uor hi *ablent* men zuo þet hi hamzelue ne knaweþ ne ne zyeþ. Ayenb. p. 16. Eorðe & asken, þet *ablent* euerichne mon þet bloaweð in ham. Ancr. R. p. 214. — Þe deofel *ablende* heore heortan. OEH. p. 121. Þet blod adoun wende So vaste in eye and in face, þat hym ney *ablende*. R. of Gl. p. 208. Lucifer loke ne myghte, So light hym *ablente*. P. Pl. 12729. — Swa ich habbe *ablend* ham þ ha blindlunge gað. St. Marher. p. 15. Holde hire eien inne, vor beo heo erest *ablend*, heo is eð fallen. Ancr. R. p. 62. Wlaunknesse of wele hem hath al *ablent*. Polit. S. p. 330. The walmes han the *abland* [Reimw. boïland]. Seuyn Sag. 2462.

ablinden v. vgl. ahd. *arblinden*, mhd. *erblinden*, s. *blinden*. erblinden, blind werden.

Heo *ablindeð* in þe inre eien. Ancr. R. p. 92. Þ ha forberneþ inwið, ant þurh þe brime *ablindeð* þ ha nabbeð sihðe nan. St. Marher. p. 15. Ȝif þet eȝe *ablindað*. OEH. p. 109.

abloi interj. afr. *ablo* nach *Rqf.* = vive! courage! allons! auf! vorwärts!

Þe lorde for blys *abloy* Ful oft con launce & lyȝt. Gaw. 1174.

abluȝen, abluien v. vgl. ags. *ungeblŷged*. interritus (v. blŷgan) altn. *blŷgja*, oculos immotos tenere s. Egilsson Lex. v. *blygða*, mhd. erblûgen. erstaunen, stutzen.

Þa iwarð þat folc swiðe *abluied*, and mid wundrunge cweden. [stupebant autem omnes et mirabantur. Act. 2, 7]. OEH. p. 89.

abobben v. s. *bobben*. [Auffallend ist afr. *aboby* = surpris, étonné *Rqf.*, welches unbewährt scheint.] überraschen.

The messangers were *abobbed* tho, Thai nisten what thai mighten do. Arth. a. Merl. p. 74.

abof, above, aboon etc. s. *abufen*.

aboȝen, abowen v. s. *abuȝen*.

abominable, abhominable adj. pr. *abhomenable* lat. *abominabilis*. abscheulich, verabscheuungswürdig.

Uor þe materie, þet is to moche *abomynable*. Ayenb. p. 49. There is no vice suche as he, First toward God *abhominable*. Gower I. 263. *Abhominable*, abhominabilis. Pr. P. p. 5.

abominacion, abhominacioun, abhominatiowne s. pr. *abominatio, abhominacio* lat. *abominatio*. s. Greuel.

He vsed *abominaciones* of idolatrye. All. P. 2, 1173. Fro him comethe out smoke and stynk and fuyr, and so moche *abhomynacioun*, that unethe no man may there endure. Maund. p. 282. *Abhominacyon*, abhominacio. Pr. P. p. 5. Þat war *abhomynatyowne* And owttragews transgressyowne. Wynt. 6, 2, 51.

abosten v. s. *bosten*. mit hochmüthigen Worten angreifen, anherrschen.

A bretoner, a braggere *Abosted* Piers als, And bad hym go pissen with his plowgh. P. Pl. 4104.

about, abouten etc. s. *abutan*.

aboutestonding s. eine Nachbildung des afr. *circonstance* pr. *circumstancia*. Umstand, näherer Umstand. s. *abutan*.

He ssel zigge alle his zennes .. and þe *aboutestondinges* of þe zennes. Ayenb. p. 174. [cf. Las circumstancias dels peccatz. Rayn.

Lex. Rom. II. 209]. Þe *aboutestondinges* alle þet moreþ þe zennes. p. 175. Þe *aboutestondinges* þet moȝe mori þe zenne. p. 176.

abreken v. ags. *ábrecan* (bräc, brǽcon; brocen). s. *breken*.

a. tr. zerbrechen, zerschlagen: Nu hafeð he mine ban alle ladliche *abrokene*. Laȝ. III. 29.

b. intr. ausbrechen, entfliehen: Ȝif we may owhar *abreke*, Fle we hem with gret reke. Arth. a. Merl. p. 292. Ich am mid ærmðen *abroken* vt of þen benden. Laȝ. I. 31. And saide thei wer no men But develis *abroken* oute of helle. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 11.

abrad adj.? p. p.? verdorrt?

His ympe thriuende he sai, Fair iwoxe and fair isprad, But the olde tre was *abrad*. Seuyn Sag. 608. Diesen Worten entsprechen die folgenden: They lette the ȝonge branche sprede, And the holde tre *bygan to dede*. Seven Sag. 622.

abreden v. ags. *ábrǽdan* (-de; -ed), dilatare. s. *breden*. weit öffnen.

The hule . . Mid thisse worde hire eȝen *abrad* [= abradde, abredde]. O. a. N. 1041.

abreiden, abraiden v. ags. *ábregdan* (brägd, bräd, brugdon; brogden, bregden). Wir vermögen die Formen *breiden* und *braiden* hier nicht mit Sicherheit zu scheiden, obwohl sich *braiden* auch als abgeleitetes schwaches Ztw. findet. In dem berechtigten Präterit. *braid* von *breiden* mag die Vermischung für das Sprachbewusstsein angebahnt sein. s *breiden, braiden*.

a. intr. auffahren, bes. aus dem Schlafe, erwachen: He schal a domesdai grimliche *abreiden* mid te dredful dreame of þe englene bemen. Ancr. R. p. 214. And te holi mon *abreid* & cleoped hine to him. p. 238. Adam *abraid*, and saȝ ðat wif. Gen. a. Ex. 231. cf. 1617. 2111. Ulixes out of slepe *abraid*. Gower III. 54. I *abraide* Right as a man doth out of slepe. I. 47. He . . *abraide* Out of his slepe. I. 268. This man out of his slep for fer *abrayde*. Ch. *C. T.* 16494 auch: aus Ohnmacht, Betäubung, Staunen etc. erwachen: Sche gan of swown *abreyde*. Ch. *C. T.* 8973. But al for nought, yet myght he nought *abrayde*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1064. Out of his swough amonge as he *abraid*. *Bl. Kn.* 154. Til sche out of hir masidnesse *abrayde*. *C. T.* 8937. Jacob *abraid*, and trewed it noȝt. [cf. quo audito Jacob, *quasi de gravi somno erigilans*, tamen non credebat eis. Gen. 45, 26] G. a. Ex. 2385. She studeit so, and at the last *abraid* Out of hir thocht, and sudandly thus said. Lancel. 1231. wie überhaupt: in heftige Erregung gerathen, aufstürzen: Ipomydon with that stroke *abrayde*, And to the kynge thus he sayde. Ipomyd. 1149. To *abrayd*, irruere. Man. Voc. p. 197.

b. tr. 1. ziehen (vom Schwerte): Sone his sweord he ut *abræid*. Laȝ. III. 55. s. *utbreiden*.

2. aufkommen lassen (mit up.): Hors, sheepe, and gees whi shul they be wrothe, For theyr comodites to *abrayden* up pride. Lydg. M. P. p. 121.

3. wegschaffen, entfernen, verstossen: Alle Godes fend simle fram his ȝesceðe *abroden* bienn. OEH. p. 239. [cf. ags. ábrogden from . . Boeth. 18, 4.] Son hi wrðeð *abroden* of his ȝesceþe. p. 241. Þa were cofe *abruden* into þesternesse þe hi sturfe hungre. p. 233.

4. tadeln, Vorwürfe machen: Exprobrare, to *abreyde*. Rel. Ant. I. 7. Of old surfaytes *abrayde* [forfetis vpbraide. Lamb. Ms.] nat thy felawe. Bab. B. p. 28 (v. 52). I *abrayde* one, I caste one in the tethe of a mater. Je redargue, je reprouche. Palsgr.

c. refl. sich bemühen, bestreben: He dyd *abrayde him*, to reche it. Palsgr. vv. I *abrayde*, I inforce me to do a thynge.

abregen, abreggen, abriggen v. afr. *abregier, abrigier*, lat. *abbreviare*, neue. *abridge*. abkürzen.

Þan sal God *abrege* his days. Hamp. 4571. His tyme God *abrege* sal þan. 4577. *Abreggyn*, abbrevio. Pr. P. p. 5. Al mowe they yit wel here dayes *abregge*. Ch. *C. T.* 3001. He wold *abrigge* her labour. 9490. He wold his longe tale *abrigge*. 9531. His days war *abreged*. Hamp. 4575.

abreoden v. ags. *abreódan* (breád, bruðon; broden) s. *breoden*. entarten.

Þe teonðe werod *abreað* and awende on yfele. OEH. p. 219. Þat si [sc. þas laȝe] alswa swiþ *abreað* and adiliȝede þurh unhersamnesse wat hit com to þa time þe God sende þe halie witiȝe. p. 235.

abrigging s. s. *abregen*. Abkürzung.

To *abrigging* of the peyne of helle. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 278. Morr.

abroche = *a broche* afr. *broche*, pr. broca. mit *setten* gebräuchlich. neue. *set abroach*, anstossen, anzapfen.

Right as who set a tonne *abroche*, He percede the harde roche, And spronge out water. Gower II. 183. Bachus and Juno hath set *abroche* the tonne. Lydg. M. P. p. 164.

abrochen v, vgl. afr. *brocher, brochier*, neue. *broach*. anstechen, anzapfen bildl. anheben, anfangen.

Of thilke tonne that I schal *abroche*. Ch. *C. T.* 5759. *Abbrochyn*, or attamyn a vesselle. Pr. P. p. 5. Þen glory & gle watz newe *abroched*. All. P. 1, 1122.

abrod, abrood. s. *brad*.

absence s. afr. *absence*. Abwesenheit, Ermangelung: Oure 5 essence, and in his *absence* take good brennynge watir, haþ strenkþe etc. Qu. Essence. p. 21. *Absence*, or beynge away. Pr. P. p. 5.

absent adj. afr. *absent*. Þis lord þat tyme.. was *absent*. Wynt. 7, 1. 33. *Absent*, not here. Pr. P. p. 5.

absolucinn, absolucioun s. lat. *absolutio*, sp. *absolucion*, neue. *absolution*. Absolution (kirchl.)

Efter þe *absolucinn* he [sc. þe preost] schal siggen etc. Ancr. R. p. 346. Of *absolucioun* he on þe segge calles. Gaw. 1882.

abstenen, absteinen, abstainen v. afr.

abstiner, astenir pr. *abstener, abstenir*, lat. *abstinere*, neue. *abstain*, refl. u. intr. sich enthalten.

Thei *absteneden* hem fro siche pleyes. Rel. Ant. p. 47. *Absteynyn*, abstineo. Pr. P. p. 5. I *abstayne* or forbeare from any thing, as meate or drinke or, my pleasure. Palsgr.

abstinence s. pr. *abstinensa*, lat. *abstinentia*, neue. *abstinence*. Enthaltsamkeit, Fasten.

Chastete ssel bi straytliche yloked and wel wyþdraȝe be *abstinence* [uorberinge]. Ayenb. p. 236. Scho sparis hir selfe thorow *abstynence*, and etys bot littill. Rel. Pieces p. 53.

abstinent adj. lat. pr. *abstinens*, sp. pg. *abstinente*, neue. *abstinent*. enthaltsam.

Abstynent, or absteynynge, or he that dothe *abstynence*. Pr. P. p. 5.

abufen, abuven, abuve, abuf, aboven, above, abofe, abof, abowen, abowe, oboven, obounе etc. adv. u. præp. s. *bufen*.

a. adv. 1. räumlich: oben und oberhalb: Rihht tair *abufenn* þær þe child Wass inne. Orm 6438. Ðan sal him almiȝtin luuen Her bineðen and ȝund [ðund *ed.*] *abuuen*. G. a. Ex. 9. Ðo ðe wunen *abuuen* in heuone. 332. My saulle lufes my lord *abuf*. Town. M. p. 82. *Aboven* at the cop of the hille. Maund. p. 17. Men may envirowne alle the erthe . . as wel undre as *aboven*. p. 182. The sonne in halven del schyneth ever mo, What *above*, what bynethe. Pop. Sc. 87. Now he slakys to lygge *above* [in obscöner Bed.]. Seven Sag. 1686. The knyght lay *above* [desgl.] 2543. Þise twelue degres wern brode & stayre, Þe cyte stod *abof*. All. P. 1, 1021. Ai til it com euenlye Thar Crist was *abowen* and Marye. Metr. Hom. p. 96. How I hange here *abowe*, How I hange apon a tre. Assumpc. B. Mar. 22. King Arther schayer was sette *Oboue* in his chaselette. Ant. of Arth. st. 38. oben darüber in Bezug auf Kleidung und Rüstung: Above the here siththe thabyt of monek he nom, And siththe clerkes robe *above*. Bek. 265. Þe kyng was *aboue* yarmed wyþ haubert noble & ryche. R. of Gl. p. 174. A strayt cote ful streȝt, þat stek on his sides, A mere mantile *abof*. Gaw. 152. auch obenan vom Sitze: Worþyly þay wenten to sete, Þe best burne ay *abof*. Gaw. 72. Bischop Bawdewyn *abof* biginez þe table. 112.

2. mit Hinsicht auf vorher Gesagtes: oben, früher: Huerof we habbeþ *aboue* yspeke. Ayenb. p. 247. Þe difference of þise heste mid þe sixte *aboue* yzed. p. 10. Ase ich sede *above*. Shoreh. p. 142. Fro the cytee *above* seyd. Maund. p. 214. The *aboue* membrid weiȝte of siluer. Wycl. Tob. 4, 22. Oxf.

3. von quantitativem Zuwachse: obendrein, ausserdem: And wylleþ yet habbe yefþes *aboue*. Ayenb. p. 35.

4. bildlich von Ueberlegenheit: oben, überlegen: Þaie þat her (=ær) weore *aboue*, he ham sette bineope. Laȝ. II. 4 j. T. Þe wone & vse þat ȝe *abbeþ* euer to be *aboue*. R. of Gl. p. 458. Bath him and his wencusyt he, And gerris his fayis *abowne* be. Barb. 6, 613. ähnlich in: Ðor he was . . Holden wurðelike a wel *abauen*. G. a. Ex. 1517. Þat he lent religiouse to bring þam *aboue*. Langt. p. 137.

5. mit einer Präposition verbunden steht es in: He may se fra his body com, Bathe *fra aboven* and fra bynebe, Alkyn filthe. Hamp. 611. With floodes that from *abone* shal falle. Town. M. p. 23.

b. præp. 1. räumlich: über, oberhalb, mit oder ohne Berührung des niedriger liegenden Gegenstandes: Uppo þatt oferrwerre þatt wass *Abufenn* þarrke timmbred. Orm 1058. *Abuuen* us, þe eorre demare. Ancr. R. p. 304. Vrom *abuue* þe uorheaued dun to þe breoste. p. 18. By God, that is *aboven* us. Polit. S. p. 70. *Above* the emperours table . . and *aboven* a gret partie in the halle, is a vyne. Maund. p. 219. To an hey roche . . þat stod *aboue* þe see an hey. R. of Gl. p. 22. Into heuene, þet is *aboue* alle sseþþe. Ayenb. p. 13. *Abowen* Wynchestere was schewed . . Miracle faire & myrie. Langt. p. 82. Mirre, þat mannes fles mai hald *Abowen* erthe fra roting. Metr. Hom. p. 105. *Abowne* the toune . . Thar Wallace wald, and gud Lundy, abid. Wall. 8, 747. For þe corrupcion of his body, Yf it suld lang *oboven* erthe ly. Hamp. 848. Þe tane [sc. purgatory] . . þat within erthe es, *oboven* helle. 2974. *Obowen* Grimsby Eft þei gan aryue. Langt. p. 42. Our Loverd . . sal þan sitt *Obounе* þe synful. Hamp. 5404. auch vom Sitze: When he were sette . . *Abof* dukes on dece. All. P. 2, 37, worin schon auf den Rang gedeutet wird.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung: über, von einem Ueberbieten in quantitativer Hinsicht: *Aboue* þe catel nimeþ þe heȝþes. Ayenb. p. 35. wie an Würde, Rang, Herrschaft, und durch Obsiegen: An hæfedd hird tatt wass *Abufenn* alle þoþre. Orm 588. He þatt fra bibufenn comm Iss ane *abufenn* alle. 17970. He sal heghe himself to be *Aboven* þe haly trinite. Hamp. 4125. In heven . . wit I wold *Abore* me who should won. Town. M. p. 3. To them that be *abofe* them. Bab. B. p. 329. The name that es *abowne* all names. Hamp. Tr. p. 1. cf. 13. 15. 17. 38. *Oboven* þa goddes alle. Hamp. 4123. He hathe lordschipe *aboven* alle bestis. Maund. p. 166. Þe ten corounes aboue betokneþ þe ouercominge þet hit heþ *aboue* alle zenuolle. Ayenb. p. 15. — *Aboven* alle foules of world thei worschipen the owle. Maund. p. 227. This made, *aboven* every creature, That I was youre. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1651. And specially, *aboven* every thing, Excited he the poepul in his preching. *C. T.* 7297.

abuggen, abiggen, abeggen, abeien, abien v. ags. *ábycgan* (bohte; boht) s. *buggen*. bezahlen, büssen.

1. mit einem Objektskasus, oder mit seinem Subjekte als Passiv: Sare þu *hit* salt *abuggen*. Laȝ. I. 348. Loke hu he *hit* schal *abuggen*. Ancr. R. p. 188. Þa wreeche saule *hit* scal *abuggen*. OEH. p. 35. He mot . . *al his misdede abugge*. Cast. of L. 393. Thow shalt *it* deere

abugge. P. Pl. 3959. Wiðer *hit* scolde *abiggen.* Laȝ. I. 393. *Here folie* ich mot nou *abigge.* Bek. 1622. Ye shul *abiggen it.* P. Pl. 1138. Hit behoueþ zuo dyere *abegge onlepy dyadlich zenne.* Ayenb. p. 73. We scholden alle deie, And *þi fader deþ abeie.* K. H. 109. Thow shalt *abyen it* bittre. P. Pl. 12894. That thou schalt with this launcegay *Abyen it* ful sore. Ch. *C. T.* 15232. She shal *abye that trespas* ful dere. *R. of R.* 5979. — þat ne scal þe king woh don, buten he *hit abugge.* Laȝ. II. 520. Ȝif he *abugge þe sunne* þet he wrouhte. Ancr. R. p. 306. Vres formes faderes *gult* we *abigget* alle. Mor. Ode. st. 99. *The wykkede ensample* that thou ȝefst, Thou *abeyst.* Shoreh. p. 97. — *That abohte* moni mon. Laȝ. II. 61. Of womman . . that *love abouȝte* so sore. Bek. 58. Deore *abouȝte* he *hevene.* 1482. Thenk wou dere he *the abowte* On rode with his sucte blod. Wr. Anecd. p. 91. The folk of Israel Bittre *aboughte the ȝiftes* Of two badde preestes. P. Pl. 6188. As keep me fro the vengans of thilk yre, *That* Atheon *aboughte* trewely. Ch. *C. T.* 2304. — Such shrewe fol soure ant duere *hit* hath *aboht.* Pol. S. p. 154. I nadde bileved al mi cun . . Ne mid hunger and other wo *him* so deore *abozt.* Bek. 111. His loue in þin herte bynde, þat haþ þi loue so deore *abouȝt.* Clene Maydenh. 43. That so dere *the* haveth *about.* Wr. Anecd. p. 91. — To deore *hit* beoð *aboht.* Hali Meid. p. 27. *Heo* beoð ful deore *aboht.* Laȝ. II. 97. Nis nan blisse soþes inan þing þet is utewið, *þet* ne beo to bitter *aboht.* OEH. p. 185. Ful duere *hit* ys *aboht.* Lyr. P. p. 103. Nes never *Scotlond* . . allinge *aboht* so duere. Pol. S. p. 214. Euer bið ðet *swete abouht* mid twofold of bittre. OEH. p. 215. Neuer schal be *misdede abouht.* Cast. of L. 381. *Hit* schal beo ful deore *abought.* Alis. 4154. Nis no blisse . . ðet ne beo to bitter *abowt.* OEH. p. 200. Das Objekt ersetzt ein Nebensatz: Duere he sal *abugge that he bigon batayle.* Pol. S. p. 215.

2. ohne Objekt: Þu schalt . . bitterliche *abuggen.* Hali Meid. p. 29. He swor he scholde sore *abugge.* Alis. 2971. Itt birede himm wel *abiggenn.* Orm 6907. Thow shalt *abigge.* P. Pl. 4128. He schal *abigge.* Seuyn Sag. 497. Ther durste no wight hand upon him legge, That he ne swor anon he schuld *abegge.* Ch. *C. T.* 3935. Þe boye þat þe barge ȝemes *abeye* schold sore. Will. 2790. The commune for hir unkyndenesse . . schul *abye.* P. Pl. 5336. I am gylty, & þou *abeyst* For my wykydnesse. Pol. Rel. & Love P. p. 250.

abuȝen, abuen, abouwen, abouen v. ags. *ábúgan, ábeógan* (beáh, bugon; bogen) s. *buȝen.*

a. intr. 1. sich beugen, sich unterwerfen: Al him scal *abuȝe* [*abouwe* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 367. And euere hii flowen him bifore, þat nolde him *abouwe.* II. 4. If ich rede forto *abowe* to the kynges wille. Bek. 867. — Ne mai his strenthe hit ishilde That hit *nabuȝth* the lutle childe. O. a. N. 779. Þe noble stude, þat al þe world *abueþ* to. R. of Gl. p. 193. Oure alre hevede that oure chief is, To wham al the wordle *abouweth.* Bek. 1330. — An . . cynn þe nefer ne *abeah* to nane deofel ȝyld. OEH. p. 227. Bihet hem . . þat ȝef heo *abowe* to hym, and to here kyng hym nome, þat he wol[d]e al out hem brynge of þe daunger of Rome. R. of Gl. p. 78.

2. sich wenden, sich begeben: Sir, alle clerkys of oure scolys *Abowne* furthe theder. Town. M. p. 309. — Into castle he *abeh.* Laȝ. I. 222.

b. tr. beugen, unterwerfen: Messingeres . . come, þat þe kyng *abowe* ys herte to þe noble stude of Rome. R. of Gl. p. 46.

c. refl. sich beugen: Woldist þou . . to him meekeli *þee abowe.* Hymns to the V. a. Chr. p. 97. — Þa wes sancte Paul swiðe wa, and *abeh him* redliche to his lauerdes fet. OEH. p. 45.

abuȝen, abuyen, abouyen, abowen, aboȝen v. (schw.) ags. *ábýgan* (-de; -ed).

a. intr. 1. sich verbeugen, sich neigen: An hundred and wel mo Alle *aboȝed* hire to. Alis. 187. Wel corteysly *aboȝede* she. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 10. Hee [sc. þe horss] foldes his feete & falles too þe grounde And *aboȝed* [to] þe burn on his best wyse. Alis. Frgm. 1166.

2. sich beugen, sich unterwerfen: To non herre y schal *abuye.* R. of Gl. p. 102. To was poer and heste Alle londys ssolle *abouye* to. p. 215. — Þat clanliche to Vortiger ys men *abuyde* echon. p. 106.

b. tr. beugen, neigen: In thulke sulue wounde an other him smot tho, That he *abuyde* is face adoun. R. of Gl. p. 476.

abul, abuluesse, s. *abil.*

abundance, habundaunce, abowndans s. afr. *abondance, habondance.* lat. *abundantia.* Ueberfluss, Menge.

Abundance and plente of alle guode. Ayenb. p. 261. *Abundance,* or grete plente. Pr. P. p. 5. Many *habundaunces* of þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 40. He gave þame . . *abowndans* of ryches. Wynt. 6, 4, 76.

abundant, habundant, abowndand adj. afr. *abondant, habondant,* lat. *abundans.* in Ueberfluss versehen, reich.

And ȝit is that contree *habundant* of flessche. Maund. p. 179. God of mercy is so *habundawnt.* Cov. M. p. 222. To defende the and thi contree, that art so *habundant* of tresore. p. 230. In ryches þow sall *abowndand* be. Wynt. 6, 18, 302 All hys tyme wes gret plente *Abowndant,* bath on land and se. 6, 18, 47. — Daher *haboundandly* adv. And spylt gret blod *habounddandly.* Wynt. 6, 15, 30.

abunden, habunden v. afr. *abonder, habonder,* lat. *abundare,* neue. *abound.* Ueberfluss haben.

Abundyn, or haue plente. Pr. P. p. 5. Som mon *habundeþ* boþe in rychesse and noblesse. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 41.

abusen v. afr. *abuser,* pr. *abusar,* neue. *abuse.* misbrauchen, übel anwenden.

Thei [sc. the armys] have nocht ben *abwsyt*; He that them bur schortly, he has them vsyt.

Lancel. 1206. I *abuse* or misse order a thing. Palsgr.

abusion, abusioun s. afr. sp. *abusion*, it. *abusione*, pr. *abuzio*. Ungehörigkeit, Irrthum.

Certes, that were an *abusyon*, That God shold han no parfit clere wetynge. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 962. But now is this *abusioun* to seyne, That fallynge of the thynges temporel Is cause of Goddes prescience eternel. 4, 1032.

abussen, abuschen v. afr. *embuscher, embuissier*, pr. sp. *embosear*, port. *embuscar*, neue. *ambush*, s. *enbussen*, eig. ins Gehölz bringen, verstecken, in Hinterhalt legen.

Seint Thomas was tho in Flandres, in huding as hit were, In the hous of Seint Bertin, for he him *abussede* there. Bek. 1379. A fersche ost . . þat was *abuschid* þer biside in a brent greue. Will. 3633.

abutan [OEH. p. 127], **abuten, abute, abouten, aboute, about, oboute, obout**. adv. u. praep. ags. *ābūtan, ābūton*. Bosw. afries. *ābūta*. neue. *about*. s. *buten*.

a. adv. 1. aussen herum, ringsum, von Umschliessung, Einhägung, Umfassen: His riht erm schal biclupen me *abuten*. OEH. p. 213. bildl. þe hehscipe of þe mede þat tis ilke lut wordes bicluppen *abuten*. Hali Meið. p. 19. Alse me fet þet fleis wiðuten mid mete, mid claðe al *abuten*. p. 63. Þeȝȝ umbeshæpenn þeȝȝre shapp . . A litell of þe fell aweȝȝ Biforenn all *abutenn*. Orm 4084. Circumcised he was, *abuten* schoren. G. a. Ex. 1200. Gurmund bilæi Chirenchestre *abuten* swiðe uaste. Laȝ. III. 168. Ðis middelerd was al loken and *abuten* sperd. G. a. Ex. 93. As ha stoden & seten þer *abuten*. Leg. Kath. 2033. Canstu bulden a burh inwið i þin heorte al *abute* bituined wið a derewurðe wal. Leg. Kath. 1657. Yf þat tre war tite pulled oute At a titte with al þe rotes *aboute*. Hamp. 1914. Þat *obout* war lapped with þe hert strynge. 1905. And all umset the bare *obout*. Minot p. 30. Eine kreisförmige Bewegung wird eben so durch das Adv. bezeichnet: Let tenne turnen hit [sc. þ hweol] swiftliche *abuten*. Leg. Kath. 1955. Daran schliesst sich der Begriff der Reihenfolge einer Gesammtzahl: Whannse þatt prestefloce .. An siþe þeowwtedd haffden *all Abutenn* i þe temmple. Orm 547. Ohne den Begriff der vollständigen Umschliessung bezeichnet das Adv. in der Umgebung, Nähe: Hii rerde abbeyes . . As Tokesbury & Oseneye, an *aboute* mony mo. R. of Gl. p. 369. I se no bygyng nawhere *aboute*. All. P. 1, 931. Ȝef Horn were her *abute*. K. H. 343. übertragen: Ne hele þu nowiht þet lið þer *abuten*. Ancr. R. p. 316.

2. umher, häufig mit Bezug auf Bewegung oder Richtung nach mehreren Seiten: Þe deofel geð *abutan* alswa þe grediende leo. OEH. p. 127. An old mon þet. IIII. deoflen ledden *abuten*. p. 43. Þa bisæh þat wif *abuten* whar þe cotend come buȝen. Laȝ. III. 26. Ȝeode *aboute* as a best. Bek. 76. That thei beggen *aboute* In buyldynge thei spende it. P. Pl. 10273. Dede men . . þat sal gang *about*. Hamp. 1325. Devels sal . . bere þa dede bodys *about*. 4328.

3. Mit dem Verb »sein« geht die Partikel auf das Umgehen mit etwas, das Vorhaben, die Bemühung um etwas: Satan is ȝeorne *abuten* uorto ridden þe ut of mine corne. Ancr. R. p. 234. His engel, þet is ine swuche time bisiliche *abuten* to eggen us to gode. p. 146. Euer thu were *abuten* us bo for to spille Rel. S. p. 74. Men beth *aboute* the to spille. Pol. S. p. 199. Thow arte *aboute* thy selven to spille. Seven Sag. 1180. He . . Es *about* to sla us alle. Metr. Hom. p. 83.

b. praep. 1. räumlich, um herum und in weiterem Sinne um etwas her: Þe king lette deluen ænne dic al *abuten* [*aboute* j. T.] Eouerwic. Laȝ. II. 277. Under him helle muð open, *abuten* him all fole. OEH. 239. Heou longe wult tu beoȝie *abuten* þissere burȝe. Laȝ. III. 171. He sahh æness fowwre der . . *Abutenn* Drihhtin. Orm 5804. *Abuten* sunne liggeð six þinges þet hit heliеð, o Latin, circumstances. Ancr. R. p. 316. Heo makede him faire chere, And tok him *abute* þe swere. K. H. 403. *Abute* ðis munt ðu merke make. G. a. Ex. 3455. He is drenched in þe flod, *Abouten* his hals an anker god. Havel. 669. *Aboute* hys neke hyre armees ho layed. Seven Sag. 472. Al that folc .. That thar *habout* him gederid war. Metr. Hom. p. 45. Rapes to bring *obout* thaire swire. Minot p. 37. In mid þar kastelles fellen þai, *Obout* þar teldes. Ps. 77, 28.

2. zeitlich, um, bei annähernder Bestimmung der Zeit: *Abuten* undern deies. Ancr. R. p. 24. *Abute* middei. p. 34. *Abute* swuch time. *ib. Abute* midniht. Leg. Kath. 1749. Hali Meid. p. 37. *Abouten* prime. Ch. *C. T.* 2191. *Aboute* mydnyght. 4146. *Aboute* vnder. All. P. 2, 512.

3. an, bei ungefährer Quantitätsbestimmung: Woundeden *abuten* ten. Havel. 2429. Yunge men Wel *abouten* nine or ten. 1009. Þys was in þe ȝer of grace syx hondred ȝer ywys And *aboute* an foure & þrytty. R. of Gl. p. 247.

4. Die Präposition steht auch bei dem Gegenstande um den oder mit dem die Thätigkeit beschäftigt, der ihr Zweck oder Motiv ist: Þe *gode* ich am bisiliche *abuten*. St. Marher. p. 13. Yuel ist bitoȝen min swinc *abuten* ðin holde droȝen. G. a. Ex. 1771. Þatt me birrþ beon hoȝhefull *Abutenn* hise þingess. Orm 8953. Thou art mistaught, Thou art all *about* naught. R. C. de L. 2399. Theo Thebes stoden *aboute* his harme, Hasteliche him for to slene. Alis. 2824. The burgeis . . wente *aboute* his marchaundise. Seuyn Sag. 2222. Allgemeiner ist die Beziehung auf den betroffenen Gegenstand überhaupt: To findenn all þatt æfre iss ned *Abutenn* Godess allterr. Orm 6136. Hu hire stont *abuten* vleschliche tentaciouns. Ancr. R. p. 344.

ac (ak), ach, æh, auh, auch, oc conj. ags. *ac, ach, a*, alts. *ac*, ahd. *oh*, goth. *ak*, lat. *ac*. s. Sprachpr. 1, 2. p. 4.

1. aber, jedoch, zur Einführung des

beschränkenden Gegensatzes einer vorangehenden Behauptung dienend: Nutenu etaŏ swa er swa hi hit habbeŏ, *ac* þa isceadwise mon scal kepen his meles. OEH. p. 105. Nu ȝif þe biscop biŏ ȝemeles . . þenne losiaŏ fele saulen. *ac* þet fole biŏ iseli þurh snotere biscop. p. 117. Icc hafe sett her o þiss boc Amang Goddspelless wordess All þurrh me sellfenn maniȝ word þe rime swa to fillenn; *Acc* þu shallt findenn þatt min word Eȝȝwhær þær itt iss ekedd, maȝȝ hellpenn þa þatt redenn itt. ORM DED. 41. Y leue not þat my sustren al soþ seide; *Ac* for me myself, ich wol soþsegge of þis dede. R. OF GL. p. 30. Fayre weyes mony on þer beþ in Engelonde, *Ac* foure mest of alle þer beþ. p. 7. Þe zixte heste uorbyet þe dede wyþonte, *ac* þis uorbyet þe grantinge wyþinne. AYENB. p. 10. He . . hydde hym in Inferno; *Ac* er this day thre daies, I dar undertaken, That he worth fettred. P. PL. 11585. In his saddest solas softili he awaked; *ak* so liked him his layk wiþ þe ladi to pleie, þat after he was awaked . . he wende ful witerly, sche were in is armes. WILL. 677. Þe niŏfulle, þe prude . . sculen beon iwarpen ine eche pine, wiþuten alesinge and wiŏuten milce; *ach* þe richtwise men . . sculen beon icleoped on þe fader riht halue. OEH. p. 143. Alle we beoŏ in monifald wawe . . *ach* God almihtin us freureþ. p. 145. Asscanius wes þes childes broþer, *ah* heo nefden noht ane moder. LAȝ. I. 10. Nat ich hwuch þi þoht beo . . *ah* wordes þu haues inohe. LEG. KATH. 512. Meidenhad is te blosme þat beo ha eanes fulliche forcoruen, ne spruteŏ ha neauer eft; *ah* þat ha falewi sum chere mid misliche þohtes, ha mei eft greuen neauer þe latere. HALI MEIÐ. p. 11. Þe reue is reowliche wraŏ ant wule iwis fordon þe; *ah* luue nu ant lef him, ant tu schalt wummon meast wunne ant weole welden. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Moni cunne riwle beoŏ, *auh* tuo beoŏ among alle þet ich chulle speken of. ANCR. R. p. 2. Euerich on sigge hire vres . . in his time, *auh* er to sone þen to leate. p. 20. Heo schulen habben heouenliche smelles . . *Auch* þer of beoŏ iwar . . þet oŏer hwile þe ucond makeŏ sum þing stinken þet ȝe schulden notien, vor þi þet he wolde þet ȝe hit schulden schunien. p. 104. God . . bitaȝte him al ðat mirie stede; *oc* on bodeword he him forbed. G. A. EX. 212. Loth and is aȝte, childre and wif . . ben led awei, bunden wiŏ strif; *oc* on of hem ðe flojen awei, Told it Abram. 859.

Der Gegensatz ist bisweilen so abgeschwächt, dass die Partikel mehr anknüpfend als adversativ erscheint: Þatt wass i Marrch, *acc* Marrch wass þa Neh all gan ut till ende. ORM 1891. Þis child hefde his eames nome, *ah* lut ȝer he leouede. LAȝ. I. 11. A lutel ihurt i þen eie deruеŏ more þen deŏ a muchel iðe hele, vor þet fleschs is deadure þere. *Auch* (vgl. nhd. nun aber) euerich monnes fleschs is dead fleschs aȝein þet was Godes fleschs. ANCR. R. p. 112.

2. sondern, den aufhebenden Gegensatz nach einer negativen Behauptung einführend: Nouþer gold ne seoluer ne moste gan for þe, *ac* me þe sculde nimen and al toteon mid horse. OEH. p. 9. Ne toc ȝho þohh nan modiȝleceg Off hire miccle sellþe, *Acc* toc to schæwenn sone anan Meocnesse þess te mare. ORM 2633. Þe guodes þet ne byeþ naȝt his, *ake* byeþ his lhordes God. p. 18. Ne we ne beoŏ iboren for to habbene nane prudu . . *ah* we beoŏ on þisse liue for to ernien þa eche blisse in heoueneriche. OEH. p. 7. Hit ne greueŏ ham nawt, *ah* þuncheŏ ham softe. HALI MEIÐ. p. 7. Ich liuie nout ich, *auh* Crist liueŏ in me. OEH. p. 211. Nout one þolemodliche, *auch* do swuŏ gledliche. ANCR. R. p. 46.

ak, ake, ok, oke, ook s. ags. *âc, æc,* afries. *êk,* altn. *eik,* schw. *ek,* dän. *eeg.* Eiche.

An *ak.* WR. VOC. p. 228. *ake.* p. 191. Tak everferne that grewes on the *ake.* REL. ANT. I. 52. Ther brent of birke and of *ake* Gret brandes. PERCEV. 773. Ruyd armes as an *ake.* MORTE ARTH. 1096. A gret *ok* he wolde breide adoun. R. OF GL. p. 22. How he him fond . . vnder an holw *ok.* WILL. 293. Vnder an *oke* grene. ALL. P. 2, 602. Makynge houses and schippes of *oke,* or of ony other trees. MAUND. p. 190. Beches and brode *okes.* P. PL. 2507. Diep he is dalf under an *ooc.* G. A. EX. 1873. Vndur an *ook.* WYCL. Gen. 35, 8. Oxf. As an *ook* comth of a litel spire. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1335. To an *ooke,* an huge tree. *B. of the Duch.* 447.

akale, acale adj. urspr. wohl p. p. vgl. altn. *kala* pp. *kalinn* u. s. *akelen, acolen,* gleichbed. mit *acold,* frostig, vor Kälte erstarrt.

That night he sat wel sore *akale,* And his wif lai warme a bedde. SEUYN SAG. 1512. Bothe hungry and *acale.* P. PL. 12873. He was so sore *acale,* That he wiste of himselfe no bote. GOWER III. 296. Her herte is hote as any fire, And otherwise it is *acale.* III. 303.

acangen v. s. *cangen* u. *cang.* thöricht, toll werden.

Hu nu, dame, dotes tu? Cwen, *acanges* tu nu? LEG. KATH. 2111. Ðe keiser, al *acanget,* hefde ilosed mondream. 2045.

acasten, akasten, akesten, akeasten v. s. *casten,* vgl. altn. *akast* s. ictus.

1. fortwerfen, wegwerfen: The olde tre his vertu gan *acast.* SEUYN. SAG. 600.

2. niederwerfen, stürzen: Me *akeasten* ha ne mahen, er ha ham seolf ouercumen. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Þat ilke wake cunde þat drahеŏ into þeowdom & into fulðe fenniliche *akasteŏ* se monie. HALI MEIÐ. p. 11. — Faht wiŏ þe feont ant wiŏ his eorðliche limen, ant ouercom ant *akaste* ham. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Deað ne *acaste* nawt Crist, ah Crist ouercom deað. LEG. KATH. 1127. As ieudd kempen [sc. martirs] ouercomen and *akasten* hare þreo cunne fan. ST. MARHER. p. 1. — Ich habbe adun þe drake idust, ant his kenschipe *akast.* p. 11. Þ he þ ouercom mon, were *akast* þurh mon. LEG. KATH. 1238. Nis ha witerliche *akast* & into þeowdom idrahen? HALI MEIÐ. p. 5. Weneth for to kevere, and ever buth *acast.* POL. S. p. 149. Now is my comfort *acast.* P. PL. *Cr.* 197. Ich was sone ouercumen, and

þereuore þe sunne is more þen ȝif ich hefde beon *akest* mid strencðe. Ancr. R. p. 318.

acat, achat s. afr. *acat, achat*, it. *accatto*, v. l. *captare*. Kauf, Handel.

Algate he wayted so in his *acate*, That he was ay biforn and in good state. Ch. *C. T.* 573. Cursed be he . . that the *achat* made. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 15. Coempcioun, þat is to seyn, comune *achat*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 15. Of *achatis* and dispenses þen wrytes he. B. of Curtasye 555. [Bab. B. p. 317].

accept neben *acceptid*, l. *acceptus* pp. genehm.

In tyme *accept*, or wel plesynge. [tempore accepto. *V.*] Wycl. 2 Cor. 6, 2. Oxf. That the offryng of hethene men be *acceptid*. Rom. 15, 16. Purv.

accept(en) v. afr. *accepter*, pr. *acceptar*, lat. *acceptare*. empfangen, annehmen.

That she . . *Accepte* in gree this litill short tretesse. Ch. *Court of L.* 28. Me to *accept* in service as her man. *ib.* 40.

acceptable adj. neue. dass. genehm.

A tyme *acceptable*. Wycl. 2 Cor. 6, 2. Picker. Be oure *acceptable* lif to God. Maund. p. 139. The sacrifice . . Which mighte nought ben *acceptable*. Gower III. 250.

access, acces, aksis, axes s. afr. *acces*, lat. *accessus*.

1. Zutritt, Zugang: He gret repayre amang þaim mad; Be sic *access* he kend wele, And leryd þare langage ilka dele. Wynt. 5, 3, 20.

2. Fieberanfall: Yet have I felte of that seknes in May Bothe hote and colde, an *acces* every day. Ch. *Cuck. a. N.* 39. A charme . . The whiche kan helen the of thyn *accesse*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1314. Þe *accesse* of þis sijknes ben slowe. Qu. Essence p. 20. To a seke man, That is yschakyd with the *aksis*. Audelay P. p. 47. The tercyan, the quartane or the brynny[n]g *axs* [Reimw. laxe]. Play of Sacr. 611. I groudge, as one doth that hath a groudgyng of the *axes*. Me thynke his *axes* cometh upon hym, for he groudgeth allredy, *il mest aduis que sa fieure lui reuient* etc. Palsgr. v. *grondge*.

accidence s. afr. *accidence*, lat. *accidentia*. Zufall.

Of *accidence* . . They [sc. thelementes] ben corrupt by sondry way. Gower II. 153.

accidie s. pr. it. *accidia*, afr. *accide*, mlat. *acedia*, *accidia*, gr. ἀκηδία. Faulheit, Schlaffheit, Indolenz.

Þeonne is hit ȝemeleste, under *accidie*, þet ich cleopede slouhðe. Ancr. R. p. 208. Sleauþe þet me clepeþ ine clergie *accidye*. Ayenb. p. 16. *Accidie* or sleuthe Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 294. 323 sq. To serve *accidie* in his office, There is of slouth an other vice, Which cleped is foryetulnesse. Gower II. 19. He hadde an *accidie* That he slep Saturday and Sonday. P. Pl. 3206. *Accidies* saluc, redunge. Ancr. R. p. 276.

accioun, actioun s. afr. *action*, lat. *actio*, neue. *action*.

1. Handlung, Wirkung: Aȝens al maner scharpnes or *accioun* of visible fier. Qu. Essence p. 8.

2. Klage, Prozess: Cleyme & *accioun* he lese. Langt. p. 196. My synne and my confusioun . . Han take on me a grevouse *accioun*. Ch. *ABC. c.* Þe kyng þan all his *actyowne* Forgawe þe knycht þare qwytly. Wynt. 7, 1, 101.

accompt s. afr. *accompt, Rqf.*, neue. *accompt*, vgl. *acount*. Rechnung, Rechenschaft, Belang.

Upon min *accompte* . . Say what your best counseile is. Gower II. 11. To yeve *accompt* to the comyns. Engl. Gilds p. 379. The arrerages dewe of ther *accomptes ib.* To here the seid *accomptes ib.* I set it at no more *accompt*, Than wolde a bare straw amount. Gower II. 286. Therof set I none *accompte*. III. 281.

accomptable adj. neu. dass. rechenschaftspflichtig.

Of euery persone that ys *accomptable*. Engl. Gilds p. 379.

accompten v. rechnen, schätzen.

So as the king him self *accompteth*, That he all other men surmounteth. Gower III. 298.

accorne s. *acorn*.

accustomaunce s. afr. *accoustumance*, pr. it. *costumanza*, neue. *accustomance*. Gewohnheit.

Againe our old *accustomaunce*. Ch. *Dream* 256.

ake, ache, hache, eche s. ags. *ece, ïece, ece*, neue. *ache*. Schmerz, Weh.

Ake, or *ache*. or akynge, dolor. Pr. P. p. 8. For *ach*[*e*?] of hed to clawen hym on his heele. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 700. To aswage and putte awei þe *ache* of woundis. Qu. Essence p. 10. Seie me in what wise þat þat *hache* þe haldes. Will. 903. Sum hard *hache* has he had. 847. Gronen uor his *eche*. Ancr. R. p. 326. Þet naueð *eche*. p. 360. Þurst & hunger, chule & hete, *eche* & al unelþe, Mor. Ode st. 100. — Ay whan ich hent þe *haches* þat so hard aren. Will. 615. So hard *hacches* of loue. 826. cf. *heaued eche, heed ache* u. *aken*.

akeappil s. cf. *ak.* Eichel.

Hec galla, an *akeappylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 228.

acelen s *aselen; acenten* s. *asenten*.

akelen v. ags. *ácélan*, refrigerare.

a. tr. kühlen, erkälten, erstarren machen: For verray love may thy freyle desire *akkele*. Ch. *Court. of L.* 1076. Þe anguysse of hys doȝter hym dude more destresse, And *akelde* hym wel þe more, so þat feble he was. R. of Gl. p. 442.

b. intr. erkalten: Ovide wrote And taught, if love be to hote, In what maner it shulde *akele*. Gower II. 91.

aken, æken, eken v. ags. *acan* (*óc*; *acen*) agitari, dolere, neue. *ache*. schmerzen.

Akyn, doleo. Pr. P. p. 8. Þenne wule his heorte *ake*, alse his heued wolde, if he hefde þeruppon þornene helm. Oeh. p. 149. Þine ehnen schulen doskin, & . . þin heaued *ake* sare. Hali Meid. p. 35. I prey God lat oure hedes nevere *ake*. Ch. *Leg. G W. Cleop.* 126. — Tel thou never thy fo that thy fot *aketh*. Rel.

Ant. I. 111. The wonde swelth an *aketh.* Shoreh. p. 104. Þet heaued me *akþ.* Ayenb. p. 51. Þine banes *aked* þe. Hali Meid. p. 31. Wel ofte his bones *aketh.* Shoreh. p. 2. Myn eeres *aken* for thy drasty speche. Ch. *C. T.* 15331. — Tho thou rube to thi hede *ake.* Nug. P. p. 15. Ofdred leste hore heaued *æke.* Ancr. R. p. 368. Betere is finker offe, þenne he *eke* euer. p. 360. — Under so sor *ekinde* heaued. Ancr. R. p. 360. — His hæfde swiðe *oc.* Laȝ. II. 34. cf. I. 286. Hys wombe *ok* wel sore. R. of Gl. p. 68. Ech lyme hym *ok.* p. 208. cf. 240. He het his men anon Seint Andreu scourgi so þo þat him *oke* ech bon. St. Andrew 65. Though alle my fyngres *oke.* P. Pl. 11750. Auffallend ist die schw. Form des Präter. bei Wycliffe: In the tyme of his eelde he *akide* the feet [doluit pedes. *V.*] 3 Kings 15, 23. Oxf.

akennednesse s. ags. *ácennedness,* generatio. Erzeugung, Geburt. s. *akennen.*

Þurh þin *akennednesse* ine meidenes licame of þe holi Goste. OEH. p. 209. On Cristes *akennednesse* iwearð þe almihtiȝa godes sune to monnesce men ibroht. p. 97.

akennen, acennen v. 1. ags. *ácennan, oncennan,* parere, gignere, s. *kennen.* gebären, erzeugen [gew. in der ersten Bed.].

Þa ðer hire time com hi *acennede.* OEH. p. 227. Þat cild his twies *acenned*: he is *acenned* of þe feder .. þa was he *acenned* of þe clene meidene. *ib.* Þa ure halende wes *acenned* of þam unwemmede mede sante Marie. p. 237. He wes *acende* of þe clene mede *ib.* He was *akennet* of Marie, a meiden. Leg. Kath. 332. Hi spechen ure speche on þan þet we *akenned* weren. OEH. p. 89. Se fader and his wisdom of him selfe efre *acenned.* p. 219.

akennen v. 2. vgl. ahd. *arkennan,* alts. *antkennian.* s. kennen, erkennen, kennen lernen, spähen.

He þis lond *akende* [ikende ä. T.] Laȝ. I. 309. Hit were þe kenlokeste men þat eni man *akende* [ikende ä. T.] III. 8. — At the othir side *akennynge,* They sygh Darie the kyng. Alis. 3468.

acennende u. **acenning** s. cf. ags. *cenning,* generatio. Erzeugung, Geburt.

His clene *acennende* clensede ure fule *acennende.* OEH. p. 337. Ure *acceneng* [?] wes ful. *ib.*

akennesse s. ags. *ácenness,* generatio. Erzeugung, Geburt.

Þa þe hehe engel Gabriel grette hire, & brohte hire þe tidinge of godes *aken[n]esse.* Hali Meid. p. 45.

aceosen v. ags. *áceósan* (ceás, curon; coren) alts. akiosan. s. *cheosen* (*ceosen*). erkiesen, erwählen.

Þa seðden *aceas* he him leorninchnihtes, erest twelf, þa we hatað apostles. OEH. p. 299.

akepen v. s. *kepen.* beobachten, sich auf die Lauer legen (?).

Hii comen in one wode .. and seide ȝam bitwine, Þat þar hii wolde *akepe* [kepen ä. T.] Laȝ. III. 72.

aker, akir, acre s. 1. ags. *ácer,* alts. *accar, acer,* goth. *akrs,* altn. *akr,* ahd. *achar,* afries. *ekker,* mlat. *acra,* neue. *acre* u. *aker.*

1. Acker, Feld: Pople with alle þe recchesse, & *akres,* als þei wonnen. Langt. p. 115.

2. ein Flächenmaass Landes: Wel an *akers* lengthe. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 36. In the half party of an *akir* that a peire of oxen in a day is wont to ere. Wycl. 1 Kings 14, 14. *Akyr* of londe, *acra.* Pr. P. p. 8. To erie his half *acre* Holpen hym manye. P. Pl. 4008. Þau a mon hadde hund sevinti *acreis.* Rel. Ant. I. 173. Daher: *akirleinth* (-length), Ackerlänge: Ane *akyrleynth.* Wynt. 7, 4, 162. Þir ware þe *akyrleynthis* thre. *ib.* 159.

aker, akir s. 2. sch. *áker,* ob zu altn. *aka,* agito, geh.? Wellenwirbel, Wellenkräuselung.

Wel know they the remue yf it aryse, An *aker* is it clept, I vnderstonde, Whos myght there may no shippe or wynd wytstonde. Ms. in Way Pr. P. p. 8. n. 4. *Akyr* of the see flownynge [leg. flowynge] (*aker* P.), impetus maris. Pr. P. p. 8. *Acker,* a ripple on the surface of the water. Cray. Dial. I. 2.

akerland s. altn. *akrland,* ahd. *acharlant.* Ackerland.

In thilke time in al this londe on *akerlond* ther nes yfounde. Chron. of Engl. 15.

akerman, acreman s. ags. *ácerman,* ahd. *acharman.* Ackersmann.

Akermen weren in the feld. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 36. *Acremen* yede to the plough. Lay le Fr. 176.

aketoun, acketoun, akedoun, actoun, acton, actone s. afr. *acoton, auqueton, aqueton, aucton,* pr. *aleoto,* sp. *algodon,* gossypium, arab. Urspr. Koller, gesteppptes Wamms.

He dede next his white leere Of cloth of lake whyt and cleere A brech and eek a schert, And next his schert an *aketoun.* Ch. *C. T.* 15265. To perce hys *acketoun.* Lyb. Disc. 1174. Through brunny and scheld, to the *akedoun* He tobarst atwo his tronchon. Alis. 2153. For plate, ne for *acketton* For hauberk, ne for campeson, Suche a stroke he had none ore. R. C. de L. 375. His *acton* it was all of blacke. Sir Cauline in Halliw. D. p. 18. Armede hym in a *actone.* Morte Arth. 902. Rawghte one his wedys, A reedde *actone* of Rosse. 3457. To Ierusalem he did hym lede His *actone* and his other wede. Torrent 2375. His *aktone* and his other wede. Percev. 1102.

akimen v. dav. p. p. *akimed,* neue. prov. *kimed,* cross; ill-tempered; awry; cracked, or silly. Salop. in Halliw. D. p. 494. vgl. altn. *kíma,* deridere. verduzt, verwirrt, einfältig.

Aset þe kaisere swulc he *akimet* [dombe j. T.] weore, and andsware nauer nan no aȝæf he þissen eorlen, ah he lustnede ȝeorne, luðer on his þohte. Laȝ. III. 47. vgl. *ikimet, bikemet*: Al ȝe beon blodles, *ikimet* [*bikemet* v. l.], of ow seluen. Hwider is ower wit & ower wisdom iwent? Leg. Kath. 1297.

acloien v. afr. *encloer*, neue. *accloy*.

1. vernageln (bes. vom Pferde) eig. u. bildl. lahmen: *Acloyȝen* (*acloyin K.*), acclaudico, acclavo, inclavo. *Acloyed*, acclaudicatus, inclavatus. Pr. P. p. 6. Thus knihtshipe [is] *acloied* and waxen al fot lame. Pol. S. p. 335. Thus is chyualrye *acloyed*. Hardwick p. 23. Knihtshipe is *acloied*. Pol. S. p. 335. But better ys that a wightys tonge reste Than entremete hym of suche doynge, Of which he neyther rede kan nor synge; And who so hyt dothe, ful foule hymself *acloyeth*. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 514.

2. überfüllen: In dieser Bed. wird d. V. aus *Hardyng Chron.* 47. 59. 82. 94 angeführt in Halliw. D. p. 13.

aclosen v. afr. *aclore* neb. *enclore*. s. *closen* einschliessen.

Sey God nys nauȝt in ther wordle *aclosed*, Ac hy hys in hym. Shoreh. p. 145.

aclumsid pp. cf. *clumsid*. erstarrt.

Oure hondis ben *aclumsid* [dissolutæ sunt *V.*]. Wycl. Jer. 6, 24. Purv. Alle hondis schulen be *aclumsid*. Ez. 21, 7. Purv.

aknawen, aknowen v. vgl. ags. *oncnáwan* (-cneów; -cnáwen), agnoscere. s. *cnawen, knawen*. anerkennen, bekennen.

To mee wold shee neuer *aknow* that any man for any meede neighed her body. Merline 901 in Percy Fol. Ms. I, 450. — We schalle mak *aknawene* untille hym ȝour grete glory. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 36. Am häufigsten erscheint das Part. Pf. mit dem v. *beon* etc. in der Bed. bekennen; *Be aknowe* mekely thi wrechidnes. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 31. *Be aknawe*, what man had biyete this child. Seuyn Sag. 1054. Thou schalt be slawe, Bot thou wilt *be* the sothe *aknawe*. Am. a. Amil. 2099. I haue þe gretli agelt, to God ich *am aknowe*. Will. 4391. How þe couherde com him to & was *aknowe* þe soþe. 421. That blusshed rede, and darst nat *ben aknowe* She lover was. Ch. *Court of L.* 1199. Knowlechyn, or *ben aknowe*. Pr. P. 280.

akneo, akneon, aknen etc. s. *cneo* s.

acoien v. vgl. afr. *acoiser*. s. *coien*. besänftigen, beschmeicheln.

His moste joye, Which alle hise peynes myght *acoye*. Ch. *R. of R.* 3563. Þe cherl . . to þe barn talked, *acoyed* it to come to him. Will. 54 sq. Þo feffedest þou fortune wiþ glosynge wordes and desseiuedest hir, whan she *accoied*[*e*] þe and norsshed[*e*] þe as hir owen delices. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 38.

(acointance), aqueintance, aquaintance etc. s. afr. *acointance*, neue. *acquaintance*. Bekanntschaft, Umgang, Freundschaft.

For *aqueyntaunce* that hath beon, Ferre and neor, heom bytweone. Alis. 7259. To have with sike lazars *aqueyntaunce*. Ch. *C. T.* 245. In swilk *aqweyntans* swa þai fell Þat . . Þat persown be þat woman lay. Wynt. 6, 18, 69. Of þise *aquayntonce* and of þise priuite. Ayenb. p. 143.

(acointe), aquointe, aqueinte adj. afr. *acointe*, doch kann die Form als p. p. von *acointen* angesehen werden. vertraut, bekannt.

He was *aquointe* muche to the quene of Fraunce. R. of Gl. p. 465. *Aqueynte*, or knowen. Pr. P. p. 13.

acointen, akointen, aqueinten v. afr. *acointer*, pr. *acoindar*, mlat. *adcognitare*, neue. *acquaint*.

1. tr. bekannt machen, Pass. bekannt, vertraut werden: So sone ase he euer understont þet he beo wel *akointed* mid ou. Ancr. R. p. 218. *Aqueyntyn*, or to make knowleche, notifico. Pr. P. p. 13.

2. refl. sich befreunden: Heo *acoyntede hym* (?) anon, and bicomen frendes gode. R. of Gl. p. 15. I sawe that, and gan *me aqueynte* with hym. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 531.

acolden, acoalden, ags. *ácealdian*, frigescere. s. *colden*.

1. tr. erkalten machen, erkälten: O sond ne growed no god, and bitocned idel, and idel *acoalded* & acwenched þis fur. Ancr. R. p. 404. This knyght that was *accolded*, and hit was grete froste. Gesta Rom. p. 83.

2. intr. erkalten: The syknesse of the world thou schalt knowe by charite *acoldyng*, and elde of hys feblenesse. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 17.

acolen v. 1. ags. *ácólian*, frigescere. s. *colen*. erkalten, kühl werden.

Let þet hote [heorte?] *acolen*. Ancr. R. p. 118. Þes lare and laȝe swiðe *acolede* þurh manifea[l]d senne [fenne ed.]. OEH. p. 235 sq. Ich wot he is nu suthe *acoled*. O. a. N. 205. Als p. p. möchten wir das nicht selten vorkommende *acold*, *acolde*, auch *acoild*, erkältet, frostig, ansehen: He schal stond theroute Anhungred and *acold*. Hardwick. p. 11 (wofür *in hunger and in cold*. Pol. S. p. 329 steht). Husebond in feythe, and that *acold* [bildl]. Mir. Pl. p. 63. Now thi blod it is *acoild*. Gy of Warw. p. 20. He was swith sore *acolde*, And ate the chappel fyer he sawe lyght, And rode thyderward. Seven Sag. 2518. That he . . By night stant full oft *acolde*. Gower II. 9. Thus lay this povere in gret distresse *Acolde* and hungrid at the gate. III. 35. *Acolde*, frigidus, algidus. Pr. P. p. 6.

acolen v. 2. afr. *acoler*, pr. *acolar*. umarmen.

Þen *acoles* he [þe] knyȝt. Gaw. 1936. intr. þay *acolen* & kyssen. 2472.

acolit s. mlat. *acolytus, acolutus*, gr. ἀκόλουθος, neue. *acolyte*. Akoluth, ein Kirchenbeamter, dem Range nach über dem Leser und Exorcisten stehend, und dem Subdiakon untergeordnet.

The ferthe *acolyt* hys to segge ywys, Tapres to bere wel worthe. Shoreh. p. 45. cf. 49. Onesimus, the *acolit*. Wycl. Coloss. *Prol.* p. 429. 2 Thess. *Prol.* p. 448. Purv. Summe bereth croune of *acolite*. Pol. S. p. 329. Of the ordre of *acolytes*. Shoreh. p. 50.

(acombled), acomeled, acomelid, acumblid auch **comelid** p. p. gleichbedeutend mit *aclumsid*, erstarrt, scheint auf *acomblen* = *acombren* [vgl. afr. *combler* u. *combrer*] zurückzuführen.

Acomeled, estomye. Wr. Voc. 161. *Acomelyd* for coulde, or aelommyde [acomyrd P. acombred W.], eviratus, enervatus. Pr. P. p. 6. In: Oure hondis ben *acumblid*. Wycl. Jer. 6, 24 Purv. steht *acumblid* nur in einem Cod. statt *aclumsid*; und zu: Coumforte ȝe *comelid* hondis. Is. 36, 3 Purv. finden wir die Varianten *clumsid* und den Zusatz: ether *comelid*; ether *cumblid*.

acombren, acombrien, acomeren, acumbren v. afr. *encombrer, encumbrer, encombrier*, pr. *encombrar*, it. *ingombrare*, mlat. *incumbrare*, neue. *encumber*. vgl. *encombren*. hemmen, verstricken, schädigen, peinigen.

Ther der no fend *acombry* ous. Shoreh. p. 5. That no deveȝl ne *acombry* ous. p. 81. The feend with prede *acombreth* ous. p. 14. That *acombreth* swythe fele That none kepe nometh. p. 104. They *acombrede* the contre, and many curse servid. Depos. of R. II. p. 9. Whan theo heved is doun yfalle, *Acombred* buth theo lymes alle. Alis. 8024. Thorugh wyn and thorugh wommen Ther was Loth *acombred*. P. Pl. 525. Some were so soleyne and sad of her wittis, That er they come to the clos *acombred* they were. Depos. of R. II. p. 29. *Acomeryd*, vexatus. Pr. P. p. 6. The pryncis of Edom weren disturblid [dredden, or were *acumbred* v. l.]. Wycl. Ex. 15, 15. Purv.

acombringe, acomeringe s. Verlegenheit, Verwicklung, Noth.

Ine the ende liþ ofte þe *accombringe*, and nyxt þe hauene spilþ ofte þet ssip. Ayenb. p. 182. *Acomerynge*, or *acomerment* (vgl. afr. *encumbrement*, pr. *encombrament*, it. *ingombramento*], vexatio. Pr. P. p. 6.

acomplissen, acomplisen v. fr. *accomplir*, neue. *accomplish*. ausführen, vollenden.

Þei ne han no power to *acomplissen* þat. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 118. Yif any of alle þilke þingus be swyche þat it *acomplise* by hym self þe substance of blisfulnesse. p. 92.

acord, accord, acorde s. afr. pr. *acort*, pg. *acordo*, it. *accordo*, afr. auch *acorde*, neu. *accord*.

1. Vereinbarung, Vertrag: To hym he sende of *acord*. R. of Gl. p. 83. Made *acord* bytuene hem, Þat þe kyng adde al þat lond. p. 237. Þys *acord* was faste ymade. p. 388. Grantede al hys wylle, & þe *acord* nome. p. 447. When þe *acord* is maked. Will. 2964. Into *acorde* þay con deelyne, For a pene [=penny] on a day. All. P. 1, 508. At the laste maden hire *acorde*. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 159. Now draweth eut, for that is myn *acord*. *C. T.* 840.

2. Uebereinstimmung, Eintracht, Harmonie: This Archebischop of Canterbure fondede forto bringe *Acord* and love, bi his poer, bituene him and the kynge. Bek. 717. We ben at one, Bi evene *accorde* of everichone. Ch. *R. of R.* 5820. Þis *acorde* and anehede sall never ceese. Hamp. 8465. Myȝtte and wysdom never nere, Wythoute *acord*. Shoreh. p. 140. Now lete us tweyn, sone, ben of on *acorde*. Cov. Myst. p. 57. Songe alle of oon *acorde*: Welcome etc. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 169.

acordable adj. verträglich, harmonisch.

That þe world with stable feith varieth *acordable* chaungynges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 62. Alle thinges . . wolden maken a batayle contynuely and stryuen to fordoon the fasoun of this worlde, the which they now leden in *acordable* feith by fayre moeuynges. *ib.*

acordance, accordaunce s. afr. *acordance*, pr. *acordansa*, neue. *accordance*. Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie.

Al this *acordaunce* of thinges is bownden with looue. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 62. Þis *accordaunce* attempreþ . . Þe elementes. p. 143.

acordant, accordaunt adj. afr. *acordant*, neue. *accordant*. übereinstimmend.

So *acordaunt* to thy trauayl, Lord, graunte me thy coroune. Shoreh. p. 89. Iugis so *accordaunt* in cruelte. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 19. *Accordaunt* to his wordes was his cheere. *C. T.* 10417.

acorden, accorden v. afr. *acorder, accorder*, pr. sp. pg. *acordar*, neue. *accord*.

a. tr. 1. in Uebereinstimmung bringen, versöhnen: The kyng of France was aboute . . To *acordi* him and seint Thomas. Bek. 1591. With my wyf . . We shal yow wel *acorde*. Gaw. 2404. Ȝoþnesse *acordeþ* þe onderstondinge of þe herte and þet word of þe mouþe. Ayenb. p. 256. Þo wende vorþ Roberd Courtese & Edgar Aþelyng, And *acordede* Macolm, & Wyllam oure kyng. R. of Gl. p. 388. *Acorded* hi were þo. Pilate 95. They ben *acordid*. Ch. *C. T.* 4658. Huanne þise tuo ziden of þe herte byeþ *acorded*. Ayenb. p. 153. Daher im Passiv: übereinkommen, übereinstimmen: Thus they *ben accorded* and isworn To wayte a tyme. Ch. *C. T.* 3301. Thus *accorded ben* these schrewes twayn To sle the thridde. 14250. We *been acorded* to his juggement. 818.

2. zugeben: I *acorde* wel that it ys so. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 3.

b. refl. übereinstimmen: I *accorde me* thertylle. Town. M. p. 110.

c. intr. 1. übereinkommen, häufig: sich vertragen, versöhnen: Hi ne miȝte *acordi* for noþing, ac þe leng þe wors hit was. St. Edm. Conf. 497. Whether thou hast nat *accordid* with me for a peny? Wycl. Matth. 20, 13. Thus we alle . . *Accordynge* in on . . Pray that heyȝ lorde. Cov. Myst. p. 69. Hii *acordede* atte laste in suche fourme. R. of Gl. p. 388. Hi *acordede* atte laste. Bek. 1752. At last þei *acorded*. Langt. p. 48. Aftir discorde they *accordede*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5818. He *acordede* wyþ kyng Cadwal. R. of Gl. p. 249. Cunseiled hire ȝerne to *acorde* wiþ þe king, & graunte his wille. Will. 2656.

2. übereinstimmen, harmoniren: Nou onderstand wel þise tuo ziden þet byeþ ine þe zaule, hou hy ssolle *acordi*. Ayenb. p. 151. Huanne þise tuo ziden *acordeþ*. *ib.* If evesong and morwesong *acorde*. Ch. *C. T.* 832. Two creatures *accordyng* in fere. 6506. oft mit *to, til*: einstimmen, stimmen, passen,

gemäss sein: William of Almarle *acordes* to þat consaile. Langt. p. 116. Ecko, þet is þe rearde þet .. *acordeþ* to al þet me him zayþ Ayenb. p. 60. — An heye kynges doȝter .. þat to hys holy lyue nolde *acordy* noȝt. R. of Gl. p. 331. Þe kyng Aleyn let þo anon in ys bokes aspye .. Were [=whether] hii to ys auysyon *acorded*. p. 255. Herto *acordeth* oure fay. Shoreh. p. 139. His wordez *acorded* to Ysaye. All. P. 1, 818. Thes thingis and beforn and bihynde so *acordiden* to hem seluen. Wycl. Ex. 39, 18. Eche parte *acordynge* to his resemblauns. Cov. M. p. 241. So treuth and justice to a king *accordiþ*. Lancel. 1679. — Tyl þis *acordes* þe wordes of Senek. Hamp. 1302. Unpersönlich steht das Verb in der Bed. von convenit: It *acordiþ* not so. Wycl. Gen. 18, 18. Purv.

acorien v. verw. mit ags. *ecorian, cerian, complorare*, vgl. *carien*. bedauern, büssen.

Ase mon seiþ: Þu schalt *acorien* þe rode. þet is, *acorien* his sunne. Ancr. R. p. 60. Bu a peyre of a marc, other thou ssalt hit *acorye* sore. R. oe Gl. p. 390. Þu hit schalt *acore* sore. St. Cristoph. 120. Þou ne auȝtest nowȝt mi deþ *acore*. Hartsh. Metr. T. 112. He deide, ac eir nadde he non, þat *acorede* al þis lond. R. of Gl. p. 75.

acorn, acharn, ocorn etc. s. ags. *äcern*, nach Diefenb. 1, 31 auch *accorn*, altn. *akarn*, gth. *akran*, ahd. *ackeran, eckern* (Grimm. Wb. I. 173), schw. *agern*, ndl. *aker*, ndd. *ecker*, neue. *acorn*. Eichel.

Hee glans, *acorne*. Wr. Voc. p. 102. An *acornn*. p. 228. *Ocorn*, or *acorn*, frute of an oke, glans. Pr. P. p. 361. *Acorne*, or *archarde*, frute of the oke. p. 6. woneben Way n. die Formen *acharne, accharne, okecorne* anführt. An *accorne*, balanus. Manip. Voc. p. 172. Þei weren wont lyȝtly to slaken hir hunger at euene wiþ *acornes* of okes. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 50. Athenienses .. tauȝte erye and sowe, and ete *acharns*. Trevisa I. 195.

acost s. *cost* s.

acount, accounte, acunt s. vgl. afr. *conte, cunte* s. u. *aconter, acunter* v. neue. *account*. Rechnung, Rechenschaft.

We sal be demed, and yeld *acount*. Metr. Hom. p. 33. Of the clauses euerilkan Yald Ic *acount*. p. 32. Men sal yhelde *acount*. Hamp. 6000. Ase wane ȝe scholle deye, Scholde ȝelde *Acounte*. Shoreh. p. 17. Of þe *acunt* and þe rekennyng þat þai sal yheld of alle þair lyfyng. Hamp. 3986. Yhit sal þai yhelde *acunt*. 5742. — Eȝte hundred ȝer & neoȝentene bi *acountes* riȝte. St. Kenelm 82. Servede a burgeys of the toun, and his *accountes* wrot. Bek. 164. ȝet good *acowntes* he most make of suche godes as he hath ytake. Halliw. Freemas. 367. cf. 371. Ine wende not of thulke pans ȝulde *acountes* no more. Bek. 778. Make the ȝare inouȝ anon thine *accountes* to ȝulde. 815. Wenne he schal his *acountes* ȝyve. Shoreh. p. 96. ȝe sulle we ȝiue *acuntis* of al þat we habbiþ ibe here. EEP. p. 3. st. 24.

acounten, accountien v. afr. *aconter, acunter*, pr. *acontar*, neue. *account*. rechnen, berechnen, Rechnung legen.

Huo *acounteþ* ariȝt, he is al quit. Ayenb. p. 137. Herodes sende after him to *accountie* after wille. Pilate 86. Swa þat ilk yhere he *acounted* halely Of thre hundreth days and fourty. Hamp. 7679. That halvendel shal ben stole, ar hit come togidere and *acounted*. Pol. S. p. 337.

acounting s. neue. *accounting*. Berechnung.

Þis man .. hadde comprehendid al þis by noumbre of *accountyng* in astronomye. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 8.

acountre s. afr. *encontre, encuntre*, neue. *encounter* vgl. *acuntren*. Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss.

The *acountre* of hem was so strong, That mani dyed ther among. Gy of Warw. p. 291. s. Halliw. D. p. 17.

acoupen, acopen, (**acupen** cf. *acupement*) v. afr. *encoulper, encolper*, pr. *encolpar*, it. *incolpare*, lat. *inculpare*. anschuldigen.

Conscience *acouped* hym therof. P. Pl. 8896. Me *acoupede* hom harde inou. R. of Gl. p. 544. When he es *acouped* of felony. Hamp. 2947. The king sat an heȝ on his eee, and *acopede* him faste. Bek. 773.

acouping s. vgl. *couping* vom afr. *colper, coper, couper; acoper Ryf.* zu *colp, coup* geh. gewaltsamer Zusammenstoss.

At þe *acoupyng* þe kniȝtes [speres] eiþer brak on oþer. Will. 3438.

acoveren, akoveren v. vgl. afr. *conbrer, cobrer*, pr. sp. pg. *cobrar* — afr. *recovrer*, pr. sp. pg. *recobrar*, lat. *recuperare*.

a. tr. 1. wieder erlangen: Drinkeð bitter sabraz norto *akoueren* his heale. Ancr. R. p. 364. Þat ilke þing þat ne mei neuer beon *acouered*. Hali Meid. p. 11.

2. nachholen, wieder gut machen: ȝif out limpeð misliche þet ȝe beon nout ihuseled i þeos isette termes, ȝe muwen *akoueren* hit þene nexte sunendei þerefter. Ancr. R. p. 412.

b. intr. sich aufrichten, sich erholen: Hwase lið i leinen deope bisunken, þah him þunche uuel þrin, he ne schal nawt up *acoueren* hwen he walde. Hali Meid. p. 33. Belisent .. *Acoverd*, and undede her eyin. Arth. a. Merl. p. 315.

acoveringe, acoverunge s. Wiedererlangung, Wiederherstellung, Erholung.

Of þis lure nis nan *acoueringe*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Ant tis ilke unhope is ham meast pine þat nan naueð neauer mare hope of nan *acouerunge*. OEH. p. 251.

acquitance, acquiten, acwiten s. *aquiten*.

acrochen, accrochen v. fr. *accrocher*, vgl. neue *encroach*. erlangen (auch durch Anmassung oder List).

Þe mone may þerof *acroche* no myȝte. All. P. 1, 1068. I *accroche*, as a man dothe that wynneth goodes or landes of anothers by sleyght. Palsgr. The ship, which wend his

helpe *accroche*, Drof all to pieces on the roche. Gower I. 314.

acsien, aksien v. s. *askien*.

actif adj. fr. *actif*, neue. *active*. thätig, werkthätig

[im Gegensatz zu: beschaulich]. A gregkysche. P. Þat signifieþ þe lijf *actif*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 6. The werkis of *actife* liffe. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 22. *Actyfe* liffe alon that longith to worldely men and women. p. 23. [im Gegensatz zu: passiv] God may not autorise þat *actyfe* cursyng . . but passyue cursyng, þat is peyn be it self wiþ synne folowand, is iust. Wicl. Apology p. 14.

acton s. *aketoun*.

actuel adj. [so lesen wir statt *accuel* in den angeführten Stellen] fr. *actuel*, pr. sp. pg. *actual*. wirklich (von der Sünde, im Gegensatz zu original).

Thys senne cometh nauȝt of thy ken, Ac thyself ech del. Thos seggeth thys lerede men, And clypyeth hyt *actuel*. Shoreh. p. 107. He that ne thynketh nauȝt bote wel, And speketh and doth al ryȝt, The man hys sekere of *actuel*. p. 108.

acumen, acomen v. ags. *ácuman*, venire, attingere. s. *cumen*. gelangen zu, kommen.

Ase ȝef hy hyȝt myȝt wel *acome* To letten other wyle. Shoreh. p. 73. Eldol . . Hente a strong leuour þat him *acom* at honde bi cas. R. of Gl. p. 126.

acuntren v. afr. *encuntrer*, *encontrer*, neue. *encounter*. zusammentreffen, zusammenstossen.

So kenli þei *acuntred* at þe coupyng togadere, Þat þe knigt spere in speldes al toschiuered. Will. 3602.

acupement s. s. *acoupen*. Anklage.

Hit nere noȝt elles riȝt iugement Wiþuten ansuare to *acupement*. Fl. a. Bl. 663. cf. ib. 670.

acursien, acorsien v. s. *cursien*, *corsien*, ags. *cursian*, neue. *accurse*. verwünschen, verfluchen.

Ȝe schule . . *acursi* alle fiȝtinge. O. a. N. 1701. Þis saume þe quene radde For[to] *acorsi* hire broþer bodi. St. Kenelm 349. Hii myȝte *acorsy* þe fole quene, þat Seynt Edward slou. R. of Gl. p. 296. — Which is lif that oure Lord In alle lawes *acurseth*. P. Pl. 12288. — Þene preost he mot isechen þe hine *acursede*, þet he hine iblecie onȝein þet he hine *acursede*. OEH. p. 31. Al þe wordle him *acursede*. Jud. Isc. 10. Pilatus he *acursede* ilome. Pilate 91. Alle the heȝe men . . *Acursede* the king, and seide that he lither was. Bek. 1523. He *acorsede* alle thulke men. R. of Gl. p. 474. Þet trau þet God *acorsede*. Ayenb. p. 57. — Þu heredest helle ant ouercome as kempe þene *acursede* gast. St. Marher. p. 10. Efter þreottene ȝer com þe *akursede* gost þe hefde hire itented. Ancr. R. p. 234. *Acursed* he schulde euere beo while þe wordle stode. Jud. Isc. 11. *Acorsed* be thou bestes bysyde. Shoreh. p. 161. cf. 162. *Acorsed* ssel by þet uram reuþe went þane reg. Ayenb. p. 189. Callede hem caytyves *Acorsed* for evere. P. Pl. 12260.

acusacioun, accusacioun etc. s. afr. *acusation*, *accusation*. Anklage.

Þe peyne of þe *accusacioun* ainged byforn. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 15. Be ony *accusatyowne*. Wynt. 6, 14, 27.

acusemente s. afr. *encusement*, pr. *encusamen*. Anschuldignng.

Than thynke I, this were hire *acusemente*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 528.

acusen, accusen v. afr. *acuser*, *accuser*, pr. *acusar*, *accusar*.

1. anklagen, verklagen: The sleuthe hine wyle *acusy*. Shoreh. p. 34. Cryst to *acuse*. Cov. M. p. 12. Þe accusers many, þat þe sinful saul sal *accuse*. Hamp. 3984. *Accusyn*, accuso. Pr. P. p. 6. — Herist not in how many thynges thei the *acuse*. Cov. M. p. 295. — Me *acusede* him faste of the dethe. Bek. 369. Me *acusede* him of the trespas. 1393. — Innocence was *accused*. Ch. *Boeth. p.* 16.

2. bildl. verrathen: Right so the cristalle stoon shynyng . . The entrees of the yerde *accusith* To hym that in the water musith. Ch. *R. of R.* 1589.

acuser, accuser neben **acusor, accusour,** selbst **accusatour** (Mischung germ. u. röm. Endung) vgl. afr. *acuseur*, pr. *acuzaire*, neue. *accuser*. Ankläger.

Þe *accusers* many. Hamp. 3984. Wikkid corage of a likerous shrewe and of an *acusor*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 72. Þe hates of þe *accusour*. p. 16. Many a queynte totolere *accusour*. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 353. Fiften maneres of *accusours* sere. Hamp. 5425. Hys *accusatowris*. Wynt. 6, 14, 22.

achapen s. *ascapen*, *aschapen*.

achat s. *acat*.

achate, achates s. gr. lat. *achates*, neue. *agate*. Achat, Achatstein.

Enne deorewurðe ȝimston þet hette *achate*. Ancr. R. p. 134. His is þe *achate* þet atter of sunne ne neihede neuere. *ib.* His stone and herbe . . Ben *achates* and primerole. Gower III. 130. *Achates* and amatyst. Wycl. Ex. 28, 19.

achatour s. s. *acat*. Käufer, Einkäufer.

A gentil maunciple was ther of a temple, Of which *achatours* mighten take exemple. Ch. *C. T.* 569.

achaufen u. **enchaufen** v. afr. *eschaufer*, s. *eschaufen*. wärmen, erhitzen.

He sete in þat settel semlych ryche & *achaufed* hym. Gaw. 882. His wrath is *achaufed*. All. P. 2, 1143. — Ryȝt as fire in euery contre ne stinteþ nat to *enchaufen* and to ben hote. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 73.

achaungen v. s. *changen*, *chaungen*. verändern.

Al *achaunged* was hire blood. Seuyn Sag. 466.

ache s. fr. *ache*, lat. *apium*. Eppich, Petersilie.

Ache and anys. Lyr. P. p. 26 Tak *ache*,

percel, and fenkel. Rel. Ant. I. 51. *Ache*, an erbe, apium. Pr. P. p. 6.

acheken u. achoken v. ags. *ácwócian, suffocare.* s. *cheken.* ersticken, würgen, bildl. überfüllen.

And right anon, whan that Theseus seeth The beest *acheked*, he shall on him leepe To sleen him. Ch. *Leg. GW.* 2003. Tyrwh. [wo Morris *asleked* schreibt]. When they metten in that place, They were *acheked* bothe two, And neyther of hem most out goo. *H. of Fame* 3, 1003 (wo von zwei einander drängenden und hemmenden die Rede ist). — Yif þou wilt *achoken* þe fulfillyng of nature wiþ superfluites. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 47. For he was *achoked* anon, And toward the dethe he drouȝh. Ms. in Halliw. Dict. p. 15.

achesoun, ancheisoun, enchesoun, und mit abgeworfener erster Sylbe, **chesoun** [**-sun, -son, -sonne, -sone**] afr. *achoison, achaison, achesen,* neben *ocoison, ochoison* etc. pr. *ocaizo, ochaizo, uchaiso,* lat. *occasio.* Beweggrund, Veranlassung.

All he it dede for traisoun, King to be was his *achesoun.* Arth. a. Merl. p. 6. — Six *ancheisuns* beoð hwi God .. wiðdrauhð him oðerhwules. Ancr. R. p. 232. Uor two *ancheisuns.* p. 68. Seið þe *ancheisun* hwi. p. 158. Of þe zaules þet be þe *ancheaysoun* of ham byeþ uorlore. Ayenb. p. 47. Þet man .. wyþoute *ancheysoun* sceluol touore riȝte houre yernþ to þe mete. p. 51. *Anchesoun* to zen[n]e. p. 258. Nou we habbeth Vader and Sone, Ase hye beth ryȝt ine persone, And *thancheysone.* Shoreh. p. 140. — For þis *enchesoun* hee chused too chasen hem þere. Alis. Frgm. 140. Whan he slepith more than needith, or whan he cometh by thilk *enchesoun* to late to holy chirche. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 292. Wan ich am *enchesun* of such pereyl. R. of Gl. p. 452. Gret conseil hi nome þerof wat þe *encheson* [Vernon Ms. *enchesun*] were. Holy Rood. p. 38. l. 238. Þe kyng one on þe morn went to London, His ȝole forto hold was his *encheson.* Langt. p. 49. *Encheson* I was of al his wo. Hymns to the Virg. p. 10. Soþli whi it was þe *encheson* him seide. Will. 3697. Nou thou syxt wel that *encheysone* Of oure byleve. Shoreh. p. 143. Þat he was dampnede for þis *enchesone.* Hamp. *Tr.* p. 7.

Zu dem verkürzten *chesoun* etc. vgl. it. *cagione:* This was, kyng, al my *chesoun.* Alis. 3930. Scho wald to ded him bring. Bot *chesoun* till him fand scho nan. Metr. Hom. p. 38. *Chesun,* or cawse, causa. Pr. P. p. 73. Anothir *cheson* I have goode. Seven Sag. 680. Þe kyng for þat *cheson* wrathed with Thomas. Langt. p. 129. Auch bezeichnet das Wort, wie die entsprechenden romanischen, Klagegrund, Klage, Vorwurf: For fole wimmen war ful fain That thai haued *chesoun* hir igain. Metr. Hom. p. 167. Som *chesons* þei cast, & som for him said. Langt. p. 172.

acheven (achiven) v. afr. *achever, achiever,* vgl. *cheven,* neue. *achieve.*

a. tr. 1. zu Ende führen, erfüllen, abthun: If my lust he wolde *achere.* Ch. *R. of R.* 4600. Whan he his werres hadde *acheved.* Gower I. 203. And hath his purpos ofte *achered* Of worship and of worldes welthe. I. 63. And felt him on no side greved, As he that hath his worlde *acheved.* I. 126. Now *acheued* is my chaunce. Gaw. 1081. How þat in þe present syȝt of God may ben *acheued* and performed swiche þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 18. — Yvel *achyved* mote they be, These losengers. *R. of R.* 1068.

2. erlangen, gewinnen: What morehond moȝte he *acheue* þat hade endured in worlde stronge? All. P. 1, 474. Quat so euer I wynne in þe wod, hit worþez to yourez, & quat chek so ȝe *acheue,* chaunge me perforne. Gaw. 1106.

b. intr. gelangen: To *acheue* to þe chaunce þat he hade chosen þere. Gaw. 1838. When he *acheued* to þe chapel. 1857.

achoken s. *acheken.*

achuen v. = *eschuen* s. *eschewen,* afr. *eschiver.* meiden.

Achwyn, or fleyn, vito, devito. Pr. P. p. 6. *Achuynge,* or beynge ware, precavens, vitans. *ib.*

ad, od s. ags. *ád, strues, rogus,* ahd. *eit, ignis, rogus.* Holzstoss.

Bed bringen o brune a fur amidde þe burh [v. l. an *ad* amidden þe burh]. Leg. Kath. 1364. *Od,* rogus. Wr. Voc. 94.

adæi, adai s. *daȝ.*

adamant, adamaunt, adamaund, ademaunt etc. s. afr. *adamant* neben *aimant,* altsp. it. *adamante,* altkat. *ademont,* gr. lat. *adamas,* vgl. *diamand.*

1. Diamant: An *adamant* stone it is not frangebyll. Songs a. Car. p. 65. *Adamant,* precyouse stone, adamas. Pr. P. p. 6. Y ȝaue thi face as an *adamaunt,* and as a flynt. Wycl. Ez. 3, 9. The dores weren alle *ademauntz* eterne. Ch. *C. T.* 1992.

2. Magnet: Roches of stones of the *adamant,* that of his propre nature drawethe iren to him. Maund. p. 270. Ryght as betwix *adamauntes* twoo Of evene wyght a pece of iren ysette Ne hath no myght to meve to ne fro. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 148. Right as an *adamaund,* iwys, Can drawen to hym sotylly The yren. *R. of R.* 1182. The *ademund,* of his kynde, drawethe the iren to him. Maund. p. 164. In that ile ben schippes withouten nayles of iren or bonds, for the roches of the *ademandes.* p. 163.

adamantin adj. lat. *adamantinus,* ahd. *adamantin.* diamanten.

Vpon the dawbed wal and the *adamauntyn.* Wycl. *Pref. Ep.* c. VII. p. 70. Es scheint substantivirt in: Ha is hardre iheorted þen *adamantines* stan. Hali Meið. p. 37.

adasen v. s. *dasen,* verdüstern.

My clere and shynynge eyen weren all *adased* and derked. Caxton in Halliw Dict. p. 19.

adaunten v. s. *dauntен,* afr. *danter.* bewältigen, überwältigen.

More meruayle con my dom *adaunt.* All. P. 1, 157. Þe deuyll stode as lyoun raumpaunt..

Till þe dyntes of þe cros gan hym *adaunte*. Holy Rood. p. 205. l. 257. Ase þet ysen þet alle metals *adauntep* [cf. pr. coma fer que *dompta* totz los autres metals. *V. et Vert.* in Rayn. Lex. R. III. 72]. Ayenb. p. 167. Þe Gywes & Herodes .. He *adauntede* harde ynow. R. of Gl. p. 61. Kyng Wyllam *adauntede* þat folc of Walys. p. 372.

adawen (-ien) v. s. *daȝien*. erwachen, aus Schlaf oder Ohnmacht.

At the laste, he gan his breath to drawe, And of his swough sone eftir that *adawe*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1070. A man that wakith out of his slep, He may not sodeynly wel take keep Upon a thing, ne seen it parfitly, Til that he be *adawed* verrayly. *C. T.* 10271. I *adawe* or adawne, as the daye dothe in the mornynge. Palsgr., welcher das Verb auch transitiv gebraucht: I *adawe* one out of a swounde, je revigore. *ib.*

adden v. lat. *addere*, neue. *add.* hinzufügen.

What I comaunde to thee, that thow oonly do to the Lord, ne *adde* thow eny thing, ne lasse. Wycl. *Deut.* 12, 32. Oure byleve cursith that *adden* [ladden *ed.*] or lassen over that Crist exsaumplide us to don. Rel. Ant. II. 50. Abram *addide*, To me forsothe thow hast not ȝouun seed. Wycl. *Gen.* 15, 3.

addicion s. vgl. sp. *adicion*, lat. *additio*, neue. *addition*. Hinzufügung, Vermehrung.

Addycyon, or puttynge to for encrese. Pr. P. p. 6.

addre, addere, adder (-ir, -ur), eddre, edder s. ndl. ndd. *adder*, vgl. *nadre, nedre*. Natter.

Þer crep oute an *addre*. Alis. *Frgm.* 1009. Þe *addre* of þe ai. 1027. Þe *addre* so the greihoun[d] bot. Seuyn Sag. 773. And dede hym in an *addre* wede. Shoreh. p. 158. Lucifer in liknesse Of a luther *addere*. P. Pl. 12791. The *adder* so the grehound stang. Seuyn Sag. 759. In likenesse of an *adder* he slipte Out of his honde. Gower II. 72. *Addur*. Wr. *Voc.* 177. — Þe *eddre* of bres. Ayenb. p. 203. Þer is an *eddre* þet is yhote ine latin aspis. p. 257. An *eddre* [*edder* Purv.], whanne she cam forth fro the hecte, asailide his hond. Wycl. *Deeds* 28, 3. The *edder* was feller than ony lifers of the erthe. *Gen.* 3, 1 Oxf. To hente the *edder*. Depos. of R. II. p. 15. For that he begyled was Thrugh the *edder* and his wyfe. Town. M. p. 72. Neddyr, or *eddyr*, serpens. Pr. P. p. 352. — Grete *addren* comen flynge. Alis. 5262. As *addres* or snakes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 170. *Adders* that [h]armen alle hende bestis. Depos. of R. II. p. 15. Þe prekinges of þe *eddren*. Ayenb. p. 203. The eiren of *eddres*. Wycl. Is. 59, 5. Oxf. Generacious of *eddris*. Matth. 3, 7.

adeaden v. ags. *ádéádan, occidere*. Mischt es sich etwa mit *ádeáðian, fatiscere?*

a. tr. tödten, ertödten: No þing neuer nes þerinne þet hit muhte *adeaden*. Ancr. R. p. 112. Þi deaþ *adeadi* in me flehees licunge. OEH. p. 189. Þi deaþ *adeadie* in me flesches licunge. p. 202. Þat ði deaþ *adeadie* þe deadliche lustes of mine licame. p. 211. bildl. Al *adeadet* [=mortified], dripninde & dreri. Leg. Kath. 2018.

b. intr. absterben: Ponne *adeadeð* þet treou. Ancr. R. p. 150. Þe bouh, hwon he *adeadeð*, he hwiteð widuten. *ib.* Also god dede þet wule *adeaden* forworpeð hire rinde. *ib.*

adel adj. unfruchtbar. vgl. sch. *addle*, *coenosus*; doch kann *adel* auch als s. in *adel ey*, Windei, angesehen werden. ags. *adela, coenum*, nhd. *adel*, sch. *adill, addle, aqua coenosa, urina*, neue. *addle*.

He com of than *adel eye*. O. a. N. 133.

adese, adis s. ags. *adese, aseia*, neue. *addice, adze, adz*. eine Art Axt, auch Bandmesser.

A carpenter stretchide forth a reule, he fourmyde it with an *adese* [in a grauyng iren Oxf. in runcina Vulg.] Wycl. Is. 44, 13 Purv. Than seyd the *adys*. Nug. P. p. 14. To the *adys* than seyd the fyle. *ib. Addis*, a coupers [=tonnelier] instrument, dolovere. Palsgr.

adeven v. ags. *ádeáfian, surdescere. Som.* s. *deven*. taub machen.

Ac purgatorie and helle hy both So lyte byleved, That whatsom evere men telleth, Beth throf al *adeved*. Shoreh. p. 103.

adew, adewe, adue afr. *a dieu*, Gott befohlen, lebe wohl.

He saide: Now brethere, *adew*. Town. M. p. 94. *Adewe* my swete may. Gower II. 250. *Adewe*, or farewelle. Pr. P. p. 7. *Adue*. Lydg. *Dance* 166. 200. 227. 228. 229. bildl. If that be swth, *adew* the flour of armys. Lancel. 2753.

adihten, adiȝten, adighten, aditen v. s. *dihten (-hte, -hted)*, ags. *dihtan, disponere*.

1. bestimmen, bereiten: Nu þe deore Drihtin .. haued *adiht* us to dei to drehe þis deað. Leg. Kath. 1378 sq.

2. bereit machen, halten: At even he set upon a koife, and kembeth the croket, *Adihteth* him a gay wenche of the newe et. Pol. S. p. 329.

3. einrichten, ordnen: So ich mine song *adiȝte*. O. a. N. 326. Kyng Rychard dede a lettre wryte, A noble clerk it gan *adyte*. Rich. C. L. 1173.

4. in einen Zustand versetzen, behandeln: Þynk on God almyȝt And on his wowndys smerte, How rewly he was *adyȝt*. Holy Rood p. 151. l. 38. Hys armes ech a dell Was weet and evell *adyght*. Lyb. Disc. 1352.

5. schmücken, kleiden: Sevene score of yonge men he saugh wel *adight*. Gamelyn 622. Tuo yonge men, wonder wel *adight*. 635. An hawberk bryght, That rychely was *adyght* Wyth mayles thykke and smale. Lyb. Discon. 226. A castell stout and stark That ryally was *adyght*. 710.

adiliȝien v. ags. *ádiligian, ádilgian, delere*. s. *dilȝhen*, ist intransitiv gebraucht: verderbt, vernichtet werden.

Ac si laȝe sone *adiliȝde* þurh unwreaste leahtrum and manifald senne. OEH. p. 235. Si alswa swiþ abreaþ and *adiliȝede* þurh unhersamnesse. *ib.*

aditen s. = *endîten*. anklagen, verurtheilen.

Deme dryȝtyn, euer hym *adyte*, Of þe way a fote ne wyl he wryþe. ALL. P. 1, 349.

adle s. ags. *âdl*, a. *âdle*, *morbus*. Krankheit.

Secnedd . . Þurrh an full atel *adle*. ORM 4801.

adlen, adilen, addlen v. cf. gdh. *eadeil*, *cattle*, *booty*, *treasure*, *profit*. DIEFFENB. I. 56. neue. *addle*. erwerben, verdienen.

Þatt mihhte gilltenn aniȝ gillt & *addlenn* helle pine. ORM 17543. Hu mann mihhte cwemenn Godd & *addlenn* heffness blisse. 17811. To *addle*, lucrari, mereri. MANIP. VOC. p. 8. To *addil*, demerere. p. 126. If thou by kyng, we shalle thank *adylle*. TOWN. M. p. 218. & *addlesst* þurrh þin hord att Godd To dreȝhenn hellepine. ORM 12240. I shall hafenn *addledd* me þe Laferrd Cristess are. ORM *Ded*. 151. He has *adyld* his ded, a kyng he hym calde. TOWN. M. p. 195.

adling s. cf. *addlins* u. *addle*. CRAVEN DIAL. 1, 3, neue. *addlings* = *wages*. Verdienst.

Þu best ta demmd To dreȝhenn helle pine All afterr þatt tin *addliȝg* iss. ORM 17703.

administracioun s. lat. *administratio*, neue. *administration*. vgl. *aministren*. Verwaltung, Ertheilung.

The signe hys of thys sacrement The bisschopes blessynge, Forth myd the *admynystracioun* That he deth atte ordynge. SHOREH. p. 57.

admiten v. vgl. *amitten*, neue. *admit*. verstatten.

Admytyn, or grawntyn, admitto. PR. P. p. 6.

ado s. neue. dass. Geschäftigkeit, Unruhe, Mühe. s. m. Gr. 2, 2, 58.

Ado, or grete bysynesse, sollicitudo. PR. P. p. 7.

adopcion, adopcioun s. cf. sp. *adopcion*, lat. *adoptio*, neue. *adoption*. Adoption, Annahme an Kindesstatt.

We byeþ his zones be grace and by *adopcion*. AYENB. p. 101. We byeþ alle Godes children be *adopcion*. p. 146. *Adopcioun* is a word of laȝe. p. 101.

adoren, adouren v. vgl. afr. *aorer*, *aourer*, *adourer*, lat. *adorare*, neue. *adore*. anbeten.

To *adore*. MANIP. VOC. p. 174. He was *adourid* and worshyped of all the peple as a god. HOLY ROOD p. 163.

adornen, adournen v. afr. *aorner*, *nourner*, *adourner*, lat. *adornare*, neue. *adorn*. schmücken.

O blisful light, of which the bemes clere *Adorneth* al the thridde hevene fayre. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1. proœm. To *adourne*, adornare. MANIP. VOC. p. 224.

adoten v. s. *doten*. cf. afr. *redoter*, nfr. *radoter*. aberwitzig, unsinnig werden.

He wax neiȝh out of wit for wraþ þat time, & for dol *adotep*. WILL. 2053. So he bringeð ofte aȝean into þe *adotede* soule, þurh licunge, þeo ilke sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 272. Dusie men & *adotede*. p. 222. The most wise Ben other while of love *adoted*. GOWER III. 4.

adouten v. s. *douten*. fürchten.

His moder þe queene þat moste was *adouted*. ALIS. FRGM. 33. To bee *adouted* as deth. 217. Þe mightie king of Macedoyne moste was *adouted* Of any wight. 400. He was . . michel *adouted* in everich fight. GY OF WARW. p. 120.

adraȝen, adrawen v. s *draȝen*, ags. *dragan* (*drâg*; *dragen*), *gerere*, *ire*.

a. tr. ziehen, herausziehen, anziehen: Þe ȝeant . . bygan ys mace *adrauce*. R. OF GL. p. 207. *Adraweþ* ȝoure suerdes. p. 361. His longe sweord he *adroh*. LAȝ. I. 319. Ælc his sweord swiðe *adroh* III. 57. He *adrou* ys blody suerd. R. OF GL. p. 304. Roberd . . hys gode suerd *adrou*. p. 100. Her suerdes *adrowe* boþe. p. 307. Mid zuorde *adraȝe*. AYENB. p. 218. Wiþ his suerd al *adraȝe*. FL. A. BL. 631. He heþ hys oȝene boȝe ybent and *adraȝe*. AYENB. p. 174.

b. intr. ziehen, gehen: Awey fro hem he wold *adrawe*. OCTOU. 357.

adreden v. cf. ags. *an-*, *ondrœden* (*-drêd*; *drœden*), *timere*. s. *dreden*.

a. intr. fürchten, in Furcht sein: Nu þu scalt *adreden* for þine ærdeden. LAȝ. I. 372. Ne þurue ȝe nauere *adrede* wha eou scullen feden II. 335. Ær ded & dom come to his dure, he mai sore *adreden*. MOR. ODE st. 62. Wharof he sore *adradde*. JUD. ISC. 8.

b. reflex. sich fürchten: Wel sore ic *me adrede*. MOR. ODE st. 3. Wel sore ich *me adrede*. REL. S. p. 66. cf. 67. We maȝen harde *us adrede*. st. 80. Ne þerf he *him adrede*. st. 83. Thu miȝt *the adrede*. REL. S. p. 64. Gernhardin seighe that sight, And sore *him* gan *adrede*. TRISTR. 3, 59. No was ther non in that ferrede, That of his liif *him* myght *adrede*. GY OF WARW. p. 47. Richtwise *ham adredeð*. OEH. p. 239. Ful sore *hire adredde* That Horn ded were. GESTE OF KH. 1170.

c. tr. l. fürchten: Hine scule þa gode men lufie . . and þa dusian him sculen æfre *adreden*. OEH. p. 111. He mai him *adrede* grame. O. A. N. 1482. Sære we *adredeð* þat heo him misræden. LAȝ. II. 124.

2. in Furcht setzen, erschrecken, (cf. ags. ofdrædan) kommt nur im p. p. vor: *Adræd* [*adred* j. T.] he wes swiðe. LAȝ. II. 32. Ich æm swiðe *adred* [*adrad* j. T.] II. 132. Thou art alway *adred*. TOWN. M. p. 25. No ferlike þou she were *adred*. HAVEL. 1258. He was nothyng *adred*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 110. Be thow nought *adredde*. SEV. SAG. 1436. Swa we weren *adredde*. LEG. KATH. 1354. So þei were of William wonderli *adredde*. WILL. 1031. — Þa wes *adrad* þe keisere. LAȝ. I. 380. He was *adrad* to beon iknowe. BEK. 1184. Be naȝt *adrad*. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 99. He was of him sore *adrad*. HAVEL. 1048. He wolde ben *adrad*

to beholde it. Maund. p. 282. He was *adradde*. Will. 1783. She wolde ben sore *adradde*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1228. Artou of eny thyng *adrade*. Sev. Sag. 192. cf. 194. Þei were *adrad* ful sore. R. of Gl. p. 39. Ne beo ȝe *adrad* of noþing. St. Lucy 154. Alle derke develes Arn *adrad* to heren it. P. Pl. 13000. Wenestu þat we ben *adradde?* Will. 1787.

adrefen v. ags. *ádrǽfan, expellere.* s. *drefen, dreven.* vertreiben.

Se almihti sceappande . . hi alle *adrefde* of heofan rices mirhðe. OEH. p. 219 sq. God . . *adrefde* hi ut of paradis. p. 223.

adreȝ, adrigh s. *dreȝ, dreyh, drigh.*

adrenchen, adrencken v. ags. *ádrencan, (-drencte; -drenced), immergere.*

a. tr. l. ertränken, ersäufen, bildl. überwältigen, pass. ersäuft werden und ertrinken: Þencheþ . . þe wimmen *adrenche*. Laȝ. I. 64. j. T. Þat ic nelle henon forð maneyn mid watere *adrenche*. OEH. p. 225. Him ic let *adrenche*. Jud. Isc. 100. Þe dyeuel heþ yleaet to guo in ham and hise *adrenche* ine þe ze of helle. Ayenb. p. 50. In a fet ful of water heo gunnen hire *adrencke*. Meid. Maregr. st. 61. — A muche flod, þet *adrencheð* þe soule. Ancr. R. p. 74. The devel him *adrenche*. Pol. S. p. 328. That non errour *adrenche* hym. Shoreh. p. 30. — That water suththe heye aros .. & mo then ten thousend men wonderliche *adrencte*. R. of Gl. p. 489. Mid attere he hine *adrengte*. Laȝ. I. 109. Þat folc he al *adrente*. III. 19. Þa sukende children heo *adrenten* inne wateren. II. 456. Þe vyf pors . . kepte hem in þe see, And *adrentte* & slowe. R. of Gl. p. 384. Hu he ine Noes flode *adreinte* al þene world. Ancr. R. p. 334. Heo [sc. þe see] wende togederes and *adreinte* Pharao. OEH. p. 141. — Wearð þa elc þing cuces *adrenct*. OEH. p. 225. He hedde . . uele ssipes tobroke, and moche uolk *adrey[n]ct*. Ayenb. p. 239. Hys sones were ȝut alyue, Þat *adrencte* were atte laste. R. of Gl. p. 437. Þet a mon were uerliche *adreint* oðer imurðered. Ancr. R. p. 244. Leste þat child were *adreynt*. St. Cristoph. 100. Was *adruynt* in þat mouth and see. Trevisa I. 195. Þo fond heo þe knaue *adrent*. KH. 977. He . . is ase *adrayngt* ine wyin. Ayenb. p. 248. *Adrayngt* in þe zuetnesse of God. p. 107.

2. zu trinken geben, tränken: Huanne he . . him *adrengþ* of ane zuetnesse wonderuol. Ayenb. p. 92. Zuych wyt zet þe holy gost ine herte . . and hire *adraynkþ*, and makeþ him dronke of holy loue. p. 251.

b. reflex. sich ertränken, sich ersäufen, ertrinken: Ham was leoure uorte *adrenchen ham* sulf. Ancr. R. p. 230. Her now, sire, I schal *me adrenche*. Seuyn Sag. 1470. Zuo moche drinke þet hy ham *adrencheþ*. Ayenb. p. 50. And te swin . . *adreinten ham* suluen iðer see. p. 230. She fell and hath *her* self *adreint*. Gower II. 273.

c. intr. ertrinken: Him sore agaste to *adrenche*. St. Cristoph. 97. cf. 104. He wod into the water, his feren him bysyde, to *adrenche*. Pol. S. p. 217. Bote ho turne hire mod, Þer a scal *adrenche*. Meid. Maregr. st. 61. Heo *adrencheð* alle clene. Ancr. R. p. 314. Þer *adreinte* Pharao. p. 220. Men . . Amydde the flood *adreynten*. P. Pl. 6434. Þe kyng *adrente* & alle hys, Þat he ne com neuer aȝe. R. of Gl. p. 39.

adressen, addressen v. afr. *adresser, adrecier*, neue. *adress.*

1. aufrichten: And therupon him hath *adressed*, And with his hond ful ofte blessed. Gower II. 295.

2. schmücken: That I ne have for love be The better *addressed* and arraied. Gower I. 131. cf. Halliw. *Dict.* p. 22.

adressing s. Richtung, Leitung.

As men seen þe karter worken in þe tournynge, and in attempryng or in *adressyng* of his kartes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 163.

adrifen, adriven v. ags. *ádrífan, pellere.* s. *drifen, driven.* austreiben.

He scal . . hordom forbeodan, and þeouas *aldriuan*. OEH. p. 115.

adriȝen, adrien v. ags. *ádrógan, pati, patrare.* s. *dreoȝen, driȝen.* aushalten, ertragen.

Ne miȝte heo *adriȝe* þat heo ne weop wiþ iȝe. KH. 1035. In alle thys londe ther ys not soche a knyȝt, Were he never so welle ydyȝt, That hys stroke myȝt *adrye*, But he schulde hyt sore abye. Ms. in Halliw Dict. p. 22.

adrillen v. vgl. Kent. Dial. *drill* = slide away. Halliw. Dict. p. 318. mhd. nhd. ndl. ndd. *drillen*, schw. *drilla*, dän. *drille.* entweichen, entschlüpfen, davon gehen.

Wanne man leteth *adrylle* That he god ȝelde schel. Shoreh. p. 114. Meche hys the mede that hym worthe, By so that he *nadrylle*. p. 90.

adrinken v. ags. *ádrincan (-druncon; druncen), aquis suffocari.* s. *drinken*, ertrinken.

Þe knaue þer gan *adrinke*. KH. p. 971. Þer inne he *adrone*. Laȝ. I. 93. Þene put þet hit *adrone* inne. Ancr. R. p. 58. Þer *adruncke* Sexes. Laȝ. I. 422. Þer heo *adronken*. I. 105. His gode sipes þet ine see *adrongke* [idrunken ä. T.] I. 343 j. T. Þa Humber was dead in Humbre *adrunken* [adronke j. T.] I. 91. In þe se *adronke* he was. R. of Gl. p. 430.

adruȝen, adrouȝen, adruwien v. ags. *ádrygan, ádrigan, exsiccare* u. *ádrugian, ádruvian, arescere.* s. *druȝen, driȝen.*

a. tr. austrocknen: He *adruwede* þe Reade See. Ancr. R. p. 220.

b. intr. vertrocknen, verdorren, absterben: Þet te figer . . shal *adruwien*. Ancr. R. p. 150. Þe bouh . . *adruwed* wiðinnen. *ib. Adruied* þe bowes. *ib.* Sum of þe sede feol an uppe þe stane and þer *adruȝede*. OEH. p. 133. bildl. Ȝef thou wylt, man, thorȝ thy schryft Lat thy senne al *adrouȝe*. Shoreh. p. 31.

adubbement s. afr. *adubement, adoubement, adobement*, pr. *adobamen*, vgl. *dubben.* Schmuck, Glanz.

Þe sunne bemeȝ bot blo & blynde In respecte of þat *adubbement*. All. P. 1, 83. cf. 85.

adune, adun, adoune, adoun (meist ohne *e*) adv. ags. *ádúne*. s. *dun*, neue. *adown*.

1. hinunter, herunter, hinab, nieder: Godrich fel to þer erþe *adune*. Havel 2735. Þe streames þet striden *adun* of þine deorewurðe uet. OEH. p. 202. Alihte *adun* to helle. Ancr. R. p. 248. Buh þe, he seið, *adun* ant let me up. Ancr. R. p. 266. Of parais from hwonne þe engles *adun* follon. OEH. p. 61. Hu Adam ure vorme fader *adun* vel into helle. Rel. S. p. 81. Warpeð eauer toward tis tur for to kasten hit *adun*. Hali Meid. p. 5. Dude hire *adun* swiðe [ging schnell hinab]. Leg. Kath. 2057. Þe hod hongede *adun*. Laȝ. I. 123. Þeonne valleð *adun*. Ancr. R. p. 36. — And keste *adowne* fruyt inoughe. Sev. Sag. 969. Vp she stirte.. And kaste þe knaue *adoun* so harde. Havel. 566. If the deu is up idrawe, and *adoun* falle also. Pop. Sc. 225. He lighte *adown* of lyard P. Pl. 11498. *Adoun* he lay al softe þere. St. Kenelm 155. Under the whel ful lowe he lay *adoun*. Ch. *C. T.* 2025. And layd *adoun* his potent and his hat, And eek his scrip, and set him soft *adoun*. 7358. *Adoun* he sat a kneo. Oxf. Stud. 51. Knele *adoun* oppon thy knee. Sev. Sag. 1132. On knees *adoun* he fil. Ch. *C. T.* 1105.

Oft steht dies zusammengesetzte Adverb mit Verben sinnlicher Bewegung und Richtung in bildlichem Sinne zur Bezeichnung der Demüthigung oder Bewältigung: Buh *adun* þine heorte. Ancr. R. p. 266. Ðet blisfule bern þet aredde al moncun up þet was *adun* afallen.. and ðet þuruh his holi passiun werp þene deouel *adun*. OEH. p. 205. A londe & a watere he heom *adun* leaide. Laȝ. I. 24. Ȝif me is leued þurh leue Lauerd for to *leggen* ham adun. Leg. Kath. 771. They . . bare *adoune* the pouere. Depos. of R. II. p. 9. Ȝyf þat eny hym wraþþede, *adoun* he was anon. R. of Gl. p. 376.

adunewardadunward, adounward, adonward adv. ags. *ádúnweard, deorsum*, vgl. *duneward*. hinunter, abwärts, unterwärts.

An engel . . wið feorliche afluhte fleoninde *aduneward*. Leg. Kath. 2020. Þet heui ulessis, þet drawet hire *aduneward*. Ancr. R. p. 140. Þet heo ualle *aduneward* of holie heihnesse. p. 176. Buh þe . . *aduneward*. p. 266. Hamun arnde upward & oðer while *adunward*. Laȝ. I. 396. The heved iboued *adounward*. Pop. Sc. 321. As hi freoseth *adounward*. 223. Þis compaygnie of muses casten wroþely þe chere *adonward* to þe erþe. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 7. — Cnihtes eoden upward, cnihtes eoden *adonward* [dunward j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 214. Byturnde hem aboue al heselyche, as it wold be *adonward*. R. of Gl. p. 362. So that hit freosez anyȝt, And the deu freose *adonward*. Pop. Sc. 223.

Präpositional steht es in: Corineus hine fælde & hinc fusde mid mæine *aduneward þa clude*. Laȝ. I. 81.

adunriht, adunrihtes adv. cf. neue. *downright*. hinunter, nieder, niederwärts.

Alle dor and fuȝel i fliht lete he makede *adunriht*. OEH. p. 59. Duste him *adunriht* to þer eorðe. St. Marher. p. 12. Sweordes dunt is *adunriht*. Ancr. R. p. 60. Æuer ælc god cniht slæn æuere *adunriht*. Laȝ. III. 64. Alle heore cnihtes æuere forðrihtes *adunrihtes* sloȝen al þat heo neh comen. II. 351. *Adunrihtes* slowen al þat hii neh comen. III. 199 j. T.

adunien, adenien v. s. *dunien*, ags. *dynian, strepere*. betäuben.

Thu *adunest* Thas monnes caren. O. a. N. 337. I was *adenyd* of that dynt. Audelay p. 78.

adushen, adussen v. s. *duschen* u. vgl. *adweschen*. schlagen, niederwerfen.

Heo þat tus *aduste* hire heuenliche fader adun. Hali Meid. p. 41.

advancen v. s. *avancen*.

advent s. mlat. *adventus* im kirchl. Sinne, neue. dass. Advent, Adventszeit.

The thridde dai of the *Advent*. Bek. 1847.

adversari, adversarie, adversaire s. lat. *adversarius*, pr. *adversari*, neb. *aversier*, afr. *adversarie, adversier* neb. *aversier*, neue. *adversary*. Gegner, Feind, auch Teufel.

Þet no vyend ous uondy.. ne non *aduersari* ous asayli. Ayenb. p. 170. Uor to ouercome hire *aduersarie* þet is þe dieuel. p. 238. That al was fals that sayde his *adversarie*. Ch. *C. T.* 13610. The cruel *adversaire*, The lovers foe, that cleped is Dispaire. C. of Love. 1035.

adverse adj. pr. *advers*, afr. *advers, avers*, lat. *adversus* p. p., nene. dass. gegnerisch, feindlich.

Whan he fortune fint *adverse*. Gower II. 116.

adversite, adversete s. afr. *adversiteit, adversitet*, neb. *aversiteit*, neu. *adversity*. Widerwärtigkeit.

In pees and rest withouten *adversite*. Hamp. 4642. Pouerte or *aduersite*. Ayenb. p. 27. Uor zome *aduersite* timlich. p. 30. Þe kueades and þe *aduersetes* of þe wordle. p. 81.

advertence, advertens s. afr. *advertenee, avertence*, neue. *advertence*. Aufmerksamkeit.

What fel experience Hath fro me raft, allas! thyn *advertence*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1257. Hire *advertens* is alwey elleswhere. 4, 670.

advoutrie s. s. *avoutrie*.

adweschen v. ags. *ádwæscan, extinguere*, vgl. *adushen*. schlagen, niederwerfen.

Nis him na derure for to *adweschen* adun fele þen feawe. Leg. Kath. 948. He *adweschde* & adun weorp þe wiðerwine of helle. 1196.

æ s. ags. *æ* neben *éá* (Grein I. 250), *aqua, flumen*, afries. *á, é*, altn. *á*, schw. *å*, dän. *aa*, alts. ahd. *aha*, gth. *awa*. Wasser, Fluss.

Swa heo comen a þet lond in are swiðe feire *æ*, þer Læire falleð i þa sæ. Laȝ. I. 80. An *æ* Saba ȝchatenn. Orm 7091.

æ, e; [die Formen **æw, eaw, eau, eu** nur in Zusammensetzungen]. ags. *æ, æv*, lex, matrimonium, ahd. *éwa, ëha, ëa, é*, lex, matrimonium etc. afries. *á, é, éwe, éwa*, lex. alts. *éo*, lex.

1. Gesetz, namentlich vom göttlichen

Gesetze im A. T. Þes eenne God sælde and ȝesette *æ*. OEH. p. 227. Bi þatt allter þatt hemm wass sett þurrh Godess *æ* To þeowwtenn þær wiþþ recless. ORM 144. Unnderr Moysæsess *æ*. 14182. He . . awrat þa alde *e*. OEH. p. 87. Þeo alde *e* on Moyses daȝen. p. 89. God sette *e* þam israelisce folce, hu heo scolden heore lif leaden. *ib*. Þreo tide beoð on þissere worlde; an is þet wes buten *e*, and oðer is þet wes under þere *e*, þe þridde is nu efter Cristes tocume . . we ne beoð na buten *e*, ne we ne moten halden Moyses *e* licamliche. *ib*.

2. Ehe; in dieser Bed. stehen die zuletzt aufgeführten Formen in den Komposs. **æwbreche, eubreche** ags. *æwbrece*, **eawbrekere,** adulter; Ehebrecher; **eaubruche, eubruche** ags. *æwbryce*, adulterium. Ehebruch.

Æwbreche. WR. VOC. 95. Ne be þu *eubruche* [leg. *eubreche*]. OEH. p. 13. — Þa *eawbrekeres* and þa liȝeres. OEH. p. 29. — Hordom, *eaubruche*, meidelure & incest. ANCR. R. p. 204. Þeos men . . þe ligged inne *eubruche*. OEH. p. 49.

ædi adj. s. *eadi*.

æfen, æven, efen, even, eve, aven, ave s. ags. *æfen, ẽfen*, afries. *ávend, ẽven, ávn* etc. alts. *áband, ávand*, ahd. *ábant*, ndl. *avond*, altn. *aptan*, schw. *afton*, dän. *aften*, neue. *eve*. Abend.

Ær hit weore *æfen*. LAȝ. III. 62. Heo comen liden on *æuen* to londe. I. 48. Att *efenn*. ORM 4353. Till *efenn*. 1105. Anan swa hit was *euen*. LAȝ. III. 71. *Euen* cam. G. A. Ex. 1675. Tho hyt was *even*. SEV. SAG. 1941. Whan þe *euen* cam. LANGT. p. 160. Þo hit com to *euen*. AYENB. p. 191. Ine niht oðer in *euen*. ANCR. R. p. 44. At *even*. Ps. 58, 7. 15. 89, 6. LANGT. p. 40. We schalle not rest *even* nor morne TOWN. M. p. 125. Tho hit *eve* was. ST. BRAND. p. 10. Ich singe an *eve*. O. A. N. 323. From *ere* fort a morȝe. 432. Forte *eue* al longe day. ST. KENELM 227. A Seyn Petres *eue*. R. OF GL. p. 407. Aȝen *eue*. p. 289. A morwe or on *eve*. CH. *H. of Fame*. 3, 1016. Anan swa hit beoð *auen*. LAȝ. I. 245. Þa hit wes *eauen* II. 397. Both *aeue* and eke amorw. REL. ANT. I. 191. On a palmesonnes *aeue*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 200.

In Zusammensetzungen findet man meist *even* und *eve*:

evenlight s. ags. *æfenleóht*, lux vespertina. Abendlicht, Zwielicht.

I swere it is *evenlight*. Ms. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 341. Syre Degrivaunt at *evenelyȝth* Armede hym. DEGREV. 1601.

evensong, evesong [-sang] s. ags. *æfensang*, cantus vespertinus. Abendgesang, Vesper.

To þe hersum *euensong* of þe hyȝe tyde. GAW. 932. At þe day of date of *euensonge*. ALL. P. 1, 528. When *evynsonge* was alle done. NUGÆ POET. p. 51. Aftyre *evensonge*. MORTE ARTH. 891. Efter *euesong* anonriht sigged ower Placebo. ANCR. R. p. 22. Singeth forth ȝour *evesong*. BEK. 2088. The foweles . . bigonne here *evesong*. ST. BRAND. p. 10. He biddiþ ham liȝt to *euesang*. COK. 130. Furniv. Aftyre *evesange*. MORTE ARTH. 900. Of the crouche he was do At *evesanges* oure. SHOREH. p. 87.

evensterre s. ags. *æfensteorra*, hesperus. Abendstern.

Whether thou . . makist *euenesterre* [euetidsterre Oxf.] to rise? WYCL. JOB. 38, 32. Purv.

eventid, evetid s. ags. *æfentíd*, tempus vespertinum. neue. *eventide*. Abendzeit.

Iden *euentid*. ANCR. R. p. 101. In *euentyde*. ALL. P. 1, 581. On þe *euentyde*. 2, 479. Tille agayne the *evenetyde*. PERCEV. 1129. The *euentid* and morwetid was maad o daie. WYCL. GEN. 1, 5. Purv. In the *evetyde*. CH. *Leg. of GW. Tesbe*. 65.

æventime, aventime, evetime s. ags. *æfentíma*, hora vespertina. Abendstunde, Abendzeit.

Þa com hit to þan *æuentime* [*euetime* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 112. A þan *auentime* [in þan *euetime* j. T.] II. 325.

evenwhile s. Abendzeit.

To heiȝ vs hastely henne ich hope be þe best, euenly þis *euenwhile*, or men to mochel walk. WILL. 1746.

[æveningl evening s. ags. *æfnung*, auf Usedom *ábening*, neue. *evening*. Abend.

Þene dæi longe riht to þan *euening*. LAȝ. III. 221. Whanne *euenyng* was comun [*euenynge* was maad. Oxf.] WYCL. MATTH. 20, 8. Purv. The our was now *euenyng*. MARK. 11, 11. Oxf. *Evenynge*, þe laste parte of þe day. PR. P. p. 144.

æfre, efre, evre, æfer, efer, ever, efere, ævere, evere, eaver, avere, ær, er adv. ags *æfre*, semper, unquam, neue. *ever*.

1. immer, zu jeder Zeit: All forrþi wass *æfre* sallt Wiþþ alle lakess offredd. ORM 1658. Icc am Gabriæl þatt *æfre* & *æfre* stannde Biforenn Godd. 205. Þet is and wes and *efre* scal beon iblecced. OEH. p. 57. Þa dusian him sculen *efre* adredan. p. 111. He is ord, for he wes *efre*. p. 217. Þet ure drihten beo *eure* ihered. p. 107. Þet *eure* wyþoute ende ssel yleste. AYENB. p. 71. *Æfter* he heom leide on. LAȝ. I. 24. Heo ferden *efter* forð riht I. 54. Þe nefer ne abeah to nane deofelȝyld, ac *efer* wurðade Þane soðne God. OEH. p. 227. Iwurðe þi wille *euer*. p. 215. Heo is *euer* on & schal beon. ANCR. R. p. 6. Þet fette drauhð *euer* to þer eorðe. p. 132. *Erer* out cometh evel sponne web. REL. ANT. I. 115. *Efere* to þam Setteres dei heo comen . . to þan sinagoge. OEH. p. 9. Swa longe swa bið *æuere*, her ne cume we næuere. LAȝ. II. 450. Longe beoð *æuere*, dæd ne bið he næuere. II. 367. Ontende me *euere* i þine bileaue. OEH. p. 215. Huld hem *euere* in Scotlond. R. OF GL. p. 370. Ther heo sculen wunien *erere* buten ende. REL. S. p. 81. & tu schalt after þe ewen *eauer* þe oðer beon. LEG. KATH. 1468. Ich am *eauer* wið þe. 1870. To iseon *eauer* þe unseli gastes. OEH. p. 253. As te world forȝelt *eauer* at ten ende. HALI MEID. p. 7. Wes *eauer* & is cleane. p. 11.

We halded Cristes laȝe & wulled *auere*. LAȝ. II. 168. Longe bið *auere*. II. 550. Longe bið *auer*. III. 291. *Auer* o þon ende. I. 257. Such strong tyþinges in sorwe and in sore Broȝt þis false kyng, and *er* þe lenger þe more. R. OF GL. p. 110. Wepen he mohte *Er* his lyf syth. REL. ANT. I. 112. s. Sprachpr. I. 307.

Mit dem Komparativ *mare, mar, more, mo* dient die Partikel vorzugsweise zur Bezeichnung des Hineinreichens in die Zukunft von dem gegebenen Zeitpunkte aus, immerdar, immerfort: Nu and *euere mære*. LAȝ. III. 497. Penne and *auere mare*. I. 182. Ye sal thank me *euermare*. SEUYN SAG. 125. Thar he suld *euermar* duelle. METR. HOM. p. 8. And thar *euermar* to dwelle. p. 84. Betere is tholien whyle sore, Then mournen *evermore*. LYR. P. p. 28 sq. Fro now furthe *evermore*. TOWN. M. p. 19. So that *evere mo* Half the urthe the sonné bischyneth. POP. SC. 17. Uorlore *euremo*. AYENB. p. 14. But *evermo*, wher so I go or ride, I am thin owen clerk. CH. *C. T.* 4236.

In ähnlichem Sinne wird die Partikel mit *eft*, auch mit hinzugefügtem *afterward* oder *more*, verbunden: Sinþe god man he becom & aforced hym ynou, And byhet God *euereft* afterward to bylene wou. R. OF GL. p. 323. Therfore *evereft* afterward, wher so develen beo, Of thundre hi beoth so sore agast. POP. SC. 179. Ase hye . . isiȝe hyne come to lyve aȝen, And *evereft* more alyve to ben. SHOREH. p. 121. So he dude thulke time . . That Cipre is *euereft* iholde of the king of Engelonde. R. OF GL. p. 486. Ther nis non of thulke threo that hadde eni wounde That *evereft* iheled beo. POP. SC. 305. We habbeth ibeo her fourscore ȝer that noman ne com ous to; *Evereft* oure Loverd thurf his grace ifed ous hath echon. ST. BRAND. p. 14.

Die einfache und die erweiterte Partikel verbindet sich mit Präpositionen, wie *in* und *for*: Þou, Laverd, heghist *in ever* is. Ps. 91, 9. He Lauerd oure God *in ever mare*. 104, 7. Hy hyeþ uorlore *uor euremo*. AYENB. p. 13.

2. jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit: þis wes þe forcuddeste mon þe *æfre* hedde kinedom. LAȝ. I. 279. Niss nan mann þatt *æfre* maȝȝ Meocnesse mare shæwenn. ORM 10736. Hu mei ic *efre* ibete? OEH. p. 21. Þe faireste man þat *eure* ȝut on þi londe cam. KH. 788. Al is attri to Gode þet heo *euer* wurcheð. ANCR. R. p. 200. So bide ich *evere* mete other drinke. WR. ANECD. p. 6. Alle the sooth sawes That Salomon seide *evere*. P. PL. 5626. On ewe wise i þe world þat he *euuer* walde. LEG. KATH. 1231. Al þat *euuer* Godd iseoð þat ham wule framien. HALI MEID. p. 29. He wes þe bezste latimer þat *ær* com her. LAȝ. II. 175.

3. In Komparativsätzen findet sich die Partikel, in ältester Zeit mit wiederholtem *se* (ags. *sē = sé, swá*) sonst mit *þe* (angs. *þé, þý*) verbunden, seltener in beiden Gliedern der proportionalen Gleichstellung, meist in dem ersten allein: *Euer se* he *mare* strengðdeð him to swi]mminde mid þe watere, *se* he *mare* swimmeð abac. OEH. p. 51. *Euuer se* þu *mare* wa & *mare* weane dost me . . *se* þu wurches mi wil & mi weol *mare*. LEG. KATH. 2135. *Euuer se* þu *strongluker* stondest aȝain him, *se* he . . *wodeluker* weorreð. HALI MEID. p. 15. *Euuer se* hare murðe wes *mare* togederes, *se* þe sorhe is *sarre* at te twinninge. p. 27. — *Ever the lasse* that he bereth. *The hardier* he is of herte. P. PL. 9522. *Euyr the fayrer* that she spake, *The fouler* braydes gan he make IPOMYD. 1833. *Ever the hiere* that thou art, *Ever the lower* be thy hert. REL. ANT. I. 92.

4. In Sätzen mit ursprünglich interrogativen Fürwörtern und Adverbien wirkt die gewöhnlich von *se, so* auch *sum* begleitete, dem Fürworte oder Adverb unmittelbar oder weiterhin folgende Partikel zeitlich verallgemeinernd: *Hwo se euer* hermeð þe. ANCR R. p. 184. Godess þeoww, *whasumm* itt iss. ORM 5564. *Hwat* weole oðer *hwat* wunne *se* þer *euuer* of cume, to deore hit beoð aboht. HALI MEID. p. 27. *What so ever* betide. TOWN. M. p. 39. *Whatsum ever* they be hougely they crye. COV. M. p. 395. *Hwuch se* ha *euuer* beo, let bringen hire forð. LEG. KATH. 592. Beo he *hwuch se* he *euuer* beo. HALI MEID. p. 33. *Hu se euer* hire kurtel beo ischeaped. ANCR. R p. 200. *How so* hit *evere* go. POP. SC. 18. Taketh hede . . *whersever* ȝe com. FREEMAS. 579 *Where so ever* ye go or ride. TOWN. M. p. 39. Of þe lutle banes, þ flowen ut wið þe coile, flowed oðer coile ut, *hwider se* men *euuer* bereð ham. LEG. KATH 2517. Sone so þu telles te betere þen an oðer, beo hit *hwerfore se* hit *euuer* beo. HALI MEID. p. 43.

5. a. Aehnlich ist die verallgemeinernde Bedeutung der Partikel, wo sie den unbestimmten Fürwörtern *ælc* und *ænig*, wie dem Adv. *ihwar* vortritt.

æverælc, averelc, æverelch, everech, evrech, efrec, evrec, evreich, everilc (-ilk), everich, eavrich, ævric, efrich, eavereuch, everulc, everuch u. a., endlich **everi, every,** jeder. vgl. *ælc* und *æfre*.

Æverælc æhte mon. LAȝ. I. 196. An *æuerælche* tune. II. 593. An *æuerelche* ende. II. 15. *Auerelene* cnihte [dat.] I. 329. *Aueralche* wintre. I. 257. *Everech* holi day. ST. BRAND. p. 13. Into *eurech* londe. KH. 216 At *eureche* dunte. 609. We lunien ure *efrec* oðer. OEH. p. 7. *Eurec* cristene mon p. 133. *Eureich* more loueþ. AYENB. p. 268. *Evereich* other day I faste. CH. *Tr a. Cr.* 2, 1166. *Euerile* bale, And *euerile* wunder, and *euerile* wo. G. A. EX. 68. *Euerile* he kiste. 2355. *Everilk* man. METR. Hom. p. 2. At *everilke* messe. p. 1. On *euerilk* stede. G. A. EX. 582. *Euirilk* day. BARB. 9, 158. *Euerich* schal holden þe uttre [sc. riwle]. ANCR R p. 1. *Euerichesː* limes uelunge. p. 48. In *euryche* ssyre. R OF GL. p. 371. *Eurych* ȝere. AMADACE 12. *Euyriche* day 13. Me þinkes *euerich* þrowe. WILL. 622. *Everych* ayre other stereth. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 309 Wið *eauriche* þorn wrang ut te reade blod. OEH. p. 281. *Æuric* mon. p. 137. Into *æurihce* oþre shcire. PROCL. OF H. III. Sprachpr. I. 2, 56. *Æuriche* sunendeie. p. 135. *Euric* mon. p. 131.

Efrich ancre. Ancr. R. p. 6. Of *efrich* ordre. p. 4. *Euereuch* wif þat is hire were þral. Hali Meid. p. 13. In *euereuch* time. p. 25. Leg. Kath. 2469. Of *euereuch* strete. 735. *Euerulc* god mon. Laȝ. I. 101. *Everuch* a parosshe heo polketh. Pol. S. p. 157. Nou hath prude the pris in *everuche* plawe. p. 153. — Ful god in *euri* trome. Havel. 8. From *every* schires ende. Ch. *C. T.* 15. *Every* day he was in were. Town. M. p. 35. *Every* day, quotidie. Pr. P. p. 144.

Wenn das Fürwort substantivirt oder appositiv eintritt, so wird ihm auch *an, on, one*, ags. *án*, beigegeben: God ſlemed . . us *euerilk ane*. Metr. Hom. p. 67. Of the clauses *euerilk an*. p. 32. *Euereche on* at ones loueli lauȝten here leue. Will. 5412. Hi beoþ þer funden *eurech one*. Fl. a. Bl. 284. *Euerile on* in kinde good. G. a. Ex. 185. Seue niȝt siden *euerilc on* He is let ut ſlezen. 609. Ine had þe Inglis *euerilk on* at wille. Langt. p. 3. A stone, Þat Hauelok kast wele forbi *euerilk one*. p. 26. He commaundes you *everilk on*. Town. M. p. 121. *Euerich on* sigge hire vres. Ancr. R. p. 20. Quyk after Darie *everych on*. Alis. 2480. Siththe hath he spoke of *everych on* These noble wyfes. Ch. *C. T.* 4478. Come the apostles *euerych on*. Assumpc. B. Mar. 304. This foules *euerich on*. Rel. Ant. I. 100. Harlottes *everich on*. Town. M. p. 8. Anon Assemblede he is dousse pers *euerych on*. Pol. S. p. 190.

In der Zusammenstellung von *æfre* und *æniȝ* begegnen die Formen **efreni, eaver eni, aver æi, æver æi,** irgend ein. vgl. *æniȝ*.

Wurse to þolien þenne *efreni* of alle þa odre pine. OEH. p. 43. Swottre þen *eauer eni* haliwei. Leg. Kath. 1706. He seide ȝif mon funde in *auer æi* londe *æuer æi* cniht bærn, þe næuere fæder no ibæd [hadde j. T.] Laȝ. II. 226.

Das Adv. **everihwar, eaverihwer,** neue. *everywhere*, weiset auf Zusammensetzung mit ags. *gehwar, gehwär, ubique*, wo auch immer, überall. vgl. *ihwar, ihwer*.

Euerihwar hwarse ich go swuðest forð, bileaue ȝe þe lengure. Ancr. R. p. 200. Þi lefmon . . is wiðe þe *euuerihwer*. Leg. Kath. 681.

b. Selten ist *æfre* mit Hauptwörtern zusammengesetzt, wie in:

everbleuinge s. Ewigkeit: Þe langnesse of his *eurebleuinge*. Ayenb. p. 105.

everlastingness s. Ewigkeit: The Lord.. that dwellith in *euerlastyngnesse*. Wycl. Is. 57, 15. Purv. Thei . . shuln shyne . . as sterris into *euerlastyngnessis*. Dan. 12, 3. Oxf. Purv.

c. Mit Participien steht es bisweilen in lockerer Zusammensetzung, z. B. in:

everlastinge, everlestinde, ewig: For the *everlastynge* lif. Rel. Ant. II. 42. Of ȝildyng *everlastynge* joye. *ib.* Lif *eurelestinde*. Ayenb. p. 95. He one is *eurelestinde*. p. 104.

æfter, efter adv. u. præpos. s. *after*.

ægæde, ægede s. altn. *ágæti* = *á-gæti*, celebritas nominis, deliciæ. Schwelgerei?

Iskemmtinng & inn idelleȝȝc, Inn *ægæde* & i leȝȝkess. Orm 2165. Inn illc unnitt, Inn *ægede* & i leȝȝkess. 8045. Illc unnitt Off *ægede* & off leȝȝkess. 8059.

æhte, ehte, echte, eahte, aihte, eihte, eiȝte, ahte, aȝte, aghte, auhte, auchte, aughte etc. sch. *aucht, aught*, ags. *éht*, goth. *aihts*, ahd. *eht*. Das nur in den Formen mit dunkelem Vokal in der Stammsylbe bisweilen fehlende *e*, scheint seinen Ursprung in der ags. Pluralform n. *æhta*, acc. *æhta, æhte* zu haben, welche sehr oft in der Bedeutung v. opes, possessiones u. greges erscheint; *ehta* steht OEH. p. 113 s. unt. Im Englischen scheint nur die Einzahl beabsichtigt.

1. Güter, Besitz, Eigenthum überhaupt.: Al þa bijetene *æhte* he delde his cnihten. Laȝ. I. 36. Þu þas *æhte* onfo. I. 152. He biræuede mine *æhte*. I. 375. — Þe þe *æhte* wile healden wel, Þe wile he mai his welden, Ȝiue his for Godes luue. Mor. Ode. st. 28. Salden heore *æhte*. OEH. p. 91. Moni mon nafð *æhta*. p. 113. Þet we . . ne . . forworpan ure *æhtan*, ac dele we ure *æhtan* mid wisdome. p. 105. Heore *æhte*, and heore chivalrie They yolden to his seignorie. Alis. 1507. For his *æhte* lure. OEH. p. 103. Nim þu . . of þin aȝen *æhte*. p. 31. — Þe þet *æhte* wile habben wel. Poema Mor. v. 55. To bigeten wrdlic *æhte*. OEH. p. 233. Hit nis nawicht sunne muchel if mon *æhte* habbe, ach hit is muche sunne if mon *æhte* luuieð. p. 147. Mid woredliche *æhte*. p. 149. — Þas reueres þet nemeð oðres monnes *æhte*. p. 29. Cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe bisettan on þere weordliche *æhte*. p. 101. — Þat me hit him tobrohte, alle his *aihte*. Laȝ. I. 46. Godes wrake . . binimeð hem hwile oref, hwile oðer *aihte*. Rel. Ant. I. 128. Þ man . . maked him to forlese his *aihte*. p. 132. — Þet him vuele itidde, oðer on him sulf . . oðer on his *eihte*. Ancr. R. p. 202. Of note, of clode, of *eihte*. p. 204. Ich nul sulle my loverd [for] nones cunnes *eihte* [*eiste* ed.]. Rel. Ant. I. 144. — Thu singst aȝen *eiȝte* lure. O. a. N. 1151. Þu wost wel, lawe hit is þe chief louerd to habbe þe beste *eiȝte*, whan a man ded is. St. Edm. Conf. 471. Al thou shalt bileven here *Eiȝtte* werof loverd thou were. Wr. Anecd. p. 90. He ded his *eitte* [*echte* Poema Mor. 42] on sikere stede. Mor. Ode. st. 21.

Ȝif þer is orcost oðer eni *ahte*. Leg. Kath. 1721. Summe.. *ahte* of þis worlde makes luued. OEH. p. 269. Al this worldes *ahte*. Mapes p. 348. Muchel *ahte* heo hefden biwunnen. Laȝ. I. 56. Ȝiff þu mihht forrwerrpenn her . . freond, & land, & *ahhte*. Orm 1606. Þurrh *ahhtes* gredinesse. 5713. I wile for *ahte* lefmon chese. OEH. p. 271. — Ȝeue heom al his *aȝte*. Laȝ. I. 44. Hise *aȝte* and erue he ledde him bi. G. a. Ex. 742. Gaf him lond and *aȝte* and fe. 783. — He gaf . . þar *aghte* to fire. Ps. 77, 48. Laverd of his hous him he made, And prince of alle þe *aghte* he hade. Ps. 104, 21. To gif away my warldes *aght*. Town. M. p. 11. — Hauelok his sone he him tauhte, And hise two douhtres, and al his *auhte*. Havel. 2215. A deueles lime [he] hus bitawte, And al his lond, and al his *authe* [= auhte]. 1409. He is wod

That dwelleth to muchel in the flod, For gold or for *auhte*. Polit. S. p. 256. — We hauen .. Gold, and siluer, and michel *auchte*. Havel. 1221. [I] shal .. *aucte* þe yeuen. 531. — He highth hem *aughtte* and gret nobleys. Alis. 6884. He nolde yiue him for non *aught*. Seuyn Sag. 738.

2. Vieh insbes. Sir Jon Giffard nom to him is quic *eiȝte*. R. of Gl. p. 537. Þus ha wes ant wiste meokost an meiden wiđ oðer meidenes o þe felt hire fostermoderes *ahte*. St. Marher. p. 2. Cwalm slað þat *ahte*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Lowinge of þ *ahte*. Leg. Kath. 141. Of þ islein *ahte*. 201. Nowðer blod ne ban of unforgult *ahte*. 232.

æiðer, aiðer, eiðer, eȝðer, eiȝðer, auch wird **eðer, aider, eider** angetroffen. pron. indef. ags. *æghwæðer* = *æghwäðer*, afries. *eider, aider*, ahd. *eogihwedar*, uterque, neue. *either*, berührt sich mit dem verwandten *auðer* in der Bedeutung. s. dass. jeder von beiden.

1. Es steht sehr oft substantivisch oder absolut, mit Rückbeziehung auf vorangehende Substantivbegriffe oder mit Bezugnahme auf einen folgenden Plural: Ærest wes þe white buuen, & seoðden he wes bineoden, & þe drake ræde forwundede hine to dæðe, and *æiðer* wende to his hole. Laȝ. II. 245. Of þair awen saules .. And of þair bodys, And noght anly of *ayther* by þam self, Bot of bathe togyder. Hamp. 5978. Ne ȝif þu me nouðer to muchel ne to lutel, uor þurh *eiðer* moni mon suneggeð ilome. OEH. p. 213. Heora *eiþer* [*aiþer* j. T.] wilnada oðer to walden. Laȝ. I. 80. Eour *eyþer* sunegað. OEH. p. 15. Thorwgh thy medlynge is iblowe Youre *eyther* love, ther it was erst unknowe. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 139. Gripeth *eþer* unker a god tre. Havel. 1882. Tak *ether* of ȝow a spere. Degrev. 1177. *Eȝþerr* here ȝede swa Rihht after Godess lare. Orm 119. 413. Whan *eiþer* of þemperoures, er þei wold stint, *eiþer* oþer keste. Will. 1612. Sehr häufig ist *aiðer* etc. dem *oðer* gegenüber gestellt: *Ayþer* oþer in armez con felde. Gaw. 841. *Ayther* folȝy other. Shoreh. p. 66. Ar *ayder* other hedde asaylled. p. 141. Chidinge is huanne *eyder* lyexneþ oþren. Ayenb. p. 66. *Eiþer* [*aiþer* j. T.] hateden oðer. Laȝ. I. 167. *Eiðer* cursed oðer. OEH. p. 251. *Eiðer* is .. paied of oðer. Hali Meid. p. 27. Þat te twa turnden *eiðer* wiðward oðer. Leg. Kath. 1982. *Eȝþerr* was wiþþ oþerr mec. Orm 2501.

Aus dem meist neutralen *aiðer* etc., welches zweien durch *and* verbundenen Substantiven vorangestellt wird, die ursprünglich im gleichen Kasus mit ihm stehen, entwickelt sich das konjunktional erscheinende *aiðer .. and* ags. *ægðer .. and*, dem weiter verbreiteten *baðe .. and*, beide (beides) .. und entsprechend: And sette ȝeld a þisse londe *æiðer* seluer *and* gold. Laȝ. I. 307. Fodder to biwinnen *æiþer* uodder *and* mete. III. 76. Þanne beoð ȝiure eaȝen ȝeopened and imuȝon ȝecnowen *eiȝðer* god *and* euyl. OEH. p. 223. And dude þan kinge to witen *aiðer* bi worden *and* bi writen of alle his deden. Laȝ. III. 241. & tat iss *eȝȝþerr* himm & hemm Unnhalsumm. Orm 7176. Auch kommt *eiðer ȝe .. and*, und *eiðer ȝe .. ȝe* [selbst mit mehreren durch *ȝe* angeschlossenen Gliedern], wie ags. *æghwäðer ge .. ge*, utrumque et .. et, in der ältesten Sprache vor: Þe mei fordon *eiðer ȝe* þine wrecche licome *and* þine saule. OEH. p. 21. Bute þu heo alle forlete *eiðer ȝe* þa ane ȝe þa oðer. p. 23. Þa halia gast .. seule beon isceawed *eiðer ȝe* on fure, ȝe on culfren. p. 95. Þene bið his erð ihened oft and ilome *eiðer ȝe* on herȝunge, ȝe on hungre, ȝe on ewalme, ȝe on uniwidere, ȝe on wilde deoran. p. 115.

Bei disjunktiven Gliedern wirkt es in der Bedeutung von *alteruter*, einer von beiden, neutral gefasst, gleichfalls partikelartig: That ther is noon dwellyng in this countree, That *eythir* hath in hevene or helle ybe. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 5. The deville me spede if I have hast .. To dele my good or yif *Ayther* to God or yit to man Of any good. Town. M. p. 11. Bryng .. Of mercy som tokynyng *Ayther* bi north or southe. p. 32.

Auffällig ist die Verwendung von *er* = *either*, wie *or* = *oder* bei dem zweiten Gliede des disjunktiven Verhältnisses: Of de stoc *er* of de ston. Rel. Ant. I. 215. In wude *er* in dornes. I. 216. In eried lond *er* in erð chine. I. 217, so auch wiederholt in folgenden Gliedern: On stede *er* on stalle, stille *er* lude, in mot *er* in market, *er* oni oðer wise. I. 219.

2. Adjektivisch steht es in der Bedeutung jeder von beiden: The furste dunt that he him ȝaf he smot out *aither* eȝe. St. Brand. p. 20. Stronge theves hengen hy on *Eyther* half his sede. Shoreh. p. 85. Dam fortone, þat *ayther* hand may chaung sone. Hamp. 1273. By trw recorde of *ayther* prophete. All. P. 1, 830 [wo auf saynt Jon und Ysaye v. 817 gedeutet wird, weshalb ayther nicht durch *each* zu erklären war, wie dies geschehen ist]. Baþe leddenn i maȝȝhad All þeȝȝre lif till ende, & tohh wass heh & soþ weddlac Halldenn onn *eȝȝþerr* hallfe. Orm 2497. Doch geht die kollektive Bedeutung auch in die disjunktive (alteruter) leicht über: Chese on *aither* hand, Whether the leuer ware, Sink or stille stand. Tristr. 1, 33.

æihwer, æiwær, eihwer, aihwer (-hwar, where, whare, whore), eȝwhær (-hwar), aiquere, aiquhar etc. adv. ags. *æghwär*, ubique, usquam, ahd. *eogihwar, eogahwar*. Das *h* ist öfter, wie schon im Ags. bisweilen, ausgeworfen. — vgl. *awher*. wo es nur sei, überall, bisweilen irgendwo.

Hateð hine þeon kene & *æiwær* riht deme. Laȝ. II. 323. Meknesse and mildschipe makes mon *eihwer* luued. OEH. p. 273. Þi deboneirschipe mai make þe *eihwer* luued. p. 275. Al is ter *eihwer*. Leg. Kath. 1728. Þat te weane *eihwer* passeð þe winne. Hali Meid. p. 39. *Aihwer* wið chatel mon mai luue cheape. OEH. p. 271. Se man that Godes wille deth Hie mai hine *aihwar* uinde. Hickes. *Thes.* I. 233. On vch syde of the worlde *ayquere*. All. P. 2, 228. With roȝe raged mosse rayled *ayquere*. Gaw. 745. Unbileave, þat is *aiware* aleid. Rel.

Ant. I. 131. In heven, in helle, and in erth *aywhare*. Hamp. 8199. For to slepe *aywhore* me thynk that I lyst. Town. M. p. 115. Ice amm þatt þing þatt nohht ne dæh. þatt *eȝhwær* iss forrworrpenn. Orm 1872. Wite ve *eghwar* (irgendwo) by my weyes Any merveilles? Alis. 6751. So mony pynakle payntet watz poudred *aywere*. Gaw. 800. cf. 599. 629. James of Dowglas, that *aywhar* All wayis befor the byschop schar. Barb. I, 721.

ælc, elc, alc, eilc, ilc (ilk), ulc [statt des auslautenden *c* erscheint meist *ch* in den Kasus vor Vokalen], **æch, ech, eich, ich, ewc, euch, uch,** neben den älteren Formen ewile, iwile, uwile pron. indef. ags. *æghwile, -hwelc, -hwylc,* zsgz. *ælc,* ahd. *eogihwelch,* afries. *elk, ellik, ek, ik,* ndl. *elk,* neue. *each.* pron. indef. jeder.

a. t. adjekt. *Ælc* cristen man . . he maceð him þri ifon. OEH. p. 241. *Ælc* þrel & *ælc* wælh wurðe iuroeid. Laȝ. II. 197. *Ælc* untrumnisse heo ȝehelde. OEH. p. 229. On *ælches* cunnes wise. Laȝ. I. 344. Ȝiaf *ælce* man þe þer was sunderlice sprece. p. 227. *Ælche* monne heo dude riht. Laȝ. I. 106. He is ende buton *ælcere* ȝiendunge. OEH. p. 217. Bad *ælchene* ohte gume. Laȝ. II. 183. *Ælene* bilefued mon he lette bilimien. III. 176.

Wearð þa *elc* þing cuces adrenct. OEH. p. 225. *Elces* mannes endedeie. p. 237. *Elches* monnes weorc. p. 99. Þæ dræke *elcches* wurmes vnimake. Laȝ. II. 329. Of *elchen* vuele he wes war. II. 153. On *elchere* siden. I. 73. Unȝearu to *elchere* duȝeðe. OEH. p. 103. *Elche* untuhtle heo talden vnwurðe. Laȝ. II. 614.

Habbe *alc* god mon his rihte. Laȝ. II. 197. To *alches* ȝeres firsten. III. 163. Bæd *alene* ohte gome. II. 357.

Þet tu beode *eilc* mon al swa þu waldest þet me dude þe þines þonkes. OEH. p. 17.

Ðo was *ilc* fleis on wer[e]de slaȝen. G. a. Ex. 591. Þatt *ille* man shollde cumenn ham. Orm 3538. *Ilk* cristen man and weman . . Suld be bughsom ay. Hamp. 197. Forthi suld *ilke* precheour schau The god that Godd hauis gert him knau. Metr. Hom. p. 3. *Ilk* man buskyt hym. Barb. 9, 173. *Ilc* kinnes beste. G. a. Ex. 220. Alle shalle hym bowe that berys name, In *ilk* cuntre. Town. M. p. 124 sq. Till *illkess* kinness folle. Orm 9199. Heo mot . . biholden hire on *ilchere* half. Ancr. R. p. 132.

For euer *ulc* god mon ah his lauerdes heste to don. Laȝ. I. 101. Þet us bihoueð *ulche* dei. OEH. p. 65.

Wende *æche* oðer þat hit weoren heore broðer. Laȝ. II. 123. In *æchere* hælue. II. 192.

Þro þing . . þet *ech* mon habbe mot. OEH. p. 73. That *ech* man conuert him fro his wickydnesse. Wycl. Deeds 3, 26. Oxf. Me bringith ous four and tuenti loves, and *ech* monek haveth his. St. Brand. p. 13. *Eche* erbe was ful of floures, *eche* treo ful of frut. p. 2. *Ech* mannis work schal be schewid in fyer. Wycl. I Cor. 3, 13. Oxf. Þet is þe *eche* dayes dol. Ayenb. p. 116. Engelond ys . . of *eche* lond best. R. of Gl. p. 1. Oure bread of *eche* daye. Ayenb. p. 116. Blessed be þou in *eche* place. Assumpc. B. Mar. 98. Ouer princes & oþer, & *eche* lord of þis lond. Will. 516.

Ich low of þe fendis blowing is sett in fire. Wicl. *Apol.* p. 3. Be *iche* mon had told his tale. Amadace st. 4. *Iche* lede as he loued hymselue, þer laght withouten loþe. Gaw. 126. *Iche*, or ylke, quilibet. Pr. P. p. 258. I am *iche* yere wars then othere. Town. M. p. 10. Of *ich* kynd bestes two. p. 24. Of *ich* maner of glewe. Tristr. I, 27.

On *ewe* wise. Leg. Kath. 1231.

Euch flesches wil . . is þe feondes flan. Hali Meid. p. 15. Þat is *euch* meiden þat haueð meidene þeawes. p. 3. Healede . . *euch* unhealc. Leg. Kath. 1063. *Euch* godes ful. Hali Meid. p 13. Buten *euch* fearlac. Leg. Kath. 607. Of *euch* cundelich lahe. 964. Mine widerwines habbeð biset me on *euche* half abuten. OEH. p. 205. On *euche* halue. p. 211. On *euch* half. Leg. Kath. 2011. Þat is þeaw in *euch* stude. OEH. p. 247.

Uch dune scal berne. OEH. p. 143. *Uch* foul song singeth. Lyr. P. p. 43. *Uch* man bishrewed other. Polit. S. p. 310. As *vch* mon mynez. Gaw. 995. *Vch* wyȝe may wel wite no wont þat þer were. 131. *Vch* gresse mot grow. All. P. 1, 31. *Vche* lyne vmbelappez & loukez in oþer. Gaw. 628. Heo is that feireste may of *uch* ende of hire kunne. Lyr. P. p. 113. On *vch* syde of þe worlde. All. P. 2, 228. Of *vche* best. 333.

On *ewilche* stude. OEH. p. 37. *Ewilche* ȝere. p. 87.

On *iwulche* half. OEH. p. 121. From uuele men kep us swa . . And from *iwilch* heued sunne. p. 71.

Uwilc mon scal beoden oðre alswa he wile þet me him beode. OEH. p. 13. cf. 25. 37. 39. 55. His riche is al þis middeleard, Eorðe and heofene and *uwilch* erd. p. 59. Þet ȝe hine [sc. þenne halie sunnedei] wurðien, and halden from *uwilche* swinke. p. 11. Þus God almihtin hauet ihaten *uwil[c]ne* cristene mon. p. 17. Nu bicumeð hit þerfore to *uwilche* cristene monne mucheles þe mare to haliȝen and to wurðien þenne dei. p. 45.

2. substant. (minder häufig), meist mit Rückbeziehung auf ein vorhergehendes Substantiv, oder mit folgendem Genitive oder dessen Ersatze. *Ælc* hefde his iwillen. Laȝ. I. 85. *Ælc* had innoh to donne an him selfe. OEH. p. 239. *Elc* þer feng water & clæd. Laȝ. II. 538. Ure *elc* iherden hu hi spechen ure speche. OEH. p. 89. Mid seoluer & mid golde þe *elche* bar on honde. Laȝ. I. 77. Wes iseȝen biforan heore *elche* swile hit were furene tungen. OEH. p. 89. Heo hit delden *elcun* [dat.]. p. 91. *Alc* faren nu his wæi. Laȝ. III. 295. *Ech* of the sovene. Pop. Sc. 35. Pleide and gamenede *ech* [ehe Ms.] wiþ oþer. Flor. a. Bl. 31. Be þan þet *ech* profiteþ ine guode. Ayenb. p. 119. To telle yow alle the condicioun Of *eche* of hem. Ch. C. T. 38. Swa þet he ȝef *ewilcum* of þan wurhtan selcuðe speche. OEH p. 93. Þe halija gast, to delende *uwilchon* bi þan þet him iwurð. p. 97.

b. Häufig ist dem Fürwort der unbestimmte Artikel (oder das Zahlwort) *an, on (one), a* beigefügt, mit welchem es oft zu einem Wortkörper verbunden erscheint; das tonlose *a* fügt sich nur zu dem adjektivisch gebrauchten Fürworte, dem früher ebenfalls die volleren Formen beigegeben sind.

1. adjekt. Of *ælc an* uuele he wes wær. LAȝ. II. 186. Of *alc an* ufele he wes war. II. 156. Swa þatt *ille an* unnelene lusst & *ille an* ifell wille Beo trededd dun. ORM 5726. Of *ilk an* idel word and thoght. HAMP. 5970. And him and *ilc on* his kamel wiþ watres drinc ȝhe quemede. G. A. EX. 1379. *Ilk a* thyng þat God has wroght . . Loves his maker. HAMP. 53. Þat *ilk a* kyng of reame suld mak him alle redie. LANGT. p. 4. In *ilk a* lond. PS. 8, 3. This day is goyn *ilk a* deylle. TOWN. M. p. 163. Bliþe was *eche a* strete was striked & strewed wiþ floures. 1617. That *ich a* man schal ioien his. TRISTR. 1, 5. Telle me that *ich a* deylle. TOWN. M. p. 27. Stronge in *eche a* stoure. EGLAMOUR 9. On *ich a* side. TRIST. 1, 17. Of what vertu is *uche a* tre. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 899. *Vche* a pobble in pole þer pyȝt Watz emerad, saffer, oþer gemme gent. ALL. P. 1, 117. *Vche a* segge seȝ wel þat synk hym byhoued. 2, 398. In *uch a* toune. LYR. P. p. 46. In *uch a* bour. p. 47. On *vche a* halue. GAW. 742. In *vche a* won. 997.

2. substant. oder absolut und appositiv zu einem vorangehenden Substantivbegriffe: Þa *ælc an* to oder mænden of heore broðer. LAȝ. II. 125. *Ilk an* hauede ful god stede. HAVEL. 2357. Off *ille an* off alle. ORM 509. Tak *ech on* a lombe. WYCL. EX. 12, 3. Oxf. And brak hire eiren neȝ *ech one*. ST. SWITHIN 60. Rentys of ech toun, & þe wateres *ech one*. R. OF GL. p. 374. Sir John Giffard nom to him is quic eiȝte *ech on*. p. 537. Lordys than . . *Ech one* on theyre way paste. TORR. 1345. Leeve you not this *eich one*? MIR. PL. p. 17. Heuedes of wild bare *Ich on* to presant brought. TRISTR. 1, 75. *Ich on* of hem hath tolde me A tale of that other. P. PL. *Cr.* 947. In erth I see . . *ich on* other fo. TOWN. M. p. 22. *Euch an* biheold oðer. LEG. KATH. 1257. *Euch an* heateð oðer. OEH. p. 251. Þ poure ba & riche comen þer . . *euch an* wiþ his lac. LEG. KATH. 50 sq. *Euch anes* meoster were long to tellen. OEH. p. 261. Now alle þese fyue syþez, forsoþe, were fetled on þis knyȝt, & *vch one* halched in oþer. GAW. 656. Þay laȝed *vch one*. 1113. Þus þay droȝ hem adreȝ with daunger *vch one*. ALL. P. 2, 71.

ælpi s. *anlepiȝ*.

ængel s. *engel*.

æniȝ, æni, eni, eani, æi, ei, aniȝ, ani, oni pron. indef. ags. *ænig*, alts. *énig*, afries. *énich, ienig, eng, ang*, ahd. *einic*, ndl. *eenig* [unter den Formen mit hellem Stammvokale ist *eni* am weitesten und längsten verbreitet]. irgend ein, irgend welch.

1. adjekt. Þa ward he and halle his iferen forcuðran and wursan þanne *æniȝ* oðer ȝesceafte. OEH. p. 219. Þe while he mai þurh *æni* cræft i compe hine werien. LAȝ. I. 354. Nas hit nauere isæid . . þat æuer ær weore *æi* swa muchel ferde . . þurh *ænie* king to gadere. III. 254. ȝif *eni* man seid eawiht to eon. OEH. p. 5. ȝef þer *eni* maiden is. FL. A. BL. 309. Hit is . . muche dale ladluker þen *eni* wel itoke muð for schome mahe seggen. HALI MEID. p. 25. Unwreaste men, & wacre þen *eni* wake. LEG. KATH. 1266. A whit coluere as *eni* snow. ST. KENELM 189. Stille so *eni* ston. ST. BRAND. p. 17. Lokiað hewðer *enies* monnes sar beo iliche mine sare. OEH. p. 121. In *enyes* kennes thynges. SHOREH. p. 95. þere bið uuel to wunienne *eni* wise men. OEH. p. 117. Hwenne we habbeð nið and onde to *eni* monne. p. 65. If þu doutest in *enie* poynt þat þis beo duelsinge. ST. SWITHIN 105. Wyþoute *enie* mesure. AYENB. p. 119. ȝif *eani* mon bið inumen in þere sunne. OEH. p. 33. Ofter . . þenne he walde salmes singen oðer *eani* oðer god don. p. 43. ȝef *æi* mon him liðere dude. LAȝ. I. 182. War he mihte . . *æie* milce ifinden. *ib.* Swa feor swa he for dæðes kare dursten *æies* weies faren. II. 226. Þurh *æies* cunnes þinge. II. 288. On *aiȝes* cunnes wisen. III. 23. ȝif *ai* mon mihte . . mid *æie* crafte biwinnen him his mahte. II. 47. 48. Wheðer *ei* þing hermeð more wummon þene hire eien. ANCR. R. p. 64. ȝif *ei* mon oðer *ei* wummon misseið oðer misdeð ou. p. 124. Hwi luue ich *ei* þing bute þe one. OEH. p. 201. Unmihtie . . *ei* god to halden. p. 257. ȝef ich mahte *ey* weis makien ham to fallen. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Uor lure of *eie* worldliche þinge. ANCR. R. p. 202 [s. Sprachpr. 1, 2, 10].

Unnseȝenndlike mare inoh þann *aniȝ* wihht maȝȝ þennkenn. ORM 1760. ȝiff þatt iss þatt tin herrte iss þeoww Off *aniȝ* ifell wille. 4422. And tah þu wone hefdest oðer drehdest *ani* derf for his deorewurðe luue. HALI MEID. p. 29. Quil he hade *any* gud to take. AMADACE st. 13. Þe was of hin fer ear biforen Or *ani* werldes time horen. G. A. EX. 47. Seldum bitid self *ani* king swilc men to sen of hise ofspring. 2181. To þat syȝt seche schal he neuer, þat *any* vnclannesse hatz on. ALL. P. 2, 29. Wiðuten *ani* ende. HALI MEID. p 17. Wiþout *ani* faile. WIEL. 3011. Withouten *any* bygynnyng. HAMP. 18. Þe wicteste man at nede, þat þurte riden on *ani* stede. HAVEL. 9. Blak as *any* coylle. TOWN. M. p. 4. Hu sulde *oni* man poure forgeten swilke and so maniȝe sunes bigeten. G. A. EX. 2179. ȝif *ony* man do thereinne *ony* maner metalle, it turnethe anon to glasse. MAUND. p. 32. Comaundide hem, that thei schulde not take *ony* thing in the weye. WYCL. MARK. 6, 8. Hast thou here *ony* [eny Oxf.] man of thine. GEN. 19, 12 Purv. If þe ffynde . . *ony* ffantasie yffeyned. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 3. Men shulde drede To axe *ony* mendis ffor her mysdedis. p. 9.

2. substant. von Personen, oder absolut, und mit Beziehung auf Substantivbegriffe. ȝif *eni* us misdoð awiht. OEH. p. 65. Ga . . þer *eni* of þine cunne lið in. p. 35. Is *ani* ricchere þen þu, mi leof. p. 271. ȝif I *ani* wile for largesce luue. *ib.* ȝef *ei* wull in [wenn jemand hinein will]. p. 247. He nollde nohht þatt *aniȝ*

shollde dwellenn. ORM 9937. Es verbindet sich öfter ohne Rückbeziehung mit *oðer*, welches alsdann der substantivische Träger des Begriffes wird: More by alozed . . þanne *eni oþer*. AYENB. p. 16. Oþer conne more þanne *enie oþre*. p. 21. Habbeð marc delit þrin þen *anie oþre* habbeð i likinge of þe worlde. HALI MEID. p. 7. Absolut mit folgendem Substantivbegriffe steht es wie in: Ȝif hit . . wont *eni* of his limen. HALI MEID. p. 33. Ine *enie* of þe ilke hestes. AYENB. p. 5. Of *ony* of her men. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 6. Ȝif eny man faileth *eny* of thys. SHOREH. p. 93. Sonst weiset es mit oder ohne *oðer* auf einen vorangehenden Begriff: To uoryeue his euele ywyl, yef þer is *eny*. AYENB. p. 115. — Mo ferlyes on þis folde han fallen here oft þen in *any oþer*. GAW. 23. In that lond rathere than in *ony othere*. MAUND. p. 2.

ær, er, ear, ar, air, or, frühe schon bisweilen mit angehängtem *e*. adv., praepos., conj. ags. *ær*, *ár* (bes. northumbr.), alts. ahd. afries. *ár*, ndl. *eer*, altn. *árr*, goth. *air*, πρωί. neue. *ere*.

a. Die Partikel ist adverbial. frühe. Etað swa *er* swa hi hit habbeð. OEH. p. 105. *Er* ant late y be thy fo. LYR. P. p. 99. Oðer ich hit do ungledliche, oðer to *er* oðer to late. ANCR. R. p. 338. Beon *ar* & late o ȝunnkerr weorre. ORM 6246. Come I *are*, come I late, I fand Annot at the yhate. WYNT. 8, 33, 145.

2. zuvor, vorher. Ne icneow hine nauere na man þe hine *ær* [*heer* j. T.] iseȝen hæfden. LAȝ. I. 282. Swa swa him *ær* behaton wes. OEH. p. 225. Nass þatt næfre fundenn *ær*. ORM 2349. Al heo hit funden þære swa heo duden *ære*. LAȝ. III. 80. Beon him seolf kaisere þe Luces wuneden *ære*. III. 116. Ȝe iherden *er* on þe godspel hu ure drihten sende his II apostles. OEH. p. 5. Ȝe iherden a lutel *er* on þisse redunge þet ðe halie gast com ofer þa apostlas. p. 93. Be euermore þral and cherl, als þou *er* wore. HAVEL. 683. Do nu þat þu *er* of spake. KH. 535. A litel *er* þu noldest hit se. FL. A. BL. 519. Sich noyse hard I never *ere*. TOWN. M. p. 156. He somenede færd, swulc nes næuere *cær* on erde. LAȝ. I. 177. As ich *ear* seide. LEG. KATH. 368. Alswa ich *ear* eweð. OEH. p. 21. Nimað ȝeme nu . . hwilche ȝife he us ȝefeð þet þet *ear* us bohte deore. p. 19. Nu and ofte *ear*. p. 259. Babilones folc þat ich *ear* nempnede þe deoueles here of helle. HALI MEID. p. 5. And cumen ðer *ear* was non. G. A. EX. 2562. Þat heo swulc weore swa heo wes *eare*. LAȝ. I. 402. Þa oðere cnihtes þer comen þa at þan fehte *ar* weoren. LAȝ. III. 147. Alle the sawes that I sayde *ar*. TOWN. M. p. 160. Hy ben broun of hare, as hy weren *aar*. ALIS. 5033. Ho by kynde schal becom clerer þen *are*. ALL. P. 2, 1128. Ne such sydes of a swyn segh he neuer *are*. GAW. 1632. So fair a siȝt of seg ne sawe he neuer *are*. WILL. 226. So mekylle sorow had I never *are*. TOWN. M. p. 127. More rialle then I was *are*. AMADACE st. 4. He bese thi faa, þat here was *are* thi ffrende. REL. PIECES p. 79, 19. Thys lord the Brwyss I spak of *ayr*. BARB. 1, 177. A fayrer child from tope to too Man never se *ayre*. TOWN. M. p. 330. As I sayde *ayre*. WYNT. 2, 8, 12. Fro ðat time we tellen ay *Or* ðe niȝt, and after ðe day. G. A. EX. 87. *Or* he min firme birðe toc, Nu haued he stolen min bliscing oc. 1567. But *or* he hauede michel shame. HAVEL. 728. He sette þe Inglis to be þralle, þat *or* was so fre. LANGT. p. 8.

3. Die Komparativformen **ærer, erur, erour, erer, arer,** ags. *æror*, ahd. *êror*, ndd. *êrer*, *îrer* [Mecklenb.] stehen in der Bedeutung zuvor, vorher.

Mærlin heom gon ræren alse heo stoden *ærer*. LAȝ. II. 308. Swa muchel swa þer neuere *ærer* na mon no isumnede. III. 4. Alswo hit was *erur* bispeke. O. A. N. 1736. He nes nevere in none wise Afingret *erour* half so swithe. VOX. A. W. 3 (REL. ANT. II. 272). Of þat *erer* was his Nou shal he hauen mys. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 221. Swiðe he wes afered al swa þa oðere weoren *arer*. LAȝ. II. 527.

4. Der Superlativ **ærest, ærst, eroust, erust, erest, erst, eerst, earest, earst, arst,** ags. *ærost*, *-est*, *-ist*, alts. ahd. *êrist*, afries. *êrost*, *-est*, *-ist*, *erst*, *arist*, *arst*, ndl. *eerst*, bezeichnet

α. zuerst, wobei nicht immer die Zeit, sondern auch die Rangordnung in Betracht kommt: *Ærest* þa laues heo weorpen . . & seodden þa uustes uusden to sweoren. LAȝ. II. 533 sq. *Ærst* [*earest* j. T.] heo lette fleon to feondliche swiðe flan . . seoðden speren chrakeden. III. 94. Aceas he him leorninchnites, *erest* twelf . . and siðdan twa and sefentiȝe. OEH. p. 229. Þa þreo þusend men þet *erest* buȝen to ileafan. p. 101. Þurh ure lafdi meidenhad þat hit bigon *earst*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Heo of alle unþeawes is his ealdeste dohter; *earst* ha wakenede of him. p. 41. Þer were *arst* in Engelond . . Eyȝte and twenti chef studes. R. OF GL. p. 74. Oft wird dem Adverb zur Verstärkung der alte Genitiv *alra*, *alre* vorangestellt, wie in allererst: *Alra erest* þu scalt gan to scrifte. OEH. p. 37. Bugge him *alre errust* þat him wes alre leouest. LAȝ. I. 151. *Alre erest* þu me scalt don riht, and seoðdan þe lauerde. OEH. p. 33.

Zu *erest* und *alre erest* tritt auch die Präposition *on*: Þeonne *on erest* biginneð þe deoflen to weden. ANCR. R. p. 264. Penne þudde ich in ham luueliche þohtes, *on earst* hare unþonckes. ST. MARHER. p. 14. I þe streonunge þrof is *on earst* hire flesch wið þat fulden ituket. HALI MEID. p. 33. Þat is *on alre earst* þe stude & te time þat mahten bringe þe on mis for to donne. p. 17. Ah *on alre earst* hwat weole . . se þer eauer of cume, to deore hit beoð aboht. p. 27. Þ ha were, *on alre earst*, iken & icnawen, þ nis bute dusilec al þ ha driueð. LEG. KATH. 423.

β. erst in der Bedeutung vorher, zuvor: Hwe seden *erst* þat þes ærndraces wer isent of fif cheden. OEH. p. 235. Nu beoð i ðe sauter, under þe two tentaciuns þet ich *erest* seide . . uour dolen, ANCR. R. p. 220. As I *arst* munged. WILL. 4863. As I seyde *erst*. CH. *C. T.* 778. That thorwgh thy medlynge is

iblowe Youre eyther love, ther it was *erst* unknowe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 139. Never *erst* . . ne wist I what ye ment. *C. T.* 11293. But no man miȝt here make þat mariage to holde, for sche hadde *arst* leide hure loue on a better man. Will. 3045. Þemperour to þe grete god ful godli hem bitauȝt; but omage *arst* of hem alle hendeli he tok. 5402. Thanne gan bleiken here ble, that *arst* lowen so loude. Polit. S. p. 341. Ar hii come vpe þys hul, *arst* he was ycome þys gryslyche geant. R. of Gl. p. 207. So tritt der Superlativ geradezu an die Stelle des Komparativ eher: Þei were turned to towne to pleie þer whiles In murþe til þe mone arise, *arst* miȝt þei nouȝt passe. Will. 2736. As thou haste seyde, so schalle hyt bee, *Arste* y schalle not blynne. Tryam. 227. These riottoures . . Longe *erst* than prime rong of eny belle, Were set hem in a tavern. Ch. *C. T.* 14076.

γ. erst in der Bedeutung von nicht eher, demum: Abouten he biheld wel ȝerne; Þo *eroust* bigon the vox to erne. Vox a. W. 15 (Rel. Ant. II. 272). The vox hine ikneu wel for his kun, And tho *eroust* kom wiit to him. 123 (p. 274). In diesem Sinne wird öfter die Präposition *at* mit dem Adverb verbunden: Til þe sunne was neiȝh set soþli to reste. Þanne Alisaundrine *at arst* þan antresse hem tille. Will. 1027. And than *at erst* amonges hem thay seye That Walter was no fool. Ch. *C. T.* 8860. And than *at erst* he loked upon me. 15104.

b. Die Partikel wird als Präposition *vor* von der Zeit gebraucht. Þri ampres were an mancyn *ær his tocyme*. OEH. p. 237. We sculen . . forleten ure misdede *er ure liues ende*. p. 19. Ne beo eow noht lað to arisene *er dei*. p. 39. Þet he icherre from þan uuelnesse *eur his ende dei*.. p. 17. Aboute mydnyght, *ar the day*. Alis. 344. Fowerti ȝer *or domesdei*. G. a. Ex. 645.

Die Präposition wird auch mit dem Neutrum des demonstrativen Fürwortes, ursprünglich im Dativ, zusammengestellt, wie im Ags. *ær þon, þissum, antea*, und beide Wörter werden oft partikelartig als ein Wort geschrieben, in der Bedeutung vorher, früher, ehedem: *Er ðon* he nefde bute enne deofel, nu he hafeð sefene. OEH. p. 27. *Er ðon* he hefde anfalde sunne, and seoðden . . twafald. p. 25. Summe heo *ere ðon* gode weoren. p. 135. And bið muchele fulre þene he wes *ear ðon*. p. 25. For neuere yete ne saw he or Putten the stone *or þanne* þor. Havel. 1043. Ure sunne þet we abbet idon *er þisse* þurh þe licome lust. OEH. p. 11. She is my wedded wyfe fulle trewe, as I wene, As I haue holde her *er þis*. Cheuel. Ass. 69. Thou sedest vs *ar this* The priuete of thin herte. R. of Gl. p. 501.

Sie erscheint auch mit dem neutralen *lang, long* [vgl. ags. *ymb swiðe lang*, mhd. *über lanc*] in kurzem, bald: *Or lang* wytt we shalle Wheder he can bete his awn bale. Town. M. p. 217. We shole at þis dore gonge Maugre þin, carl, *or outh* [i. q. ouht] *longe*. Havel. 1788.

c. Als Konjunktion ist *ær* etc. seit frühester Zeit

1, α. in Temporalsätzen in der Bedeutung ehe, bevor gebraucht: *Ær* [*ear* j. T.] Arður iboren weore, Merlin al hit bodede. Laȝ. III. 80. Þatt heore streon wass Drihhtin leof ȝet *ær* itt wære streonedd. Orm 733. Ȝe herde wilche laȝe weren *er* Crist wes iboren. OEH. p. 15. Bot *er* he were fro Godrich drawen, þer were a þousind knihtes slawen. Havel. 2680. Ac *er* hi come to Cristene men, me ne miȝt hem noȝt ofgo. Beket 52. He ne schulde not be glad, *er* þe dede were ydo. R. of Gl. p. 73. Wite ȝe hwet wes [þes ed.] sinagoge on þam alde laȝe *ere* Crist were iboren. OEH. p. 9. Þat þeonene heo wolden riden . . *ærre* Brennes þider come. Laȝ. I. 238. Al þet is i ðe worlde he werp under ure uet, bestes & foules, *ear* we weren forgulte. Ancr. R. p. 388. Swuch as weren, *eur* ha gulten, his earste hearmen. Hali Meid. p. 45 sq. Nolde he þonne faren *ar* his feo[n]den feie weore. Laȝ. I. 28. *Ar* the fulthe of tim was comen, Satenas al folk aued nomen. Metr. Hom. p. 1. *Or* he was on werlde led, His kinde was wel wide spred. G. a. Ex. 649. But his term was tint, *or* it time were. Alis. Frgm. 30. Now will I retourne aȝen, *or* I procede ony ferthere. Maund. p. 53. Long while was *or* he mighte braide. Ch. *Dream* 584.

β. Statt des einfachen *ær* etc. treten früher auch *ær þan* (*þon, þen* etc.) *þe* (*þat*), oder *ær þan* (*þon*) ohne ein folgendes *þe* oder *þat*, und endlich das noch erhaltene *ær þat* im Temporalsatze auf: Næ worhte he þah nane wndre openlice, *er þan þe* he was þritti wintre an þara mennisnisse. OEH. p. 227 sq. Ða apostoli siððan *er þon þet* heo toferden, isetten Jacob . . on Cristes selt [setl?]. p. 93. & tatt wass ned tatt he wass sennd To spellenn & to fullhtnenn *Ær þan* þe Laferrd Jesu Crist Bigann owwþer to donne. Orm 9349. *Æer þanne* we mid ure frienden to ðe mete go, scepie we þes uncoðe mæn ur gefo. OEH. p. 231. *Er þonne* þet child beo ifulȝet, hit is þes deofles. p. 37. Cwench hit . . þeo hwule þet hit nis buten a sperke, *er þen* hit waxe. Ancr. R. p. 296. Þer ne ouȝte no dom forþ gon, *Er þen* þe foure ben aton. Cast. of L. 491. *Or* ðan he wiste off werlde faren, He bade hise kinde to him charen. G. a. Ex. 2435. »In manus tuas, lou[er]de«, he seyde, *Her þat* he þe speche leyde. Havel. 228. With cheke bon, *or that* I blyn, Shal I the and thi life twyn. Town. M. p. 15.

γ. Nicht selten steht die Konjunktion *ær, ær þan* etc. mit einem Korrelate wie *ær, before*, und selbst *ærest, first*, welche als Adverbien dem Hauptsatze angehören. *Ær þann* þe Laferrd fullhtnedd wass, *Ær* wass he wunedd offte To cumenn till þe flumm. Orm 12694. *Or* Roberd wist, or þouht on suilk a dede, *Ore* was his hous on fire. Langt. p. 74. Of is kinde woren broȝt On werlde seue and seuenti ðhusant men *Or or* flum Noe spredde his fen. G. a. Ex. 488. IX. hundred ȝer and fifti told *or or* he starf, Noe was old. 657. *Before ar* any thyng was wroght, And *ar* any bygynnyng was of

oght . . Þe sam God ay was þat es now. Hamp. 9. *Before or* thei reseeyve hem, thei knelen doun. Maund. p. 83. *Ar* hii come vpe þys hul, *arst* he was ycome. R. of Gl. p. 207. I shal seken Truthe *erst*, *Er* I se Rome. P. Pl. 3409. Mid spere I shal *furst* ride . . *Ar* ihc þe ginne to woȝe. KH. 514.

2. Die Vorstellung der Zeit kann in Nebensätzen dieser Art zurücktreten, so dass vielmehr der Vorzug der im Hauptsatze enthaltenen Handlung im Nebensatze angedeutet ist, und die Partikel *ær* etc. dem lat. potius quam, eh als, lieber als entspricht. Oft steht auch in diesem Falle im Hauptsatze ein Korrelat der Partikel: Hu ha nawt anc forsoken kinges sunes & eorles . . ah þoleden stronge pines, *ear* ha walden nimen ham. Hali Meid. p. 15. Tharfor in awentur to dey He wald hym put, *or* he wald fley. Barb. 9, 591. *Ær* ich þe slæ mid mine spere, *ar* þu hit sule aȝen. Laȝ. I. 168. *Ær* þeȝȝ wolldenn þolenn dæþ. *Ær þann* þeȝȝ wolldenn gilltenn ohht Onnȝæness Godess wille. Orm 6316. Myn dede *ere* shuld I dyght, *Or* it were so. Town. M. p. 131.

ærchebiscop s. s. *archebiscop*.

ærd s. s. *eard*.

ærdæd s. ags. *ærdæd*, anteactus. frühere That.

Nu þu scalt adreden for þine *ærdæden* [*erdede* j. T.] Laȝ. I. 373.

[ærdaȝes], aredawes s. pl. ags. *ærdagas*, dies prisci, alts. *érdagos*. frühere Tage, Vorzeit.

It was a king bi *aredawes*. Havel. 27.

ære s. s. *are*.

ærende, ærnde, erende, erinde, erande, earende, arende, arunde, arnde, arnd, erend, erand, erond, ernde, ernd — erdene, erdone, erdon s. ags. *ærende, ærynde* und *ærend*, alts. *árundi*, ahd. *áranti, áronti, árunti* und *árandi, árendi, árindi*, altn. *eyrindi*, dän. *ærende*, schw. *ärende*, altschw. *ærandi, ærindi*, neue. *errand*. Botschaft, Auftrag, Anliegen; Geschäft.

Þa þæ *ærnde* [*earende* j. T.] wes iseid. Laȝ. III. 3. Þæ þa *ærnde* [*earende* j. T.] hafde ibrohte. II. 640. Cudden heom heore *erende*. I. 429. Bidde we ure lavedi . . That heo ure *erende* beore to then hevonkinge. Rel. S. p. 70. Þin *erende* to bede. KH. 462. Þe mihte of schir & of clene bone þet flihð up & cumeð in binoren Almihti God, & deð þe *erinde* so wel, þet God hat writen o liues boc al þet heo seið. Ancr. R. p. 246. Ich the segge . . wat oure *erinde* is. R. of Gl. p. 501. To make þe massager myn *erande* wel to spede. Will. 4156. Þe gracious graunt þei gaten of here *herande*. 1592. Juno ryght anone Callede thus hir messagere To doo hir *erande*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 132. Ure lafdi . . bere ure *arende* to ure loverd Jhesu Crist. Rel. Ant. I. 130. Now . . say me þis *arende*. All. P. 3, 72. Þa þos *arunde* [*earende* j. T.] beden. Laȝ. II. 621. Thy moder, Mary, hevyn qwene, Bere our *arunde*. Emare 7. Thu bere myn *arnde* to þat lord þat bare þe blody syde. Holy Rood p. 153. l. 6. To þe kud king Alphouns kiþed here *arnd*. Will. 5287. Þe answere of here *herend* þemperour þei tolde. Will. 1460. To thaim youre *erand* for to say. Town. M. p. 136. Said Thair *erand* that on thaim was laid. Metr. Hom. p. 34. His *erand* was to done. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 72. Where has thou bene . . ? — Lord, gone youre *herand* in this cuntre, As ye me bad. Town. M. p. 126. With noon of men thei hadden eny thing of felawship and of *erand* [societatis ac negotii V.]. Wycl. Judges 18, 28. How thou shal come in Thyn *erond* to spede. Degrev. 903. Þat writ þe wel bar þe *ernde*. Laȝ. I. 312. Goddspell onn Enngliss nemmnedd iss . . God *ernde*. Orm *Ded.* 157. Þe sergaunz deden ar *ernde*. Meid. Maregr. st. 13. Þo me told him here *ernde*. R. of Gl. p. 147. To thi lord myn *ernde* thou go. Amadace st. 56. To wone any quyle in þis won, hit watz not myn *ernde*. Gaw. 257. *Ernde* or massage. Pr. P. p. 141. On the wal his *ernd* he nome. Gaw. 809.

Die Metathese von *nd* in *erdene, erdne, erdon* scheint nicht blos mangelhafte Orthographie zu verrathen, sondern auf lokaler Aussprache zu beruhen: Eliezer, or he wulde eten, Wulde he noȝt hise *erdene* forgeten; Al he tolde hem fro queðen he cam, And for quat *erdene* he ðider nam. G. a. Ex. 1399. Þe king . . Bad him to God his *erdne* [Anliegen, Bitte] beren, ðat ywel him sulde nunmor deren. 787. Louerd God, min *erdne* ðu forðe. 1371. Ffadyr, the thrydde tyme I come ageyn, ffulleche myn *erdon* for to spede Cov. M. p. 282.

[ærindebere], erindebere s. vgl. ahd. *áruntporo*. Bote.

Þe liht eie . . is ase *erindebere* of þe lihte heorte. Ancr. R. p. 60.

ærendrake, ærndrake, erendrake, erndrake etc. s. ags. *ærendraca*, nuntius, altn. *eyrindreki*, negotiator. Bote, Gesandter.

Heo nomen ænne *ærendrake* [*herindrak* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 28. Nom *ærendrakne* gode. I. 354. Þes *ærndraces* wer isent of fif cheden. OEH. p. 235. *Ærndraces* of þisser laȝe wer Abel, Enoc, Noe. *ib.* Þa sende se king his *ærndraches*. p. 231. Ne sold no man deame *herendrake* to deaþe. Laȝ. II. 622 j. T. Þa we hatað apostles, þat bið *erndracene*. OEH. p. 229.

[ærendesmon], erendesmon s. dass.

Nah na man demen *erendesmon* to daðen. Laȝ. II. 622 ä. T. s. d. vor. W.

[ærendien], erendien, erndien, arndien v. ags. *ærendiàn*, nuntiare, intercedere. vgl. ahd. *árunton, árinton*, evangelizare.

1. durch Botschaft, Dazwischenkunft vermitteln, verschaffen: Swete lefdi seinte Marie . . *ernde* [*erende* C.] mo þe blisse of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 38. For love of thine childe *erinde* us hevene lyht. Lyr. P. p. 62.

2. durch Botschaft, Vermittelung vertreten, empfehlen: Eadi meiden! *erinde* me to þi leue Lauerd. Leg. Kath. 2157. Bad heom *arndien* [ārdien Ms. irrthümlich von Madden Gloss. p. 523 u. Stiatm. als aredien gedeutet] him to hæȝen þan kingen, þat he moste his mon bicumen. Laȝ. II. 557.

[ærendinge], erendinge, erndinge s. ags. *ærendung*, mandatum. Vermittlung, Vertretung durch Botschaft, Ueberbringung des Anliegens.

For his holi nome, and for hire [sc. of ure Lavedi] *herendinge* That heo ure sawle to heovenrige bringe. REL. S. p. 70. Leafdi, þurh þin *erndinge* cuðe [tuðe ed.] me mine bone to þine eadi sune. OEH. p. 207. Y preye the thou here my bene Thourh *erndinq* of the hevene quene. LYR. P. p. 58.

ærist s. s. *arist*.

[ærlich], earlich adj. Im Ags. wird das Adj. *ærlic* nicht aufgeführt, dagegen altn. *árligr*, matutinus. frühe (am Morgen).

Aȝean slowe & slepares is swuðe openlich his *earlich* ariste from deað to liue. ANCR. R. p. 258.

[ærliche], erliche, earliche, erli, ereli, arliche, arli, areli, orli, oreli etc. adv. ags. *ærlice*, mane, altn. *árliga*, mature, alacriter.

1. früh am Tage: Prime i þe winter *erliche*. ANCR. R. p. 20. *Erliche* on þe morwe er þe sunne gan schine. WILL. 2524. Alle the bischopes thane Tuesdai *erliche* to him wende. BEK. 905. Th[e] aungeles schal þee come to .. *Erliche* & late to gladen þee. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 300. Mi stevene sal tou here *erli* [mane V.]. Ps. 5, 4. *Erli* [*eerly* Purv.] thou ful out shalt here my vois. WYCL. *ib.* Dressez on þe morn, Askez *erly* hys armez. GAW. 566. That they schuln arise *Erly* amorwe. CH. *C. T.* 2490. Helpe it sal God *ereli* in grikinge. Ps. 45, 6. He ne sal be schent *ereli* ne late. Ps. 126, 5. The child yede to bedde anight, And ros *arliche* amorewen. SEUYN SAG. 203. It wites als gresse *areli* at dai, *Areli* blomes and fares awai. Ps. 89, 6. *Arely* at þe bygynnyng of þe day, He floresshe and passes away. HAMP. 724. Yhe wisit me, bathe *arly* and late. 6158. Mi bede bifore come þe *arli* [mane V.]. Ps. 87, 14. On þe morne richt *ayrly*. WYNT. 6, 13, 125. *Orly* at morn. LANGT. p. 32. *Orely* on þe morn. p. 182.

2. früh in allgemeiner Bedeutung, sei es in noch nicht weit genug vorgerückter Zeit, oder in zarter Jugend etc.

Þe suwe of ȝiuernesse, þet is, glutunie, haueð pigges þus inemned: to *erliche* hette þet on, þet oðer to estliche etc. ANCR. R. p. 204. Hire fader hefde iset hire *earliche* to lare. LEG. KATH. 115.

ærn s. s. *earn*.

[ærnemorȝen], ernemarȝen, ernemorowe, arnemorwe neben **[ærmorȝen], armorwe,** ags. *ærnemorgen* (*-mergen*) neben *ærmorgen* (*-margen*), diluculum. Tagesanbruch.

Wa þere þeode þer þe king bið child, and þer þa aldormen etað on *ernemarȝen*. OEH. p. 115. The oost arist on *ernemorowe*. ALIS. 5458. On *arnemorwe* than come we With fif hundred of gode knightes. GY OF WARW. p. 184. — On *armorwe* erliche Themperour aros. p. 117.

[ærre], erre, earre, arre neben **erore, eror, erure** adj. compar. ags. *ærra, ærre*, afries. *erra, arre*, ahd. *êriro*, vgl. ags. *æror* adv. frühere.

Þe þet on þam *erran* [ercan Ms., doch im Gegensatze zu on his efter tocome stehend] tocume liðegedde þan sunfullen to þere godnesse. OEH. p. 95. Ase muchel ase hire latere were is lasse wurð & lesse haueð þen hauede ear hire *earre*. HALI MEID. p. 7. Þe leatere [sc. chele] þurh þe *earre* [sc. heate] derueð þe mare. OEH. p. 251. Is þe latere dale iteiȝet to þe *arre*. ANCR. R. p. 14 cod. C. [iteied to ðe vorme *ed.*] For þe *erore* miracle of þe toun þe whatlokere þerto hi come. ST. KENELM 290. Of þe *eror* wyf ybore. R. OF GL. p. 324. Of alle hire *erure* freond nu nafð heo non. REL. S. p. 73.

Dazu gehört der Superlativ **æreste, ærste, ereste, eareste, earste,** bisweilen mit abgeworfenem auslautenden *e*. ags. *æresta*, alts. *êrista*, ahd. *êristo*, afries. *êrosta* (*-esta, -ista*), *ârista, ârsta*. erste.

Þæt wes þæ *æreste* [*creste* j. T.] mon þe þer eleopien agon. LAȝ. II. 443. Þe *æreste* [*earest* j. T.] king þe þer com, he wes swiðe kene mon. III. 5. Iulius wes þæ *ærste* mon þe dude þis lond inne leowdom [þeudom j. T.] I. 382. Ec of heom wrat þer of his uers, and sancte Peter wrat þet *ereste*. OEH. p. 75. I ðe *ereste* dele of ower boc. ANCR. R. p. 8. Þet .. blod rune was in his *ereste* nimunge. OEH. p. 207. Þe *earste* [sc. heaued þeaw] is warschipe cleopet. p. 247. Ðes alre schafte Schuppend schawde ure *earste* ealdren .. þe wit & te wei of lif. LEG. KATH. 884. Þat paraise selhðe underfo me all swuch as weren, ear ha gulten, his *earste* hearmen. HALI MEID. p. 45 sq.

ærwene adj. cf. ags. *orvén*, desperatus. *or* = ahd. *ar, ur, ir, er* partic. negat. verwegen, verzweifelt.

For heo weren to kene & to *ærwene* and to swiðe fuhten. LAȝ. III. 97.

ærwitte adj. cf. *ærwene*. unweise, thöricht.

Þat na man on worlde swa wod ne iwurðe no swa *ærwitte* gume, þat his grið bræke. LAȝ. III. 503.

æst s. u. adv. s. *east*.

æt, et s. ags. *æt, esca, cibus*, altn. alts. *át, esus*, afries. *ét, esus*. Essen, auch Speise.

All swa summ Adam allre firrst Biswikenn wass þurrh *æte*, All swa bigann þe deofell firrst To fandenn Crist þurrh *æte*. ORM 11639. Himm birrþ lokenn himm full wel Fra luffsumm *æte* & wæte. 7851. Hwenne þe muð is open for to liȝen, oðer suneȝeð on muchele *ete* and on ouerdrinke. OEH. p. 153. Þo þe sunegede muchel on drunke & on *ete*. MOR. ODE st. 130.

æð s. s. *að*.

æðel s. u. adj. s. *aðel*.

æw, eaw s. s. *æ*.

afailen v. s. *failen*. mangeln, schlaff sein.

Loke yowre hertys not *afayle*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 24.

afaiten, afaitien, afelten, alfaiten v. afr. *afaiter, afaitier, affaiter*, pr. *afaitar*, port. *affeitar*, it. *affaitare*.

1. in eine Verfassung bringen, gewöhnen, erziehen, zähmen: Þo þe kyng hem adde *afayted* so, þat hyi ne kepte nanmore hym mete. R. OF GL. p. 177. So *affaite* thi faucons Wilde foweles to kille. P. PL. 3856. Ȝif eni is þet naueð nout þe heorte þus *afeited*, mid seoruhfule sikes. ANCR. R. p. 284. Thetis . . Him hath so taught and so *affaited*. GOWER II. 228. Þis is þet lyf of þe wel louiynde, of gentil herte and *affayted*. AYENB. p. 75. The yonge whelpe which is *affaited*. GOWER I. 84.

2. unterwerfen, bändigen: To Yrlond he gan wende, Vor to *afayty* þat lond, & to wynne ech ende. R. OF GL. p. 179. To *affaiten* hire flesshe That fiers was to synne. P. PL. 2607. auch mit *from* und *of*: durch Bändigung bewahren vor: . . It *afaiteth* the flessh Fram folies ful manye. P. PL. 9506. The man the hym wole *afayty* Of prede that is so heȝ. SHOREH. p. 111.

3. schmücken, zieren: Þe caliz þet was.. so swuðe feire *afeited*. ANCR. R. p. 284. Wordes *afaited* and ysliked ueleuold. AYENB. p. 212. He had *affaited* His lusty tales. GOWER II. 113.

afaitement, afatement s. afr. *afaitement*, pr. *afaitament*, it. *affattamento*. edle Sitte, Anstand.

Theo thridde him taughte to play at bal, Theo feorthe *afatement* in halle. ALIS. 660.

afallen, avallen v. intr. ags. *áfeallan* (*áfeálle*; *áfallen*), cadere s. *fallen*. fallen im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

That ower [other *ed.*] proude schal *avalle*. O. A. N. 1683. A muchel tentaciun . . *anallet* mid a softe rein of a lutel teares. ANCR. R. p. 246. On hefe rice þe he of *afeol*. OEH. p. 223. Þa *afeol* þat feoh [entfiel der Tribut] here fif and sixti ȝere. LAȝ. III. 286. Ðet blisfule bern þet aredde [arerde?] al moncun up, þet was adun *afallen*. OEH. p. 205. Þi wal is *afallen*. LAȝ. II. 244. *Afalle* were þe halles .I. 48. j. T. Al fort he come to one walle, And som therof was *afalle*. VOX A. W. 16 (Rel. Ant. II. 272.) Arere chirches þat beoþ *avalle*. LAȝ. II. 285 j. T.

afallen v. tr. s. *afellen*.

afamen v. cf. afr. *infamer*, pr *infamar, enfamar*. beschimpfen, entehren.

Þe fruites mooder was neuere *afamed*. HOLY ROOD p. 131 l. 20.

afandien (sch. **afaind**), **afondien** v. ags. *áfandian*, tentare, experiri, s. *fandien*.

1. versuchen, den Versuch machen: For thai trowide weyll, Sotheron wold *afaynd* With haill power at anys on thaim to sett. WALLACE 879.

2. versuchen, aufsuchen: As he was biȝunde see auentoures to *afonde*. ST. EDW. 12.

3. bildl. versuchen (zu verführen): Nys non ned wyth foule handlynge Other other *afondeth*. SHOREH. p. 73

afangen, avangen gew. **afongen, afon, avon** v. ags. *áfangan, áfón* (*áfeng*; *áfangen*), recipere. s. *fangen, fon*. u. vgl *onfangen*.

1. empfangen, erhalten, bekommen, erlangen: Ich wot hwo scal beon anhonge, Other elles fulne deth *afonge*. O. A. N. 1193. For loue of ous in oure flesch he nom his manhede, Of two þinges he was ymaked, aiþer moste his cunde *afonge*. ST. KATH. 108. Such myȝt . . þou myȝt þer þoru *afonge*. R. OF GL. p. 91. Þis liþere man . . ladde him, as me doþ ane þeof to *afonge* his iugement. ST. KENELM 173. Ne miȝte this heȝe men non other word *afonge*. BEK. 1255. Ac hi no child for no þing bituene hem ne miȝte *afonge*. JUD. ISC. 30. Mon scal *afon* eft feole folde mede. OEH. p. 135. Þu scalt *afon* of þissen drinchen ane dæle. LAȝ. II. 320. Þat hine letten king beon, and his kinehalm *avon*. III. 212. Euric mon scal *auon* mede. OEH. p. 131. — He *arangeth* a crowet eke. SHOREH. p. 50. At ordres *avangeth* hy The boke of the Godspelle. p. 51. He *afongeth* his mede. ST. SWITH. 49. Delen heo þet euric neodi ðe heo biseceð sum þing ðer of *afo*. OEH. p. 135. — Conaan þeos ȝeue *afeng*. LAȝ. II. 68. He wunde *afeng*. II. 584. And *afeng* his dignite. BEK. 242. He *auong* hys kynedom. R. OF GL. p. 368. Þa hehte he þa cnihtes . . þat heo to þan kinge comen, and heore læn *afængen* [ȝeftes *afenge* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 590. — Another baillie ich habbe *afonge*. BEK. 355.

2. empfangen, aufnehmen v. Personen: Wel fawe ic him wole *afonge*, as riȝt is þat ich do, And among myn halewen him onoury. EEP. p. 42. l. 57. Seint Michel ous mote *afonge*. POP. SC. 394. — (imperat.) *Afeoh* heom mid wunne. LAȝ. II. 168. *Auonh* mine soule hwon ich of þisse liue uare. OEH. p. 197. — He heo faire *afeng*. LAȝ. II. 510. A lady whyt as flowr.. *Afeng* hym fayr and well. LYB. DISC. 1395. Vortigerne þa læuedi *aueng* mid swiðe uæire læten. LAȝ. II. 232. Heo *afengen* hine mid sibbe. I. 280.

3. empfangen (concipere utero): For so hy hyne scholde ferst *avonge*, Ther nys no senne ther amonge. SHOREH. p. 121.

4. annehmem (genehm halten): Heo scholde hem alle ouercome and to cristendom lede, þat þurf hire resouns hi scholde alle *afonge* martirdom. ST. KATH. 86. Þe nold sæhtnesse *afon*. LAȝ. I. 372. Cristindom ich wulle *auon*. II. 201. Castels him bede and cites, Gret worthschip and riche fes; Ac he therof nold *afo*, For nothing that he might do. GY OF WARW. p. 91. — Nulleð heo nauere longe habben þe to kinge, buten þu a þine dajen *afo* hæðene lajen. LAȝ. II. 186. — *Afeng* cristendom. ST. CRISTOPH. 224. Tho he *aueng* for oure loue The croune of scharpe thornes. SHOREH. p. 80. — Assever . . The [they *ed.*] heth ychose to hys weddynge, And quene the [he *ed.*] heth *avonge*. p. 132.

5. fassen, erreichen: Ȝif he [him] mihte *afon*, he wolde hine slæn. LAȝ. II. 527. — The thrawes hire *afongon* [überfielen sie]. ALIS. 606. Daher auch: Ac his armure was so strong, The spere nolde him *afong* [erreichen, treffen]. ALIS. 971.

6. fassen, in sich fassen (continere): The contrayes wide and longe miȝte unethe al that folc that ther com *afonge*. Bek. 2349.

afaren v. ags. *áfaran* (*áfór*; *áfaren*), exire, egredi. s. *faren*. fortgehen.

Nou Vortiger his *afare*. Laȝ. II. 141 j. T. A dai as þemperour fram home was *afare*. St. Kath. 177.

afeden v. ags. *áfédan*, enutrire. s. *feden*. nähren, ernähren.

He hi ledde ofer se mid dreie fote, and he hi *afedde* feortiȝ wintre mid hefenlice hlafe. OEH. p 227.

afeðen v. pr. *affeuar*, vgl. afr. *fiefer*, *fierer*. s. *fefen*. belehnen, mit Lehen ausstatten.

Thei lete make a guode abbey, And well yt *afefed* tho. Am. a. Amil. 2486.

afel s. ags. *afol*, *abal*, robur. altn. altschw. *afl*, robur, dän. *avl*, schw. *afvel*, proles. Kraft.

Asse, þohh itt litell be, Itt hafeþþ mikell *afell*. Orm 3716.

afellen, auellen, afeollen, afullen, daneben **afallen** v. ags. *áfellan*, *áfyllan*, prosternere. s. *fellen*. fällen, zu Boden werfen, in eig. u. bildl. Bedeutung. Die auffällige Form *afullen* wird durch nicht wenige Beispiele geschützt.

To woc heo is istrencðed þet a windes puf of a word mei *auellen*. [*afallen* C. T.] Ancr. R. p. 122. Wordes þ schulen þe flit of þine fan swiftliche *afellen*. Leg. Kath. 687. The kyng dude onon *afelle* Many thousande okes. Alis. 5240. He hafde iþohte . . to riden uppen Arður . . and his folc *afeollen*. Laȝ. II. 425. Godd seolf us fulste ure feond to *afallene*. III. 109. He hehte alle his þeines . . fon somed to fihten and his ueo[n]d *auallen*. III. 135. Þ ich . . mahe stonden wiþ him, ant his muchele ouerga[r]t þ ich mote *afallen*. St. Marher. p. 10. — Crist heom *aualle*. Laȝ. II. 520. — Hwen a meiden ure muchele ouergart þus *afalleð*. St. Marher. p. 16. — Seouene he *afelde* [*afulde* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 535. Monie heo *afelden*. I. 178. Corineus hine *afulde* [fælde ä. T.]. Laȝ. I. 81 j. T. His cun . . oure eldre *afulde* [aqualden ä. T.]. II. 420. *ib.* — Þet alle þa burhȝes þe Brutus iwrohte, & heora noma gode þa on Brutus dæi stode beoð swiðe *afelled* [*avalled* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 87 sq. Cristendom thai han michel *afeld*. Gy of Warw. p. 96. Særi wes hire heorte mid her men *afulled*. Laȝ. l. 418. Ic habbe isehen his ouergart ant his egede orhel ferliche *afallet*. St. Marher. p. 11. Hu þe engles beoð isweamet þat seoð hare suster swa sorhfulliche *afallet*. Hali Meid. p. 17.

afence s. = *offence*. s. dass.

Afence, or offence, offensa. Pr. P. p. 7.

afendyd p. p. = *offendyd*. s. *offenden*.

Afendyd, or offendyd, offensus. Pr. P. p. 7.

afer, afur s. *feor*, *fer*.

afere, affere in nördl. Diall. auch **effer** s. afr. *afaire*, *afeire*, *affaire*, pr. *afar*, *afaire*, it. *affare*. Das Wort erscheint früher besonders in nördlichen Mundarten.

1. Geschäft, Angelegenheit: Thir okeres, That er cursed for thair *aferes*. Metr. Hom. p. 143. Þe wicked gastes, his wiers, Him foluand in al his *afers*. Anticrist 131.

2. That, Gebaren: Yhowr manhed, yhour worschip, and *affere*. Lancel. 3043. He wes off full fayr *effer*, Wyss, curtaiss, and deboner. Barb. 1, 361. Tho his charme ydo was, Up hire ros Olimpias, And tellith to Neptanabous Alle theo *aferis* of Ammon. Alis. 407.

3. Zustand, Lage: He said, he wald blythly se Hys brothyr, and se the *affer* Off that contre. Barb. 11, 26

4. Kraft, auch Kriegsmacht: How that the body only of o knycht Haith sich o strenth, haith sich *affere* and mycht. Lancel. 3393. Wich ware to few aȝaine the gret *affere* Of Galiot. 985.

aferen, bisweilen noch **afæren,** auch **afferen** v. tr. ags. *áfæran*, terrere. vgl. *offeren* u. s. *feren*. schrecken, erschrecken.

He þe sende þis crois þine fon to *aferene*. Meid. Mareg. st. 41. Thu miȝt mid thine songe *afere* Alle that ihereth thine ibere. O. a. N. 221. Bote he myghte heom wynne, Other destruye, othir *afere*. Alis. 6147. A gret ok he wolde breide adoun, as it a smal ȝerde were, And bere forth in his hond, þat folc forte *afere*. R. of Gl. p. 22. Bad hym fonde to fighte, And *afere* Wanhope. P. Pl. 14256. Þe flom þe Soudan nam Richard forto *affere*. Langt. p. 187. — It [sc. the cros] *afereth* the fend. P. Pl. 12956. — Þus he heom *aferde*. Laȝ. III. 152. Þene king hit *auerde*. III. 13. Besonders häufig trifft man seit ältester Zeit das Partic. Pfct. (neue. *afeard*, jetzt für unedel geltend). Þe king wes *afæred*. Laȝ. II. 521. Swiðe we beoð *auæred*. II. 107. Is alches londes folc lædliche *afered*. I. 389. Swa heo is *afered*. OEH. p. 53. Hi neren *aferede* of nane licamliche pinunge. p. 97. Nu is *afered* of the thi mei and thi mowe. Rel. S. p. 76. He es *afered* þat he sal be peryst. Hamp. 2943. Tho were faitours *afered*. P. Pl. 4038. He thenketh to make him *afered*. Gower I. 113. Ful sore *afered* of his deth was he. Ch. *C. T.* 1520. Why she aught *aferde* be. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 606. Of þilk tokin he *aferd*. EEP. p. 11. Þat a mon may be of *aferd*. R. of Gl. p. 7. Þat al þe men here of mydlerd Of þat sight mught be *aferd*. Hamp. 2302. I trowe the clerkes ben *aferd*. Ch. *C. T.* 1093. He was *aferd* of the fend. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 114. Scho was forwondrid and *afferde*. Metr. Hom. p. 81. The formest sal mak al the laif *afferd*. Lancel. 3472. This wyf was not *affered* ne affrayed. Ch. *C. T.* 14811. Selten sind Formen des Zeitworts wie in: Þat mæiden wes *afeared* [*afered* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 130. Þer wes *auared* [*aferde* j. T.] þe kaisere. III. 78.

affect, affecte s. lat. *affectus*, neue. *affect* (veraltend). Zuneigung, Neigung, gute oder schlechte.

Fully to knowen, withoute were, Freend of *affect*, and freend of chere. Ch. *R. of R.* 5488. *Affecte*, or welwyllynge. Pr. P. p. 7. — As

Crasus dide, for his *affectes* wronge [zum Trunke]. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1342.

affectiun (-oun), affeccioun (-on) s. lat. pr. *affectio*, afr. *affection*. sp. *afeccion*. Neigung, Zuneigung, Liebe, Lust, meist im guten Sinne.

Affectiun is hwon þe þouht geð inward, & þe delit kumeð up, & þe lust waxeð. Ancr. R. p. 288. To þat sollempnite com lordes of renoun, þat weddyng forto se, for grete *affectioun*. Langt. p. 162. Ine þe herte [þet] heþ two sides, þe onderstondinge and þet wyl, þe skele and þe *affeccioun*. Ayenb. p. 151. Lo, which a gret thing is *affeccioun*. Ch. *C. T.* 3611. This Tesbe hath so greete *affeccioun*, And so grete lykynge Piramus to se. *Leg. G. W. Tesbe* 88. For tender *affeccion* of loue. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 21. Esy sikes.. That shewed his *affeccion* withinne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1314. I have þareto [sc. to deseryve þat stede] gret *affeccyon*. Hamp. 8876. *Affeccyon*, or hertyly welwyllynge. Pr. P. p. 7. To stirre þe *affeccyone* and resone of þe saule to lathe vanytes of þis werlde, and for to desyre þe joyes of Heuene. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 39.

afferen v. pr. *aferir*, afr. *aferir*, *afferir*. zukommen, gebühren, bes. nördl. Mundarten eigen.

He was then buryed at Winchester in royall wise, As to suche a prince of reason should *affere*. Hardyng's *Chron. Ms.* in Halliw. *D.* p. 25. I sall als frely in all thing Hald it, as it *afferis* to king. Barb. 1, 161. As he that wel couth do Honor, to quhome that it *afferith* to. Lancel. 1550. Dwne intil a set he sat, As *afferyd* til a kyng. Wynt. 8, 5, 182.

affermen, afeormen, affirmen v. afr. *afermer*, *afremer*, sp. *afirmar*, pr. *affermar*, it. *affermare*, lat. *affirmare*.

1. fest machen, festsetzen, bestätigen: Þe pes þei suld *afferme*, for drede of hardere cas. Langt. p. 316. Þe pes to *afferme*. p. 318. *Affyrmyn*, or grawntyn, affirmo. Pr. P. p. 7. This covenaunt was *affermed* wonder faste. Ch. *L. G W. Tesbe* 85. Among the goddes hye it is *affermed*.. Thou schalt be wedded. *C. T.* 2351. *Afeormed* faste is this deray. Alis. 7356.

2. versichern, die Versicherung geben: I dar wel *affermen* hardyly, þat yif þo þinges.. hadde ben þine, þou ne haddest not lorn hem. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 34.

afflchen, afflichen v. afr. *afficher* s. *ficchen*. befestigen, heften, eig. u. bildl.

For the covetise Of that they seen a woman riche, There wol they all her love *affiche*. Gower II. 211. Ezechias brake the doris of the temple of the Lord, and the platis of gold, the whiche he hadde *affitchide*. Wycl. 4 Kings 18, 16. Oxf. He *afficched* hym so in the sturopes that the horse bakke bente. Merlin I. 117.

affle, afle s. afr. *afie*, *affie*. Vertrauen

She sette her *affye* in Sathanas of helle. Chevel. Assigne 10.

afflen, aflen v. gew. mit *ff* v. afr. *afier*, *affier*. pr. *afiar*.

1. intr. vertrauen Per may no mon þerinne [sc. in þis worldly blis] *affy*. EEP. p. 134. l. 32. In whom no man shulde *affye*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5483. Whan he sauh he myght on his folk *affie*. Langt. p. 203. On þis Gospatrik William gan *affie*. p. 78. — He is fole [folc *ed.*] þat *affies* in the courte of Rome. Langt. p. 324. All þi mawmetry þat þou and þy folk yn *affy*. Holy Rood p. 127. l. 193 Them the wich ye most *affy* intyll. Lancel. 499. — Pors *afyed* in his streynthe. Alis. 7351.

2. reff. sich verlassen: Alisaunder *him* gan *affye* In his owne chivalrie. Alis. 7347. Þose vnwyse ledes þat *affyen hem* [hym *ed.*] in vanyte. All. P. 3, 330.

affilen selten **afilen** v. afr. *afiler*, pr. sp. *afilar*, it. *affilare* eig. wetzen, schärfen, bildl. bes. von der Zunge, um Feinheit, Gewandtheit der Rede zu bezeichnen; vgl. fr. *langue affilée*.

He moste preche, and wel *affyle* [*afile Tyrwh.*] his tunge. Ch. *C. T.* 714. This Pandare gan new his tonge *affile*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1681. Whan he hath his tunge *afiled* With softe speche Gower I. 64. Mercury, which was all *afiled*. II. 113.

affinite s. fr. *affinité*, lat. *affinitas*, neue. *affinity*. Verwandtschaft bes. durch Verschwägerung.

Alle here sybbe *affinite* To the forthan schel drawe. Shoreh. p. 70. So drawyth hy *affinite* Wyth alle thyne sibbe. *ib. Affynyte*, or alyaunce, affinitas. Pr. P. p. 7.

affliction, affliccioun s. afr. *affliction*, *aflixion*, neue. *affliction*. Noth, Beängstigung, Bedrängniss.

Abbay & priorie, & oþer religions, For vs salle pray in þeir *afflictions*. Langt. p. 202. I haue seen the *affliccioun* of my puple. Wycl. Ex. 3, 7. Oxf.

aflance (-aunce) s. neue. *affiance*, cf. afr. *fiance*, pr. *fiansa*, u. s. *affien*. Vertrauen.

Alle his *afyaunce* . . watz in þe fyue woundez. Gaw. 642.

aflen v. ags. *áfýlan*, inquinare. s. *fulen*, *filen*. besudeln, beflecken, entehren.

Men me cleputh quene *afiled*. Alis. 1064.

afinden, avinden v. ags. *áfindan* [*-fand*, *-fundon*; *funden*], experiri, sentire.

1. finden, erhalten: Þe þe ehte wile healden wel, þe wile he mai his welden, ȝiue his for Godes luue, eft heo hit scullen *afinden*; Vre iswinch & ure tilþe is ofte iwuned to swinden, ac þat we dot for Godes luue. eft we it scullen *afinden*. Mor. Ode st. 28.

2. finden, entdecken, erfahren: Þat þu scalt *afinde* a þisse dæies ferste. Laȝ. II. 240. ȝif þu milit *afinden* oht of þan feonden. III. 22. At than harde me mai *avinde* Wo geth forth. O. a. N. 527. Hi shulle wel *avinde*. That hi mid longe wope mote Of hore sunnen bidde bote. 854. — He seide þat he hit *afunde*, ah hit puhte læsinge. Laȝ. II. 226. Al þat he *anunde* in þan lufte & bi þan grunde [von Weissagung]. III. 230. Tho the Sarsenes *afounde* Her lord was slayn. Octou. 1659. — Wet hys

mystyke ne mey non wete Be nothynge *afounde*. SHOREH. p. 24. Thet thys ordre hedde Jhesus, We habbeth wel *afounde* By thet he seyd, »Ich am that lyȝt« etc. p. 49.

afingred, aflngret adj. neben *afhingred, affingred*, ags. *afhingred, afhungred*. vgl. *apurst*. verhungert, hungrig. s. Sprachpr. I. 1, 132.

Menie pore man *afingred*. JUD. ISC. 130. His mawe is *afyngred*. P. PL. 4336. Derthe of corn That . . made seli pore men *afingred* in here mouth. POL. S. p. 342. That hi were *afingred* sore, for her mete was al ido. ST. BRAND. p. 19. He was *afingret* swithe. VOX A. W. 110 (p. 274). Ich am *afingret* swithe sore. 190. (p. 276).

aflamen v. pr. altsp. *aflamar*, afr. dagegen *enflamer*. flammen.

The sting of tongues the *aflaming* fire doth feed. MAPES APP. p. 291.

afleien, avleien v. ags. *áflégan, áflýgan*, fugare. s. *fleien*. in die Flucht jagen, vertreiben.

Aflei fram ham al uvel. LEG. KATH. 2431. (imperat.) — þes ston . . *avleieð* attri þinges. ANCR. R. p. 136. — Nimeð nu gode ȝeme hu alle þe seouen deaðliche sunnen muwen beon *avleied* þuruh treowe bileaue. p. 248. Þus prude and onde and wreððe beoð oueral *avleied*. p. 258.

aflemen, avlemen v. ags. *áfléman, áflýman*, expellere. s. *flemen*. vertreiben, verbannen.

Þene loðe deouel and alle kunnes dweoluhðe *Adem* urom me ueor awei mid hore fule fulðe. OEH. p. 195. (imperat.) — He me *aflemde* sone from hirede. LAȝ. I. 361. — Tweien he is *aflemed*. I. 357.

aflen v. altn. *afla*, dän. *avle*, vgl. *afel* s. erzeugen.

Cnapechild iss *afledd* wel Affterr Weppmanne kinde. ORM 7903.

afleon v. ags. *áfleón, áfleóhan (-fleáh, -flugon; -flogen)*, aufugere s. *fleon*. entfliehen.

And were *afloȝen* grete and smalle, And eke the amerel. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 27. Þe king was *afloȝe*. LAȝ. II. 376 j. T. Nou his Childrich *afloȝe*. II. 477 j. T. Childrich was *aflowe*. II. 445 j. T.

aflight = *afflicted*, præt. u. p. p. afr. *afflire*, p. p. *afflit, afflict*, lat. *affligere*. niederschlagen, betrüben, erschrecken.

Cam never yet . . to mannes sight Merveille which so sore *aflight* A mannes herte, as it tho dede. GOWER I. 327. Tho was the boy *aflyght*, And dorst not speke. OCTOU. 191. Her herte was so sore *aflight*, That she ne wiste what to thinke. GOWER II. 309.

afluht s. s. *fluht*, volatus. Flug.

An engel . . wiþ feorliche *afluhte* fleoninde aduneward. LEG. KATH. 2020.

afolen v. afr. *afoler*. zum Narren machen.

Nis he for the noȝt *afoled*. O. A. N. 206.

afondien v. s. *afandien*.

afongen, afon v. s. *afangen*.

aforcen, afforcen v. vgl. *enforcen* u. afr. *enforcer* u. *esforcer*, pr. *esforsar, esforzar*.

1. tr. Gewalt anthun, zwingen: He hath me of vilanie bisought, Me to *aforce* is in his thought. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 88. — Up and doun he hit [sc. the colt] demeynith . . And *aforced* hit by streynthe. ALIS. 787.

2. intr. sich anstrengen, sich bestreben: He sal . . *afforce hym* and be bysy, His laghe to chaunge, and fordo haly. HAMP. 4253. — Deuells þat *afforces tham* to reue fra vs þe hony of poure lyfe. *Treat*. p. 8. Al if a man *afforce him* ay for to do alle þe gude þat he may. HAMP. 2536. — Heo *aforcede hom* þe more, Þe heþene awey to dryue. R. OF GL. p. 121. God man he becom & *aforced hym* ynou. p. 323.

aforen, aforn, aforne und **afore, avore,** worin sich ags. *foran* und *fore* als gleichbedeutend gemischt, oder mit Abwerfung des *n* in einander übergegangen finden; s. *foren* und *fore* und vgl. ags. *onforan*.

1. adv. a. räumlich: vorn, voran: His coroune was mad of þorn, And prikkede into his panne, Boþe byhynde and *aforn*. HOLY ROOD p. 150 l. 10. Go *aforn*, Adam, and loke how it spette. GAMELYN 800. Fast *afore* wylle I hy. TOWN. M. p. 141.

b. zeitlich: vorher, zuvor: To no such as hath ben heere *Aforn*. CH. *R. of R.* 3951. To hem that riche were *afore*. GOWER II. 88. As it is *afore* seid. QU. ESSENCE p. 12. Of al þe þing rehersid *afore*. *ib*. Þet naȝt þe heuynesse of ulesses wylle beuore ygreued *auore* ualþ ere hit by arered. AYENB. p. 271.

2. præpos. a. räumlich: vor, sowohl im Gegensatze zu hinter, als in Beziehung auf Personen, vor deren Augen etwas geschieht: Put a mokador *aforn* thi brest. COV. M. p. 190. *Aforne*, ante, coram. PR. P. p. 7. Þat *aforn* my bere by you it [sc. this palme] be bore. COV. M. p. 390. Com *afore* our maister. GAMELYN 650. That he wolde . . Come *afore* the justice 784. He myght not thoyle *afore* his face My deth to se. TOWN. M. p. 329. How Reson . . with a cros *afore* the kyng comsede thus to techen. P. PL. 2495. How pertly *afore* the peple Reson bigan to preche. 2517.

Aus der Verbindung von *aforn* und *afore* mit *ágén (-énes)* u. *yén* (gegn) entwickeln sich:

afornaȝens, afornezen, aforyeynes, avoreye und **avorye,** welche selten adverbial, meist präpositional verwendet sind. vgl. *fornaȝens*.

1. adverb. gegenüber: The centurien that stood *aforn aȝens* [als Var. zu *fornaȝens*, qui *ex adverso* stabat V.]. WYCL. MARK. 15, 39.

2. präpos. a. räumlich: gegenüber: Þar sat Vther þe king in his heȝe setle, *afornezen* him Gorlois [fornaȝan ä. T.]. LAȝ. II. 353. j. T. Who hath arrayed thus The yonder house, that stant *aforyeynes* us. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 170.

b. in ethischer Beziehung: gegenüber, vom Verhalten zu Personen: He is wel vileyn and ontrewe *auoreye* his lhord. AYENB. p. 18. Uor to healde riȝtuolnesse an treuþe *auoreye* Iesu Crist. p. 169. Huo [hou *ed.*] þet wille . . grace *auoreye* God uynde. p. 172. Godes zone

wes þanne zuo reuþeuol, zuo uol of merci *auoreye* ous. p. 186. Lite uolk þer byeþ þet by diligent ine þet hy byeþ yhyealde to done *auorye* God and hire nixte. p. 32.

c. überhaupt in Bezug auf, in Betreff: Naturel wyt *auoreye* þe zaule. Ayenb. p. 18. Þe kendeliche guodes byeþ þo þet me clepeþ by kende, oþer aye þet body, oþer aye þe zaule: *auorye* þet bodi, as helþe . ., *auorye* þe zaule, ase clier wyt. p. 24. Ysy hou pou art fyeble and brotel, and *auorye* þet body, and *auorye* þe zaule. p. 129.

aforen ou, afornon adv. eig. vorn an, nach vorne: Þe Bruttes toræsden . . and smiten to *auorenon*. Laȝ. III. 60.

Präpositional steht es in der Bedeutung gegenüber, vor: Þa he to Euerwic com, Fulgenes *him* wes *aforen on* [Fulgenes was *afornon* j. T.], heo bigunnen fehten. Laȝ. II. 9. Þæ he to þere hauene com, Moddred *him* wes *auornon*; ase þe dæi gon lihte, heo bigunnen to fihten. III. 131.

aforeward, aforward adv. ags. *foreweard*, vergens, on foreveardum, principio. zuerst, zunächst.

Ther were, furst and *aforeward*, the kyng and his sone. Bek. 492. So þat *avoreward* þe bissop hii chose of Baþe. R. of Gl. p. 567. Mid þre hondred knyȝtes, a duk, þat het Siward, Asailede Corineus hymself *aforward*. p. 17.

aforð, avorð adv. vorwärts. s. *forð*.

He not. Wether he shal *avorth* the abak. O. a. N. 821.

aforðen, afforðen v. v. ags. *forðian*, promovere? gewähren, leisten.

And here and there, as that my litille wit *Aforthe* may eek thinke I translate hit. Occleve in Halliw. D. p. 27 (wo Halliwell *aforthe* durch *continually* [vgl. ags. *áforð*, in dies, semper] wohl irrthümlich erklärt). And yaf hem mete as he mighte *afforthe*. P. Pl. 4194.

afoundren v. afr. *afondrer* u. *effondrer*, pr. *esfondrar*. ruiniren, lähmen, bes. vom Pferde. s. *foundren*.

His hors schalle not ben *afoundred*. Maund. p. 69. s. Sprachpr. I, 2, 186.

afrai, affrai s. afr. *esfrei, effrei, esfroi, effroi*, pr. *esfrei*, neue. *affray*. Schrecken, Aufregung.

Þe day of flaying and of *afray*. Hamp. 6112. For this *afray* I dye. Ch. *Qu. Anelida* 337. Thay feylle noghte of our *afray*. Town. M. p. 63. *Afray*, pavor, terror, formido. Pr. P. p. 7. He told her of hys grett *afray*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 116. Hir herte was in grete *afraye*. Tryam. 1333. — I raxled & fel in gret *affray*. All. P. 1, 1173. Northumberland was in *affray*. Langt. p. 34. His meyne, which that herd of this *affray*. Ch. *C. T.* 7738. With that noise of her *affray* Her women sterten up. Gower II. 104. Now is Edward dede, þe soner for þo *affrayes*. Langt. p. 66.

afraien, affraien v. afr. *esfreer, effreier, effraier*, pr. *esfreiar, esfreidar*. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken.

He thought hir to *affraye*. Ch. *C. T.* 8331. Oseth . . com Inglond to *affray*. Langt. p. 23. — Þet *afrayed* þay no freke. All. P. 2, 1780. — Mihti gastes of the heuin Sal be *afrayed* of that steuin. Metr. Hom. p. 21. He þat of þe white beres so bremli was *afraied*. Will. 2158. With smale foules . . That had *afrayed* me out of my slepe. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 295. The freson was *afrayet*, and ferd of that fare. Ant. of Arth. st. 31. Þe kyng was alle *affraied*. Langt. p. 16. Tis wyf was not affered ne *affrayed*. Ch. *C. T.* 14811. Within his herte *affraied*. Gower II. 115. He was *affrayde*. Shoreh. p. 158. They sterte up, and wer *affrayde*. Rich. C. de L. 4241.

afreinen, affrainen, afranen v. s. *freinen*. befragen [auch zum Zwecke des Richtens].

But evere we hope to thin goodnesse, Whanne thou schalt this werde *afreyne*. Hamp. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 28. I *affrayned* hym first Fram whennes he come. P. Pl. 11365. My father wakyd at the laste And her *afranyd*; She told hym how she was agaste. Town. M. p. 328.

afreten v. cf. ags. *affretan*, devorare. fressen, verschlingen.

The devel huem *afretye* Rau other aroste. Pol. S. p. 237. The fend ou *afretie* With fleis ant with felle. p. 240.

afriȝt, afright p. p. s. *offruht, affurht*. erschreckt, erschrocken.

Sche was but *afriȝt* for fere of þat dint. Will. 2784. Al thay were sore *afryght*, When thay seyen that woundir syght. Sev. Sag 2704.

afrounten v. afr. *afronter, affronter*, pr. *afrontar*, it. *affrontare*, neue. *affront*. angreifen, anfahren, schmähen.

Huo þet him y[e]þ to uoule wordes hi ham ssolle naȝt ssamie and *affrounti*, þet is te zigge, hi lyezeþ þe ssame. Ayenb. p. 229. With Nede I mette That *afrounted* me foule, And faitour me called. P. Pl. 13935. An if a pore man speke a word, he shal be foule *afrounted*. Pol. S. p. 337.

after [-ir, -ur], æfter, eafter, efter, aftre ags. *æfter*, alts. *aftar*, afries. *efter*, ahd. mhd. *aftar, after*, altn. *eptir*, schw. dän. *efter*, neue. *after*.

a. Adverbial steht die Partikel selten

1. in rein räumlicher Bedeutung: nach, hinterher: Heo biheld *after*. Leg. Kath. 1877. Þe king sette to fleonne & al þa ferde *eafter*. Laȝ. I. 67.

2. meist in Bezug auf die Zeit: nachher, später, darauf: We mahen haue sikere bileaue to arisen alle *after*. Leg. Kath. 1223. Hwuch wunne arised þe [þet *ed.*] *after* i burðerne of bearne. Hali Meid. p. 35. And *after* liffyd he here fulle lang. Town. M. p. 35. Within a whyle *after* my love shalle you have. Lydg. M P. p. 111. Hit tidde *after* on a time. Will. 198. And kyssid the kyng . . And *aftyr* othyr lordes of hys. Torrent 394. Mihhal eode biforen and Paul com *efter*. OEH. p. 41. Heo . . heaped eft togederes al þet was er bileaued & schuued hit ut *efter*. Ancr R p. 314. Þe Normawndys *eftyr* wan Ingland. Wynt. 1, 13, 37. Sone

aftre the cytee sank down. MAUND. p. 27. Auch steht es in Bezug auf eine Reihenfolge (ferner): *Aftre* is the kyngdom of Mesopotayme. MAUND. p. 262.

b. Als Präposition wird die Partikel in früher Zeit noch

1. α. auf den Raum bezogen, über welchen sich die Bewegung erstreckt: entlang, über: Þer is woninge & wop *after* eche strete. MOR. ODE st. 117. [cf. þer is waning and wow *efter* eche streche. *Poema Mor.* 231 in OEH. p. 173.] Al þat verden *after* wæi. LAȝ. II. 151. Fusden from londe, and fluȝen *after* þere sæ. II. 549. Liden *after* uden. II. 311.

β. dann auf den Gegenstand, nach oder hinter welchem her eine Bewegung statt findet: Up oðe hulles heo clumben *efter* us. ANCR. R. p. 196. Corineum þe heom *after* com. LAȝ. I. 67. Octiatus, Daries odame, *After* theose ostes he cam. ALIS. 2081.

γ. Insofern die Bewegung die Erreichung eines Gegenstandes zum Ziele haben kann, wird die Präposition mit vielen Begriffen verbunden, in denen Verlangen oder Streben ausgedrückt wird, wie senden, suchen, jagen, forschen, fragen, verlangen nach, warten auf u. s. w.: Ic wulle . . *sende after* mine wiue & *æfter* mire dohter. LAȝ. II. 169. Ȝe habbet iherd hu God almihti *sende* his apostles . . *efter* þe assa fole. OEH. p. 7. Hwuder schal ich fleon hwon þe deouel *hunteð efter* me, bute to þine rode. OEH. p. 203. Hys squyeres bode he ther *Aftyr* hys armor for to *fur*. TORRENT 500. Uche mon *souhte after* socour. ALIS. 1825. Heo . . *biheold after* help up toward heuene. LEG. KATH. 744. For þi ha haueþ oþer *wilneþ after* cunfort on eorþe. OEH. p. 185. Wepmon and wifmon þenne heo fundieð to *teoliende efter* istreone. p. 133. Herode king *Bad afterr* þeȝre come. ORM 6506. Forte *abyde* . . *After* hys praye. SHOREH. p. 158. Ha beon eauer feard for to losen & ȝisceð þah *after* muchele. HALI MEID. p. 29. So þat *after* betere wynd hii moste þere *atstonde*. R. OF GL. p. 367. Forte *breoke* þis hus *efter* þis tresor . . is moni þeof abuten. OEH. p. 247. He was sore *alonged after* a good meel. GAMELYN 630. u. v. a.

2. In Bezug auf Zeitfolge entspricht sie dem deutschen nach: Sone anan *afterr* þatt word Himm wennde aweȝ þe deofell. ORM 11395. *After* ðis dede a steuone cam. G. A. EX. 355. *After* king Edmundes deþ a good while was agon. ST. DUNST. 95. Vynes, that first ben rede, and *aftre* o ȝeer thei becomen white. MAUND. p. 26. Þa Englene londe ærest ahten *æfter* þan flode þe from drihtene com. LAȝ. I. 2. Unclene wif bið unwurð on liue, and *efter* þisse liue nane blisse nafð mid gode. OEH. p. 111. *Efter* his deaðe, he com one niht & scheawode him to his abbode. ANCR. R. p. 314. A stither gom than I *Efter* me sal com. METR. HOM. p. 10. *Efter* þet strif . . comþ þe noyse. AYENB. p. 66. *Eftyr* a faa dayes he apperide tile ane. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 7.

3. Von der zeitlichen Folge auf den Begriff der Folge als Angemessenheit übertragen, bedeutet die Präposition zufolge, nach, gemäss: Eȝþerr here ȝede swa Rihht *afterr* Godess lare. ORM 119 *After* þen heðene tidende [lawe j. T.] . . þes cniht hefde his fader lond. LAȝ. I. 17. *After* þi word . . mote me iwurðen. HALI MEID. p. 45. Ȝif þu hauest were *after* þi wil. p. 31. *After* God semblant he bere. SHOREH. p. 158. Do *after* me ant be my wif. MEID. MAREGR. st. 56. Noght *after* our sinnes dide he til us. Ps. 102, 10. Yf ye wyll do *after* me, the pryst shalle be afrayed. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 112. Corouned sche was, as *aftir* hir degre. CH. *C. T.* 15851. Kiste hire *aftre* kindes wune. G. A. EX. 1652. Ich wulle .. don al mine dæde *æfter* þine ræde. LAȝ. II. 169. He iwende uppe þat lond *æfter* his iwille. I. 261. Þenne þu hauest þine sunnen ibet *efter* þines scriftes wissunge. OEH. p. 51. Þe wordes schulen beon ischeawede *efter* þe werkes. ANCR. R. p. 316. Of erth and lam thou made manne, And gaf him gast of schilwisnes That thou mad *efter* thi liknes. METR. HOM. p. 1.

4. Auch im Sinne einer Unterordnung wird after, nach, verwendet: Þu [sc. seinte Marie] þet ert *eafter* him [sc. þi ne sone] alle helpleses help. OEH. p. 189. To þe one is al mi trust *efter* þine leoue sune. p. 197. Seinte Paul heȝes[t] larðewen *efter* ure helende seolfe. p. 131. Ich habbe *efter* Bellzebub mest monnes bone ibeon. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

c. Ueber die Verwendung der Partikel als Fügewort vgl. unt. *after þan, þat* etc.

afterclap s. vgl. ndl. *achterklap* (Nachrede, Verläumdung), neue. dass. nachträgliche Widerwärtigkeit.

So that hit was a sory happe, He was agast of *afterclappe*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 28. cf. He bethought him then of many another doughtie man, that hee had fleemed out of the land, & in his hart gan vnderstand, that it was a sorry happe, & doubted him of an *afterclappe*. PERCY's *Fol. Ms.* I. 435. In spight of ffortunes happ, they liued in ioy, & ffeared noe *afterclappe*. II. 399. Whane thy frende ys thy foo, He wolle tell alle and more too; Beware of *afterclappes*. Ms. in HALLIW. l. c. Thanke me, women, I claw your bakkis; But ȝet be war of *afterclappys*. REL. ANT. I. 77.

aftercomer s. vgl. afries. *efterkumanda*, ahd. *aftarchomo*, sch. *aftercummer*. Nachkomme.

That thow noye not to me, ne to myn *aftircomers*. WYCL. GEN. 21, 23. Oxf. Y shal ȝyue to thin *aftircomers* alle thes regiouns. 26, 4 *ib.*

aftercominge s. als Uebersetzung des lat. *successus*. Erfolg, Gedeihen.

The wis herte . . in werkes of riȝtwisnesse welsum *aftercomyngus* shal han. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 3, 32. Oxf. The profitus of it [sc. of the ȝyuyng of God] welsum *aftercomyngus* shuln han into withoute ende. 11, 17. Oxf.

afterdel s. vgl. ndl. *achterdeel* = *nadeel*. Nachtheil.

Otherwise the partie ys dryven to a greate *afterdele*. STATE PAPERS III. 160. in HALLIW. D. p. 28. cf. WRIGHT Dict. p. 34.

[afterling], æfterling s. Untergebener? Þenne nabbeoð ure *æfterlinges* [onderlinges j. T.] nane upbreidinges. Laȝ. II. 378.

[afterlið], efterlið s. ags. *æftera liða*. Juliusmonat.

I þe moneþ þ on ure ledene is ald englisch *efterlið* inempnet. St. Mariier. p. 23.

afterpart, aftirparte s. Hintertheil.

Aftyrparte of a beste, or the hyndyr, or the crowpe, clunis. *Aftyrparte*, or hynder parte of the schyppe, puppis. Pr. P. p. 7.

aftertale s. vgl ndl. *achtertale*. Nachrede, Afterrede.

The king het tho Seint Thomas and other bischopes also On this chartre sette here seles, that non *aftertale* nere. Bek. 626.

after (aftre, efter) þan, þon oder **þat,** ags. *æfter þam, þan* [*þon*], alts. *after thân*, darnach. darauf. Diese Verbindungen der Präposition mit *þan* wie mit *þat* werden gleichmässig als Zeitbestimmung, bisweilen von der Reihenfolge gebraucht.

Efter þan drihten him bitahte twa stanene tables. OEH. p. 11. *Efter þon* he him sceawede þe sea of helle. p. 43. Huanne þe ilke þengþ in his herte uerst, to þe dignite, efterward to .., *efter þan* to þe greate uelaȝrede etc. Ayenb. p. 24. — *Aftre that* he was kyng of Ydumye. Maund. p. 151. *Aftre that* sche schalle not liven longe. p. 23. Þanne Alisaundrine anon *after that ilk* wax gretly awondered. Will. 629. cf. 1041. Aehnlich steht *after þis* ags. äfter þissum: *After þis* she stynte a litel. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 29. *Aftir this* ȝede out a man. Wycl. Ex. 2, 1. Oxf.

In Verbindung mit *þat* dienen *after þan*, wie *after þat* oder *after* allein zur Satzverbindung oder als Konjunktion temporal, in der Bedeutung von nachdem: *After than that* seint Brendan furst this yle yseȝ, In the see hii wende fourti dayes er hi miȝte come ther neȝ. St. Brand. p. 11. *Efter þan þet* þe mon bið dead, me leið þene licome in þere þruh. OEH. p. 51. Bitwenenn all hæþene folle þatt þurrh þreo menn wass streonedd, *Affterr þatt tatt* all mannkinn wass þurrh Noþess flod offdrunnkedd. Orm 6790. *Affterr þatt tatt* he wass dæd, Ne toc ȝho wiþþ nan oþerr. 7667. Forluren þeȝȝre steorrne *Affterr þatt* teȝȝ hemm turrndenn ut Off þeȝȝre rihhte weȝȝe. 6581. Sunnendei fond Noe lond *efter þet* ure drihten hefde þet folc adreint. OEH. p. 139 sq. Þis was euene fourti ȝer, Þat he hadde þis dom, *Aftur þat* he mid his folc to þis lond com. R. of Gl. p. 142. Jünger ist die Verwendung der blossen Präposition als Konjunktion: *Aftre* thei han slayn hem, thei spryngen the blood upon the ydole. Maund. p. 174.

afterward, aftirward, afturward, efterward, afterwardes ags. *afterweard* adj. Auch die vier ersten Formen scheinen nur adverbial und präpositional aufgefasst zu sein, obgleich sie in Verbindung mit dem Zeitworte beon etc. auch als Adjektiv angesehen werden könnten.

a. adverb. 1. räumlich, hinten nach: Faraon .. Comm *afftterrwarrd*. Orm 14792.

2. zeitlich, später, weiterhin: Hit nas noȝt longe *afterward*. St. Swithin 73. Therfore evereft *afterward* wher so develen beo, Of thundre hi beoth so sore agast. Pop. Sc. 179. Als ye sal here *aftirward* sone. Hamp. 68 Sethun *afturward* .. Hase ordanut him opon [a] day. Amadace st. 5. The foweles sunge ek here matyns .. And of the sauter seide the vers, and siththe al to prime, And underne siththe and middai, and *afterwardes* non. St. Brand. p. 10.

Häufig bezeichnet es nicht sowohl die Zeitfolge als die Reihenfolge: Huanne þe ilke .. þengþ in his herte, uerst, to þe dignete, *afterward*, to his prosperite, efter þan to his richesses, *efterward* to his lostes etc. Ayenb. p. 24.

b. präpositional. 1. in raumlicher Beziehung, von der Bewegung nach, hinterher: & ta twa leorninngchihhtess .. ȝedenn forþ *Affterrwarrd* ure Laferrd. Orm 12727.

2. übertragen auf das Streben nach einer Sache: Ic heom wulle milcien þe weren *afterward* mine milce þa hwile heo on liue weren. OEH. p. 45. For to wearnen meidnes þat ha beon þe lasse *afterward* swuch þing. Hali Meid. p. 37.

afterwending s. s. *wenden*. Folge, Nachgehen.

They trussen alle in the dawenyng, And makith swithe *afterwendyng*. Alis. 7279. [cf. They him counsailith .. To *wende* swithe *after* heom. *ib.* 7276.]

afullen v. 1. ags. *áfyllan*, implere s. *fullen, fillen*.

1. erfüllen, anfüllen: Fif scipen of wimmonen *afulled*. Laȝ. II. 79. Þa burh wes wiðinnen *afulled* mid monnie. II. 567. Þa wes al þas Bruttene *afeolled* mid blisse. III. 154.

2. erfüllen, vollenden: Ure drihten þa haued þa stronge ealde laȝe *auulled* [auulsed Ms.] mid þere newe. OEH. p. 9.

afullen v. 2. fällen s. *afellen*.

afurst = ofþurst, s. dass. u. vgl. *afingred*. verdurstet, durstig.

Afyngret and *afurst*. P. Pl. 5719. *Afurst* sore and afyngred. 9243. The beggares beoth *afurste*. Geste KH. 1120; wogegen: þe beggeres beoþ *afþurste*. KH. ed. *Lumby* l. c.

agangen, agan, agon, ago ags. *ágangan, ágán* [*-gcong, géng; -gangen, -gán*], præterire.

1. vergehen, vorübergehen, verschwinden, vorzugsweise von Dingen und Zeiten: Eavreeuh thing that eche nis *Agon* schal. O. a. N. 1277. Nabbe no mon so muchel, al hit wolle *agon*. Rel. S. p. 72. Al this world schal *ago*. p. 65. — Al heo [sc. þeos weorld] *ageð*. OEH. p. 33. Al heo *agað*. p. 35. Þis worldes wele al *agoþ*. Rel. Ant. I. 160. Sienesse þet *ageð*. Ancr. R. p. 184. Swuch fulðe, ase hit kumeð lihtliche, *ageð* awei lihtliche. p. 288. Sone *ageth* An falth adun the hote breth. O. a. N. 1451. — Þa æstre wes *ȝongc*. Laȝ. II. 594. His daȝes weoren *ȝeongen*. III. 156. Þa elleue ȝer weren onfast *ȝeongen*. III. 282. Forð wuren *agan* feuwerti daȝene. I. 153.

His firme kinde dei was *agon*. G. A. Ex. 78. A good while was *agon*. St. Dunst. 95. Gode ȝeres and corn bothe beth *agon*. Polit. S. p. 149. That other fyr was queynt, and al *agon*. Ch. *C. T.* 2339. The worlde is passed and *agone*. Gower I. 33. Al thilk trepas is *ago*. Polit S. p. 197. Al the revel is *ago*. Ch. *C. T.* 11516. Myn on thef hys *agoo* [der Gehängte ist verschwunden]. Sev. Sag. 2554. cf. That body hys *agoo*. 2570. — As ȝistirdai, and the thridde dai *agoon*. Wycl. Gen. 31, 2. Purv. I speke of many hundrid yer *ago*. Ch. *C. T.* 6446.

2. gehen, fortgehen, von Personen: Þa wes þet Godes folc up of þere se *agan*. OEH. p. 87. Anoon as the childe was *agoon*. Sev. Sag. 724. Whan he wiste that Arcite was *agoon*. Ch. *C. T.* 1278. Tho this lithere knistes fram Seint Thomas were *agon*. Bek. 2063.

agasen v. vgl. goth. *usgaisjan*, ags. *gæsan*, perccllere, neue. *agaze*. in Schrecken setzen.

Þe were so sore *agased*. Chest. Pl. II. 85.

agasten, agesten v. s. *gasten* u. vgl. neue. p. p. *agast, aghast*.

1. tr. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken: Hwu þe ateliche deouel schal ȝet *agesten* ham mid his grimme grennunge. Ancr. R. p. 212. A wonder maister he was on, þat hem so kouþe *agaste*. R. of Gl. p 17. Hyt were men of a god lond, þat hem so kouþe *agaste*. p. 52. — His lokinge on þe *agastiđ* þe. Hali Meid. p. 31. Of whiche shrewes þe tourment som tyme *agasteþ* oþer to done folies. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 141. What may it be That me *aqasteth* in my dreme? *Leg. GW. Did.* 245. That maken fulle many assautes . . and *agasten* hem with strokes of thondre blastes. Maund. p. 282. — Se swiđe Godes grace *agaste* . . ham. Leg. Kath. 1255. Þat folc hit *agaste*, tunes hit aweste. Laȝ. I. 257. Þondring he made eke ofte þat muche folc *agaste*. Holy Rood p. 48, l. 380. Þuderward he heyde vaste, And þen castel bysette, & hem wyþynne *agaste*. R. of Gl. p. 387. He ful out sounnede, that he *agaste* hem, and take the cite. Wycl. 2 Paralip. 32, 18. Oxf. — Þet euerich mon weie hwat he muwe don, and ne beo so ouer swuđe *agest* [geängstigt, ängstlich] þet ȝe uorȝemen þet bodi. Ancr. R. p. 372. I am ful sore *agast* tharefore. Sev. Sag. 2555. I am *agast*. Town. M. p. 25. So sore *agast* was Emelye. Ch. *C. T.* 2343. Whiche tvo white beres hadde gon in þe gardyn & him *agast* maked. Will. 1777. We muwe be sore *agaste*. Polit. S. p. 344. Somdel hi were *agaste*. St. Brand. p. 8. Sore were hii *agaste*. R. of Gl. p. 402. Thus were the grehondes *agast* of the gryme bere. Ant. of Arth. st. 10 Thei, troublid and *agast* [*agasted Cod.* o.]. Wycl. Luke 24, 37. Oxf.

2. intr. u. reflex. erscheint das Verb bisweilen in der Bedeutung erschrecken, erschrocken sein: So that Brendan *agaste* sore, and him blescede faste. St. Brand. p. 22. — Christophre him sore *agaste* To adrenche. St. Cristoph. 97.

age s. afr. *aage, eage, edage*, pr. *atge* neben *etat*, neue. *age*.

1. Lebensalter überhaupt: Of ham that scholde ywedded be Her the *age* thou myȝt lerne. Shoreh. p. 63. Tender of *age*. All. P. 1, 112. Yonge and tender of *age*. Gower I, 115. Þe sex hundreth of his *age* & none odde ȝerez. All. P. 2, 426. The *age* of eelde lyf vndefoulid. Wycl. Wisd. 4, 9. She was of *age* thertille. Town. M. p. 77. A gode clerk wele in *age*. Langt. p. 114.

2. hohes Alter: Hese leggys here do folde for *age*. Cov. M. p. 139.

3. Zeitalter, Epoche: Fro þe bygynnyng of þe world to þe tyme þat now is, Sene *ages* þer habbeþ ybe. R. of Gl. p. 9. Þe firste *age* & tyme was from oure firste fader Adam To Noe. *ib.*

agelten, agilten v. s. *agulten*.

agessen v. s. *gessen*. ersinnen?

He sede he wolde *agesse* To ariue in Westernesse. KH. 1181.

agen v. ein afr. V. *aager, aagier* = *declarer majeur*, führt Rqf. I. 35, wie Palsgr. *aaiger* = *vieillir*, auf; nach älteren englischen Lexikographen steht es in der Bed. altern, alt werden.

Aygn, or growyn agyd, seneo, senesco. Pr. P. p. 8. I *age*, or waxe olde, je aaige. Palsgr. Thought maketh men *age* a pace. *ib.* Die Participialform *aged, agid*, bejahrt, alt, begegnet öfter: *Agyd*, antiquatus etc. Pr. P. p. 8. I am so *agyd* and so olde. Cov. M. p. 97. Ane *agyt* man. Wallace I, 154.

agien v. [*ajien*?] scheint zu altn. *agi*, ags. *ege, äge* zu gehören. s. *aȝe* u. *eȝe*, u. vgl. neue. *awe*, Furcht einflössen.

Se swiđe Godes grace agaste & *agide* ham. Leg. Kath. 1255.

agilen v. s. *gilen*. betrügen.

Þe beste ha [sc. prude] as [=has] *agiled* [aȝileđ Ms.]. Hali Meid. p. 43. Þe deuel ȝeode awey & huld him *agyled* sore. Nadde þe schrewe neuere so moche schame. EEP. p. 59. l. 67.

aginnen v. ags. *âginnan* [*-gann, -gunnon, -gunnen*], incipere. s *ginnen*. Das Zeitwort steht meist intransitiv und in Verbindung mit einem Infinitiv, seltener mit einem Sachobjekte. beginnen, anfangen.

Oðere weies þu most *aginnen* [agunnen *ed.* agynne j. T.], ȝif þu hire wult awinnen Laȝ. II. 363. Bute thu wille bet *aginne*. O. a. N. 1287. Huanne hi habbeþ al asummed, þanne uerst ham þingþ þet hit is al to *aginne*. Ayenb. p. 168. Huo þet wile riȝtuolliche do elmesse, he ssel beuore *aginne* at himzelue. p. 197. Þo.. þet ne dorre naȝt *aginne* wel to done. p. 32. The maister his tale he gan *agin*. Seuyn Sag. 1410. — Ne mei nout muchel speche, ne *aginne* hit neuer so wel, beon wiðuten sunne. Ancr. R. p. 74. Bruttes us wulleð scenden . . bute we bet *aginnen*. Laȝ. III. 57. The Flemmysche . . *Agynneth* to clynken huere basyns of bras. Pol. S. p. 189. — Inne the elde lawe the ordre *agan*. Shoreh. p. 53. Þa riden *agon* [*agan* j. T.] Arður. Laȝ. II. 466. Swiðe he wes

idræcched and granein *agon*. III. 13. Er he *agonne* hys worke so merye, Nas nother fourme ne materye. SHOREH. p. 144. Þa men widinnen ohtliche *agonnen* [*agonne* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 459. — Þa hafde Howel hæhliche *agunnen* [*agonne* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 589. Scel be renoveled that *agonne* hiis. SHOREH. p. 66.

aginninge s. cf. *ginninge* u. *anginninge*. Beginn.

Vor oþre six vices ne may þe sleawolle habbe guod *aginnynge* oþer amendement. AYENB. p. 32.

aglet, aglot, agglet, agglot s. vgl. pr. *aiguilleta*, pg. *aguiheta*, fr. *aiguillette*, und afr. *agleter* = *accrocher*, ein Verb, welches sich bei Palsgrave im Englischen wiederfindet: I *agglet*, I set on an *agglet* upon a poynte, or a lace, je ferre. neue. *aglet*. Nadel, auch Knöpfchen, Plättchen, als Verzierung an Spitzen u. dgl.

Agglot, or an *aglet* to lace wyth alle, acus, aculus. PR P. p. 8. *Aglet* of a lace or poynt, fer. PALSGR. Hoc mominlum, an *aglott*. WR. VOC. p. 238. With two doseyn poyntys of cheverelle, the *aglottes* of sylver feyn. COV. M. p. 241. vgl. An *aglette*, bracteolum. MAN. VOC. p. 86.

agliden v. s. *gliden*. heranschreiten.

When the body ded ryse, a grymly gost *aglood* [*agleed ed.* doch im Reime auf abode, bestrood, brod.] LYDG. *M. P.* p. 116.

agliffen, ogliffen v. s. *gliffen* u. vgl. sch. *gliff* v. = *affright*, u. über den Wechsel von *a* u. *o* im Anlaute *afingred* u. *ofhingred*. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken.

And hade þerof so moche drede, þat he wende have go to wede; As he stode so sore *aglyfte*, Hys ryȝt hande up he lyfte, And blessede hymself stedfastly. HANDLYNG SYNNE 3588. Into þe waise þam fro he tombled top ouer taile. His knyghtis vp him lyft, & did him eft atire; William was *oglyft*. LANGT. p. 70. For William þei were *oglift*. p. 72.

aglizen v. muss zu *glizen* sch. *gley*, *glye* = *look obliquely*, gehören, wenngleich die in der hier aufgeführten Stelle durch den Zusammenhang gegebene Bedeutung sich nicht unmittelbar anzuschliessen scheint. s. *glizen*. entschwinden.

Much longeyng haf I for þe layned, Syþen in to gresse þou me *aglyȝte*. ALL. P. 1, 244.

agonie s. gr. ἀγωνία, neue. *agony*. Agonie. Krankheitsanfall, Krampf.

Thus wepende she compleigneth, Her faire face and all disteigneth, With wofull teres of her eye, So that upon this *agonie* Her husbonde is inne come. GOWER I. 74. This man is falle .. In som woodnesse, or in som *agonye*. CH. *C. T.* 3451.

agramien, agromien s. *gramien* u. vgl. afr. *agramir* u. *engramir*. erzürnen, ärgern.

Ther is none of othir *agramed*, No for the nakedhed aschamed. ALIS. 7055. Kyng Rychard wax al aschamyd, And off hys wurdes sore *agramyd*. RICH. C. DE L. 1719. Lybeauus was sore aschamed And in hys herte *agramede*. LYB. DISC. 1915. The kyng was ful sore *agromed*, And of his wordes suithe aschomed. CHRON. OF ENGL. 863.

agrapien, agropien v. s. *grapien*, ags. *grâpian*. erfassen, begreifen, verstehen.

And after that they couthe *agrope* Hath eche of hem said his entent. GOWER I. 254. Above all other most worthy Stant now in Grece the manhod Of worthinesse and of knighthod. For who so woll it wel *agrope*, To hem belongeth all Europe. II. 379.

agreablely adv. fr. *agréable*, vgl. neue. *agreeably*. bereitwillig, gutwillig.

Wiþ hem þat euery fortune receyuen *agreablely* or egaly. CH. *Boeth*. p. 43.

agreablete s. vgl. pr. *agradabletat*. Bereitwilligkeit, Gutwilligkeit.

Al fortune is blisful to a man by þe *agreablete* or by þe egalite of hym þat suffreþ it. CH. *Boeth*. p. 42.

agreen v. afr. *agreer*, pr. *agreiar*, neue. *agree*. genehmigen.

That .. Ye wolde somtyme freshely on me se, And thanne *agreen* that I may ben he etc. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 81.

agreggen, aggreggen, aggregen v. afr. *agreger*, *agregier* neben *agrever* v. lat. *aggravare*. vgl. *greggen*, *engreggen* und *agreven*.

a. tr. 1. schwerer machen, schlimmer machen: Sith place *agreggis* synne .. so holy state *agreggis* synne in prestis. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 164. Þou repentidist þee neuer more, But euere *aggregidist* þi trespas. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 52. Thi fader *agregide* oure ȝok, thou releue vs. WYCL. 3 KINGS 12, 10. Oxf. His flatereres maden semblaunt of wepyng, and appaired and *aggregged* moche of this matiere. CH. *T. of Melib*. p. 143. The batail is *agreggid* aȝens the sones of Beniamyn. WYCL. JUDG. 20, 34 Oxf. The synne of hem is myche *agredgid* [*agreggid* Purv.] GEN. 18, 20. Þus synne is *aggregid* manifold. WICL. APOLOGY p. 64.

2. bild. verhärten [aggravare *Vulg.*]: Whi *agreggen* ȝe ȝoure hertis, as Egypt *agreggide*, and Pharao, his hert? WYCL. 1 KINGS 6, 6. Oxf. Blynde out the herte of this puple, and his eres *agregge* [*aggrege* Purv.] Is. 6, 10. Thei .. *aggregiden*, or maden heuy, her eeris, lest thei herden. ZECH. 7, 11. Oxf.

b. intr. 1. schwerer, schlimmer werden: In swelk þe synne *aggregiþ* þi resoun of þe degre. WICL. APOLOGY p. 4.

2. beschwert, belastet werden: Of ravine and of sacrilegge, Which maketh the conscience *agregge*. GOWER II. 389.

agreiden, agraiden, agreden, agreden (oft im Inf. *agraidi*, *agredi*) s. *greiden*, altn. *greiða*.

a. tr. 1. bereiten, bereit machen, zurichten, bisweilen ohne Objekt, wenn es aus dem Zusammenhange sich leicht ergänzt. Ine þe greate byside þet hy [sc. þe glotouns] habbeþ to porchaci and to *agraiþi*. AYENB. p. 55 mit Objekt: He yherþ þe benes .. of þe poure, an *agrayþeþ* hare lyfnoþ zueteliche. p. 138. Þet he *agrayþi* his zayl [sein Segel

bereite, richte] .. to þe hauene of helþe. p. 183. Þe gode forriers þet nineþ and *agrayþeþ* þet hous of paradys to þe riche manne. p. 195. And ȝet ne were hyt noȝt ino; One to *agredy* hyre looȝ, And heȝ ine heuene blysse. Shoreh. p. 126. — Al þat real aray reken schold men neuer, ne purueaunce þat prest was, to pepul *agreiped*. Will. 1597. Þet hare metes by wel *agrayped*. Ayenb. p. 56.

2. schmücken, putzen: Hy hise *agrayþeþ* and azet mid alle hire ournemens. Ayenb. p. 140. Þise leuedis þet zuo curiouseliche *agrayþeþ* hire heaueden. p. 176. To ham þet .. ham *agrayþeþ*, ham for to ssewy and to paye þe foles. p. 216. — In gode cloþes of gold *agreped* ful riche. Will. 52.

3. pflegen, behandeln: Ase of þe bodye alsuo of þe herte me ssel zuetcliche þe wonden *agrayþi*. Ayenb. p. 148.

b. reflex. u. intr. sich bereit machen, sich anschicken: Huo þet wyste huet day he ssolde sterue, he *hine* wolde *agrayþi* ase zone ase he miȝte. Ayenb. p. 173. To *agredy* worthy scholde hy be To hyre assumpcioun. Shoreh. p. 126.

[agreiðinge], agraiðinge s. Schmuck, Putz.

Agrayþeþ hire heaueden mid preciouse *agrayþinges*. Ayenb. p. 176. Þe toknen of prede and þe blisse of *agrayþinges* and of ioyaus. p. 216. Hire coustouse robes and hire oþre *agrayþinges*. *ib.* Hare riche *agrayþinges*. p. 226.

agremien v. s. *gremien* u. vgl. *agramien*. erzürnen.

As he that was *agremed* in hert. Gy of Warw. p. 84.

agremoine, egromoine, agrimony, egrimony s. afr. *aigremoine*, pg. it. *agrimonia*, sp. *agrimonia, agrimoña*, neue. *agrimony*. Odermennig, Leberklette. (agrimonia eupatoria *Lin.*)

Hec agremonia, *agremoyne*. Wr. Voc. p. 191. Hec egromonia, *egromonyn* (?). p. 226. *Agrimony*, or *egrimony*, herbe, agrimonia. Pr. P. p. 8. *Agremony*, an herbe, aigremoyne. Palsgr.

agreven v. afr. *agrever*, pr. *agreviar*, sp. *agravar*, pg. *aggravar*, it. *aggravare*. s. *greven* u. *agreggen*, neue. *aggrieve*. bekümmern, erzürnen.

Synne offendyth God in his face, And *agrevyth* oure Lorde ffulle ylle. Cov. M. p. 41. — Þe gode emperour of Grece was *agreued* sore of þat fortune bifalle. Will. 2116. Whan sche had herd al this sche nought ameevyd .. For, as it semed, sche was nought *agreeved*. Ch. *C. T.* 8374. The herte of Pharao was inwardly *agreued*, and he lafte not the puple. Wycl. Ex. 9, 7 Oxf. Ther saugh I, how woful Calystope, Whan that Dyane was *agreved* with here, Was turned from a womman to a bere. Ch. *C. T.* 2058.

agrisen v. ags. *ágrísan* [*-grás, -grison*; *-grisen*], horrere, sch. *agrise, aggrise* s. *grisen*.

a. intr. 1. Schauder empfinden, schaudern, beben, erschrecken: A swuch ȝeor þet heouene & eorde muwen beoðe grisliche *agrisen*. Ancr. R. p. 306. His untohe bere maked þe to *agrisen*. Hali Meið. p. 31. Scholde I þan .. *agrisen* as þouȝ þer were byfallen a newe þing? Ch. *Boeth.* p. 10. Tho gon the wolf sore *agrise*. Vox a. W. 240 (p. 277). Þer nis aliue so stidfast man þat þerof ne sal *agrise*. EEP. p. 9. Fulle sore than they may *agryse*, Whan they shulle to þe dome aryse. Hymns to the Virg. p. 123. So gret forst þer com in Advent, þat men myȝte *agryse*. R. of Gl. p. 463. Such peynes that our herte might *agrise*. Ch. *C. T.* 7231. — For that presumpcon gretly I *agryse*. Play of Sacr. 902. — Þat hit iseh sore *agros*. Laȝ. II. 74 j. T. The castel hii asailede, that mani man *agros*. R. of Gl. p. 549. cf. 560. Wel ofte Alisaundre *agroos*. Alis. 6476. In his herte he sodeynly *agroos*. Ch. *Leg. G W. Tesbe* 125.

2. unpersönlich wird das Verb oft gebraucht: mich schaudert, mir grauet, bangt: Alle *ham* schal *agrisen*. Leg. Kath. 2317. Hwenne ich thenche the uppon, ful sore *me* mai *agrise*. Rel. S. p. 75. Þu schalt, he seide, wiþ me come to an heȝere justise, þat þe schal þe trecherie ȝulde, for whan *þe* schal *agrise*. EEP. p. 58. So sore *him* gan *agryse*, That he ne myghte aryse. Lyb. Disc. 2002. — Þeruore *me agriseð*. Laȝ. II. 132. *Him agriseð* þer aȝean. Ancr. R. p. 291. Ascur him so scheomeliche .. þet *him agrise* wiþ þe stude þet tu wunest inne. p. 296. — On ane drake liche so grislich þ *ham agras* wiþ þ ha sehen. St. Marher p. 8 sq. Þe hit iseh *him agras*. Laȝ. II. 74 (ä. T.) Sumdel *him agros*. Bek. 688. *Ham agros* so sore. 2090. Therfore *hym* grym *agros*. Lyb. Disc. 1884. Of Hornes wordes *him agros*. Geste KH. 1326.

3. Reflexiv scheint es zu stehen in: *Horn him* gan to *agrise*. KH. 867. *Godmod him* gon *agryse*. Geste KH. 877.

4. Das Partic. Pf. entsetzt, erschrocken ziehen wir zu dem intr. Verb; es wird stets mit den Verbalbegriffen sein oder werden verbunden: Þo wurðen he friȝti and *agrisen*. G. a. Ex. 667. Ȝef ha *agrisen* wes of þ grisliche gra, nes nawt muche wunder. St. Marher. p. 9. Ich am *agrise*. Will. 1743. Of his woundyn he was *agrise*. Alis. 3749. He was gretely *agrise* & greeued in hert. Alis. Frgm 911. He therof was sore *agrise*. Gower I. 24. The gredy devyl xal grone grysly as *agryse*. Cov. M. p. 159. Tho were þe porters *agrise* sore. R. of Gl. p. 539. Þat all þe gomes were *agrise* of his grim sight. Alis. Frgm. 986.

b. tr. 1. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken (vgl. sch. *aggrise = fill with horror*): The erthe sore qwakyth, and that *agresyth* me. Cov. M. p. 331. Soe grislye they were both in sight that when the shold vprise, many a man they shall *agrise*. Merline 1513 in Percy's *Fol. Ms.* I. 469

2. verabscheuen: The heȝest foormede of the erthe medycyne, and the prudent man shal not *agrisen* it [wlate it Purv.] Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 38, 4. She hadde well deserved

wreche, First for the cause of spousebreche, And after wrought in suche a wise, That all the worlde it ought *agrise*. Gower 1. 351. God forbede That we xulde do in ony wyse Ony werke of synful dede Oure lord God that xulde *agryse* Cov. M. p. 11. If þou *agrisest* hir fals[e trecherie, dispise and cast aweye hir. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 31. Das Zeitwort geht in dieser Bedeutung in die schwache Konjugationsform über: My wif *agriside* [wlatide Purv.] my breth. Wycl. Job. 19, 17. Man vgl. auch in dieser Beziehung *grisen*.

agropien v. s. *agrapien*.

agroten (? u. **agrotonen** v. offenbar gleichen dunklen Ursprungs, von denen das erste nicht einmal kritisch feststeht. überladen, übersättigen.

I am *agroteyd* [*agroted* Urry, Tyrwh.] here beforne, To write of hem that in love ben forsworne. Ch. *Leg. G W. Phillis* 61. Gorges *agroteied* enbossed their entrayle. Bochas in Halliw. D. p. 33. — *Agrotone* [agrotonyn K.] wyth mete or drynke, ingurgito. *Agrotonyd* or sorporryd wyth mete or drynke, ingurgitatus. Pr. P. p. 8.

agrotoninge s. Ueberladung.

Agrotonynge, or sorporrynge, ingurgitacio. Pr. P. p. 8.

agruggen v. s. *gruggen*. bekümmert sein, zürnen.

cf. I *agrudge*, I am agraued, je suis greué, or, je suis courroucé. Palsgr. dazu:

aggrugginge s. Bekümmerniss.

Aggruggynge, or agreuinge, aggravacio, aggravamen. Pr. P. p 8.

agrullen v. s. *grillen*, *grullen*. beunruhigen.

Nu ich mai singe war ich wulle, Ne dar me never eft mon *agrulle*. O. a. N. 1107.

ague, agu s. afr. *agu*, *ague*, adj. pr. *agut*, *aguda*, neue. *ague*. Fieber.

Agwe, sekenes, acuta, querquera. Pr. P. p. 8. Brennynge *agues*. P. Pl. 14093. That ye schul have a fever terciane, Or an *agu*. Ch. *C. T.* 16445. For to cure þe feuere *agu*. Qu. Essence p. 22.

aguler, aguiler s. afr. *aguillier* (étui), pr. *agullier* (fabricant, marchand d'aiguilles). Nadelbehälter, Nadelbüchse.

A sylvre nedle forth Y droughe Out of an *aguler* [*aguiler* Tyrwh.] queynt ynoughe. Ch. *R. of R.* 97.

agulten, agilten, agelten v. ags. *ágyltan*, *agiltan* [*-gylte*; *-gylted*], delinquere. s. *gulten*.

a. intr. fehlen, sündigen: Ic wat ful wel þet þu miht *agultan* wið þine euennexta. OEH. p. 17. Thanne wolde lordes and ladies Be looth to *agulte*. P. Pl. 10229. He never more shal *agilten* in this wyse. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 436. He [sc. þe dieuel] deþ his *agelte* ine þe ten hestes. Ayenb. p. 15. — Ich *agulte*, Louerd, merci. Ancr. R. p. 346. ȝif þu *agultest* oðer sunegest toward drihten. OEH. p. 17. ȝif þu *agultest* wið þine efennexta. *ib.* Þam monne þe wið þe *agulteð*. p. 39. Hwon me *agulteð* to ou. Ancr. R. p. 186. Þan monne þe us to *agulteð*. OEH. p. 39. Child þauh hit *agulte*. Ancr. R. p. 184. Rihtwisnesse . . beateð þeo þe *agulteð*. OEH. p. 247. Huo þet ine þise þinges *agelteð*. Ayenb. p. 6. — He ne *agulte* neuer. Ancr. R. p. 188. He *agulte* þorw þe. Cast. of L. 1073. Þe þral . . þat swiðe *agulte*. 368. Hu grimmeliche he awrec him ase ofte ase heo *agulten*. Ancr. R. p. 336. — Al to lome ic habbe *agult* a werche & ec a worde. Mor. Ode st. 6. *Agult* ich habbe, weilawei. Rel. S. p. 66. Þe ilke þet gretluker haueð *agult*. Ancr. R. p. 426. I hadde *agilt*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1698. Dampnably we have *agilt* ayeinst youre highe lordschipe. *Tale of Melib.* p. 194. Þer ne is non toyans huam þou ne hest *agelt*. Ayenb. p. 20.

b. tr. 1. begehen, verschulden Heo him made *agulte þulke unwreste*. Cast. of L. 335. Ant tenne some *agulteð eawiht*. St. Marher. p. 15. Of thing *that* thay never *agilt* in her lyve. Ch. *C. T.* 5974. What have I don? *What* have I thus *agilt*? *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 233.

2. verletzen, sündigen, freveln gegen jemand oder etwas: That lewed men Be the lother *God agulten*. P. Pl. 10406. Looth for to *agulte God* or [of *Wr.*] *any good man*. 8914. Wol I . . al my lif þe serue & neuer *agult þe* wil I liue. Will. 4400. — He *agelt þe byleaue*. Ayenb. p. 19. Huanne man *agelt his treuþe*. p. 65. He ne *agelt þe laȝe*. p. 125. — I am sory that I so *The Seint Spirit agulte*. P. Pl. 11957. He *agylte hir* never in other caas, Lo, heere alle hoolly his trespas. Ch. *R. of R.* 5836. — Þauh he *ðe habbe* swuðe *agult* and idreaued sore. OEH. p. 195. Þat we *abbyþ* þus *God agult* myd mony synuol dede. R. of Gl. p. 252. Et þon monnen *þet* heo *agult habbeð*. OEH. p. 29. He *hath agultid his God*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 357. Man *hath agilted his Lord*. p. 268. I *haue þe* gretli *agelt*. Will. 4391.

3. verwirken durch Vergehen: Thei he had iwraththed your wif, Yit *had* he nowt *agelt his lif*. Seuyn Sag. 685.

aȝe, aghe, awe s. welches sich mit **eȝe** nahe berührt, sehe man mit Kompp. unter **eȝe.**

aȝefen, aȝeven, aȝiven v. s. *ȝefen*, *ȝeven*, ags. *ágeofan*, *ágifan* [*-gef*, *-geaf*, *-géfon*, *-geáfon*; *-gifen*, *giefen*], dare, reddere, relinquere.

1. geben, übergeben: Bad hine . . *aȝeuen* him his quene. Laȝ. I. 200. ȝif þu hit [sc. þis kinelond] wult us *aȝiuen*, we þe wulleð ȝelden sixti hundred punden. III. 163. — *Aȝef* us ȝet þa quicke men þa liggeð ȝeond þas cluden. II. 496. — We þe *ageueð* Rome. I. 230. — Þene ærchebiscopes staf þer he Piram *aȝaf*; ær wes Piram preost god, nu he is ærchebiscop. II. 504. Thos word *aȝaf* the niȝtingale. O. a. N. 139. Þe kaisere . . andsware nauer nan no *aȝef* þissen eorlen. Laȝ. III. 47. Þas biscopes . . andswere *aȝeuen*. III. 192. Hehte heo þat heo *aȝeuen* [*aȝeoue* j. T.] þene castel. II. 383.

2. zurückgeben, erstatten, wiederherstellen: Heo wulleð biȝeten and nawiht *aȝefen*, ah soðliche al he hit mot *aȝefen* ȝif he hit haueð. OEH. p. 29. Þenne þe preost hine hat *aȝefen* þa ehte þon monne þet hit er

ahte. p. 31. Þet he scal al *aȝeuen. ib.* — *Aȝif* us ure icunde lond. Laȝ. II. 507. — He *aȝef* heom alle þa laȝen þe stoden bi heore ælderne dæȝen. II. 286.

aȝein, aȝain, aȝean, aȝan (aȝon G. A. Ex.**), aȝen, aȝe** und **oȝein, ogain** neben **onȝein, onȝæn (angen** OEH. p. 219) und **aȝeines, aȝaines, ogaines, aȝenes, aȝens, agans, aȝeinst, aȝenst** u. a. neben **onȝænes.** Das Lautzeichen ȝ wechselt darin frühe theilweise mit *y* und *ȳ*. Die Formen mit anlautendem *a, o, on* erscheinen frühe gleichzeitig, selten sind dagegen die Endungen *enst, einst* etc. ags. *ongegn, ongeán, ongán, ongén, ágén,* alts. *angegin,* ahd. *ingagan.* mhd. *engegen, engein.* s. *ȝein* u. vgl. *ȳgain.*

a. præpos. 1. räumlich: α. von der Richtung gegenüber, gegen: Þanc castel þet is *onȝein* eou. OEH. p. 3. Bad he non *ageyn* him go [d. i. auf der anderen Seite des Gefässes], But bitwen his hondes he bar it in. Havel. 934. Euene *aȝeyn* Fraunce stonde þe contre of Chichestre, Norwiche *aȝeyn* Denemarc, Chestre *aȝeyn* Yrlond. R. of Gl. p. 6. Þe son sal þan in þe este stande . . And þe mone *ogayne* it in þe weste. Hamp. 6364. Brihter þan gold *ageyn* þe lith [= liht . Havel. 2141. ȝif ȝee wil putte a litylle bawme in the pawme of ȝoure hond *aȝen* the sonne. Maund. p. 51. Þe herd sat þan wiþ hound *aȝene* þe hote sunne. Will 12. Cros, he stikeþ nou on þi steir, Naked *aȝeyn* þe wylde wynde. Holy Rood p. 134. Was non of hem þat his hernes Ne lay þerute *ageyn* þe sternes. Havel. 1808. Þe castel þe wes *aȝeines* drih tines twa leornikenehtes. OEH. p. 7.

β. von der Bewegung, auf . . zu, entgegen, gegen: Heo urnen *onȝein* him. OEH. p. 3. Ure drihten sende his .II. apostles . . *onȝein* þene castel. p. 5. Sende his apostles *oȝein* þene castel. p. 7. Þat hird of heuene comeð her *aȝain* þe. Leg. Kath. 2459. Þe kyng & þe quene faire ynow *aȝeyn* þe oþer kyng wende. R. of Gl. p. 36. Smot him sone *ageyn* þe brest. Havel. 1828. Alle weren yet on liue, þat ful fayre *ayen* hem neme Hwan he wisten þat he keme. 1207. Engel wirð *aȝen* him cam. G. A. Ex. 1786. *Aȝen* þe deuel he com adoun. EEP. p. 58. l. 30. Al the citee wente *aȝeinis* Jhesu. Wycl. Matth. 8, 34 Oxf. He dude ase a wis man, and wende *aȝenest* him anon. Laȝ. II. 520 sq. j. T. Fort he come *ayen* the paleis. Seuyn Sag. 1335. He . . let it [sc. a bulderston] flye . . *Ayen* þe dore, þat it torof. Havel. 1791. Þat hise croune he þer crakede *Ageyn* a gret ston. 568. Who so roweth *aȝein* the flod. Pol. S. p. 254. As bestis þat wer wode *Aȝe* oþir to erne. EEP. p. 9.

Aus den Begriffen der Richtung und Bewegung geht der Gebrauch der Präposition in Beziehung auf Personen hervor, bei Thätigkeiten, welche ein freundliches Entgegenkommen, einen Empfang bezeichnen: To ȝarrkenn hem *onnȝæness* Crist. Orm 10362. Belles dede he *ageyn* hire ringen. Havel. 1106. Orgles, tymbres, al maner gleo Was drynen *ageyn* that lady freo. Alis. 191. Al thes toun yhonged was *Ageynes* theo lady. 189. Mald þe emperice com to lond, þe castelle of Arondelle open *ageyn* hir fond. Langt. p. 118.

2. zeitlich: gegen, um, von der Annäherung an einen Zeitpunkt oder eine Thatsache, deren Befürchtung oder Erwartung durch den Zusammenhang angedeutet sein kann: *Aȝen* eue he cudde furst his lyf. St. Edm. Conf. 14. The wynd rose *ayen* the nyght. Torrent 1940. The byschoppe *ageynes* the morne Somonde the wyfes hym beforne. Metr. Hom. p. 168. How scho myght *agayens* nyght Fonden a tale al newe. Seven Sag. 1488. Pir takens . . þat *ogayn* þe worldes ende shuld be. Hamp. 4041. Hwen he beoð ute, hauest *aȝain* his ham cume sar care & eie. Hali Meid. p. 31. That every man shalle . . gryse *Agans* that ilk dome. Town. M. p. 53. That in myn herte I now rejoysse thus, It is *ayenis* som good. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1165.

3. Bei der Gegenüberstellung von Personen und Sachen wird die Präposition, in der Bedeutung gegen zum Ausdrucke der vergleichenden Messung: ȝif þu me puttest in þet eȝe, ic þin alswa: dunt *aȝein* dunt. OEH. p. 15. Ne do þu þin uuel *ongeiu* uuel swa me dude hwile. p. 17. Ne scalt þu ȝelden vuel *onȝein* uuel nuða, ah God almihtin þe hat don þin god *onȝein* his uuel. p. 15. Of alle þoþerene kynedom *aȝen* his non nas. St. Kenelm 41. Who spekiþ of deil *aȝe* þat del, Neuer such nas þer none. EEP. p. 15. So þat me nute maide non alised ?, *aȝe* þe. 11,000 *Virg.* 39. *Aȝan* þine tweie heo habbeoð twælue. Laȝ. III. 41. The kynges Losen ten *ageyns* on. Alis. 6094. Þu . . schalt . . *aȝaines* an likinge habben twa ofþunchunges. Hali Meid. p. 7. Al that may with eȝen se Haveth no suetnesse *ageynes* the. Lyr. P. p. 68.

4. In ethischer Beziehung dient die Präposition seit frühester Zeit besonders zur Bezeichnung eines Widerstreites, feindlicher Gesinnung und Bethätigung: gegen: A þis world winð *onȝein* us. OEH. p. 21. He areredð his mod . . *onȝein* God. p. 113. Forr þatt he shollde fihhtenn *Onnȝæn* ane drake. Orm 1842. Stonden *aȝein* þes fleisces lust. OEH. p. 85. He wule beon þi mon icoren *aȝein* ælcne mon iboren. Laȝ. III. 248. Nu ha þus þreateð & þreapeð *aȝain* þe. Leg. Kath. 1938. Se þu . . stondest *aȝain* him. Hali Meid. p. 15. Onlodest God & most *aȝean* his grace. Ancr. R. p. 200. Beoð euer *aȝean* him herdi ase leun. p. 274. Þat he wolden fehten *aȝan* Valentin & Gracian. Laȝ. II. 60. Kyng Macolon alle vnderuong, þat *aȝen* kyng Wyllam were. R. of Gl. p. 371. þat neure more ne shal I bere *Ayen* þe, louerd, shel ne spere. Havel. 488. Þe more hi is *ayen* him. Ayenb. p. 181. Ther turned *aȝe* Tebes twoo trie places. Alis. Frgm. 333. And ladde ost gret ynou *aȝe* þe kyng & his. R. of Gl. p. 451. Of þo lecherie þet is *aye* kende. Ayenb. p. 220. Þat men þam says *ogayn* þair likyng. Hamp. 304. Rewme *ogayne* rewme . . Men *ogayne* men . . sal ryse. 4033. *Ogaine* þair Laverd þai come on ane. Ps. 2, 2 Þatt wære *onnȝæness* kinde. Orm 442. cf. 249. Þe

veorðe dole is of fleschliche vondunges & of gostliche boðe, & kunfort *aȝeines* ham. Ancr. R. p. 14. Heo þ beoð icumene *aȝaines* ti deore name. Leg. Kath. 648. A ðefis kinde, *aȝenes* laȝe. G. a. Ex. 538. *Ogaines* þi haleghs thoght þai quede. Ps. 82, 4. Beo non of you so hardye *Ageyns* covenaunt me to assaile. Alis. 7425. It were *ageins* kynde. P. Pl. 9701. Aroos therewith Caym *aȝens* his brother. Wycl. Gen. 4, 8. Oxf. From those mens grefys That oft ar *agans* us. Town. M. p. 85. Makyng an ost *aȝeynest* vs. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 12. Sehe was defowled *aȝenst* her wylle. EEP. p. 147. We serveden this emperor . . *aȝenst* the kyng of Mancy that held werre *aȝenst* him. Maund p. 220. Whan he wente in batayle *ayenst* them of Perse. Holy Rood p. 159.

5. Doch ist die feindliche Beziehung nicht schlechthin für die Präposition in ihrer ethischen Anwendung, namentlich in Beziehung auf das ethische Verhältniss zu Personen, maassgebend: Vortiger. . þat *aȝen* vs ys so hende. R. of Gl. p. 109. Þen oþ þat he haþ *aȝe* my soster ydo. 453. Þet he is yeldere and *ayens* God of treuþe toppe alle þing. Ayenb. p 163.

6. In der allgemeinsten Beziehung ist die Präposition, wie afr. *devers*, in der Bedeutung in Betreff verwendet in: Þe kendeliche guodes byep þo þet me elepeþ by kende, oþer *aye* þet body, oþer *aye* þe zaule. Ayenb. p. 24.

b. adv. Die Grenzbestimmung zwischen dem präpositonalen und adverbialen Gebrauche der Partikel wird einigermassen erschwert, wenn sie, einem Kasus und Verb nachfolgend, ebensowohl für sich auf den Kasus, als in Verbindung mit dem Verb als Adverb, auf denselben bezogen werden kann. Da die Präposition schon im Ags. sehr häufig postpositiv verwendet ist, so beziehen wir die Partikel im Allgemeinen für sich auf den vorangehenden Casus. Vgl. þa Troynisce men *heom* comen *aȝein*. Laȝ. I. 71. Ðat Ésau *him* cam *aȝen*. G. a. Ex. 1796. King . . for to fiȝten cam *hem ageon*. 3912. Eliezer *him* cam *agon*. [Reimwort gon] 1438. He went *hem aȝaynes*. Gaw. 971. Vbbe stirte *hem ageyn*. Havel. 1696. Hwo mithe *so mani* stonde *ageyn*. 2024 (cf. Hwo mouthe *agey[n] so many* stonde. *ib.* 2030). *My bydyng* standes he not *agane*. Town M. p. 41. *þi broþre* þou spake *ogain*. Ps. 49, 20. (adversus fratrem tuum detrahebas *Vulg.*) u. v. a. Bei der Voranstellung der Partikel vor das Zeitwort liegt die Auffassung beider als eines Kompositum nahe.

1. als Adverb geht die Partikel in rein räumlicher Bedeutung auf eine der vorschreitenden oder nach vorwärts gerichteten entgegengesetzte Bewegung: zurück: Ðo Lotes wif wente hire *agon* [Reimwort ston]. G. a. Ex. 1119. Heo biwende hire *aȝain* [sie sah sich um]. Leg. Kath. 2362. Ba binden ham swa þe fet & te honden þ ha wrungen *aȝain*. 1366. Þe feondes flan fleoð awei *aȝain* on him seluen. Hali Meid. p. 15. He wende *oniean* sone. Laȝ. I. 68. He nyste whethir hym was moost fayn, For to fyghte or turne *agayn*. Rich. C. de L. 5299. Wende we *aȝen*, An Israel folc lete we ben. G. a. Ex. 3267. Vther tih þe *aȝan*. Laȝ. II. 306. Wend *aȝe* and com to me. EEP. p. 21. Manie passede ouer, & ne come neuere *aȝe*. R. of Gl. p. 548. Crist ȝeue god erndinge þe *aȝen* to bringe. KH. 581. On Marie I prayd them take good hede, To that I cam *agane*. Town. M. p. 78.

2. doch tritt die räumliche Vorstellung oft zurück vor dem Begriffe wieder (denuo, iterum): And gon by see . . and gon to londe, for to reste hem, and gon *aȝen* to the see. Maund. p. 125 sq. Ic wole him ȝyue *aȝe* his lyf. EEP. p. 59. Til þou . . haue heled þe werwolf wel at alle riȝtes & maked to man *aȝe*. Will. 4254. Sleford & Neuwerk þe kyng reft him þo tueyn, At Wynchestere þorgh conseile he had þam boþe *ageyn*. Langt. p. 118. That from dethe to lyve I am resyn *ageyn*. Cov. M. p. 377.

3. in der Bedeutung gegen, dagegen tritt das adversative Verhältniss hervor: We nullen, ne ne duren, warpen na word *aȝain*. Leg. Kath. 1331. Heo ne sohte nawiht, ah seide *aȝain* anan riht. 976. Heo . . bitok hem spense lute ynouȝ, as heo miȝte biseo; Hi seide *aȝe* þat hi ne miȝte noȝt bi so lute beo. St. Edm. Conf. 31.

c. als Konjunktion erscheint die Partikel znweilen, wo sie

1. temporal zu fassen ist: *Aȝeyn* this cachereles cometh, thus Y mot care. Pol. S. p. 151.

2. in Verbindung mit *þat*, maassbestimmend u. vergleichend, auch mit adversativer Beziehung (vgl. whereas): Þet he hine iblecie *oniein þet* he hine acursede. OEH. p. 31. All þe birrþ bitæchenn itt þe preost o Godess hallfe, *Onnȝæn þatt* he shall shrifenn þe. Orm 6126. All þatt min Sune forrþenn shall Onn eorþe iss me full eweme, *Onnȝæn patt* Adam wass me laþ, & all hiss sine unneweme. 10976. Þatt ta þatt sinndenn fullhtnedd Himm sinndenn eweme, *onnȝæn þatt* teȝȝ Himm wærenn ær unneweme. 11143.

d. Die Partikel ist in ihrer Zusammenstellung, namentlich bei ihrer Voranstellung, mit anderen Begriffen, als Komposita bildend zu betrachten. Wir führen hier zunächst eine Reihe derselben auf, worunter besonders solche begegnen, welche in den Bibelübersetzungen als Ersatz für lat. Komposita mit *re* vorkommen:

— **askien** v. s. *askien*. wiederfordern (repetere, requirere). Whanne thow shalt *aȝenaske* eny thing that he owith to thee. Wycl. Deut. 24, 10. Oxf. Of myn hond *aȝenaske* hym. Gen. 43, 9. Oxf. *Aȝenaskid* the dette of the soule (repetitus animæ debitum). Wisd. 15, 8. Oxf.

— **bigetyng** s. vgl. *biȝeten, bigeten*. Wiedergeburt (regeneratio). By waischynge, or baptym, of *aȝenbigetyng*. Wycl. Tit. 3, 5. Oxf. Purv.

— **bihest** s. s. *bihest*. Verheissung. (repromissio). God ȝaf to Abraham bi *aȝenbiheeste*. Wycl. Gal. 3, 18. Oxf. The *aȝenbiheestis* not takun. Hebr. 11, 13. Oxf.

— **bihalden, -holden** v. s. *bihalden* (gegenüber) ansehen [respicere]. And hemseluen togidere and it *aȝenbiholdynge* [seque mutuo et illud respicientes]. Wycl. Ex. 37, 9. Oxf.

— **bihaten, -hoten** v. s. *bihaten*. bürgen, verheissen [repromittere]. A man *aȝeenbihoteth* of his neȝhebore. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 29, 23. Oxf. He is trewe tnat *bihiȝte aȝen* [*aȝenbihiȝte* u. *aȝeinbihiȝt* vv. ll.] Hebr. 10, 23. Oxf.

— **bihotere** s. Bürge [repromissor]. The synnere and the vnclene the *aȝeenbihotere* fleeth. Goode wordis of the *aȝeenbihotere* the synnere wijteth to hym. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 29, 21. 22. Oxf.

— **bihoting** s. Bürgschaft [repromissio]. Most shreude *aȝeenbihoting* spilde manye loouende men. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 29, 4.

— **bite** s. Biss [=remorse]. Þis boc . . þet hatte *Ayenbyte* of inwyt. Ayenb. p. 1.

— **bringen** v. ags. *ongeánbringan*. s. *bringen*. zurückbringen, wiederbringen [reducere]. I . . sound shal *aȝeenbringe* to thee thi sone. Wycl. Tob. 5, 20. Oxf. — The watris of the see the Lord *aȝenbrouȝte* vpon hem Ex. 15, 19. Oxf. — Me he hath led and *aȝeenbroȝt* hol. Tob. 12, 3. Oxf. Fro the depnessis of the erthe thou hast *aȝeenbroȝte* me. Ps. 70, 20. Oxf.

— **buggen, -biggen, -bien** v. s. *buggen*. rückkaufen, loskaufen, bildl. erlösen. [redimere]. The nygh kyn of hym may *aȝenbigge* [aȝenbie Purv.] that that he solde. Wycl. Lev. 25, 25. The first gotun of an asse thou shalt chaunge for a sheip, the which if thow *aȝenbiyst* not, thow shalt sleen; alle forsothe the first gotun of man of thi sones thow shalt *aȝenbye* in priys. Ex. 13, 13. That he schulde *aȝenbye* vs fro al wickidnesse. Tit. 2, 14. We hopiden for he schulde *aȝenbye* [haue aȝenbouȝt Purv.] Israel. Luke 24, 21. — Þou *agaynboghte* [liberasti] yherde of þine eritage. Early Engl. Ps. 73, 2. Thou were slayn, and *aȝenbouȝtist* us to God. Wycl. Apoc. 5, 9. He ledde ȝou out in strong hond, and *aȝenbouȝte* [raunsomyd Oxf.] ȝou fro the hows of seruage. Deut. 7, 8. Purv. See now . . how dere he *aȝenboghte* us. Maund. p. 2. — To thi puple, that thow hast *aȝenbouȝt*. Wycl. Ex. 15, 13. Oxf.

— **buggere, biere** s. *buggere*. Loskäufer, Erlöser [redemptor]. I wot that myn *aȝeenbiere* liueth. Wycl. Job 19, 25. Lord, myn helpere, and myn *aȝeenbiere*. Ps. 18, 15. *Agaynbyer*, or a raumsomere, redemptor. Pr. P. p. 7.

— **bugginge, -bigginge, -biinge** s. Rückkauf, Loskauf, bildl. Erlösung [redemptio]. Al the regioun of ȝoure possessioun vnder condicioun of *aȝenbiggyng* [*aȝenbiyng* Purv.] shal be solde. Wycl. Levit. 25, 24. Abidinge the *aȝenbyging* [*aȝenbiyng* Purv.] of oure body. Rom. 8, 23. Worth of *againbiing* of his saule [pretium redemptionis animæ suæ]. Early Engl. Ps. 48, 9. *Ageynbyinge*, redemptio, Pr. P. p. 7.

— **buȝen** v. s. *buȝen*. 1. stark. V. zurückgehen. ȝif þu nult *aȝenbuȝen* þi bone he wulle iwurðen. Laȝ. III. 49. 2. schw. V. zurückbiegen. As a leef of a lilye to be *aȝenbowid* [folium repandi lilii]. Wycl. 3 Kings 7, 26.

— **callen** v. s. *callen*, schott. *againcall*. zurückrufen, abrufen [revocare]. Ne *againekalle* me in mid of daies mine. Early Engl. Ps. 101, 25.

— **kelen** v. s. *kelen*. wiederkühlen [refrigerare]. Whether not brennende hete the dew shal *aȝeenkeelen*. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 18, 16. Oxf.

— **clepien** v. ags. *ágeáneclipian* s. *clipien*. zurückrufen [revocare]. For to *aȝeneclepe* Crist fro the deede spiritis. Wycl. Rom. 10, 7. That he bilde aȝen in thee his tabernacle, and *aȝeneclepe* to thee alle thi prisoneris. Tob. 13, 12. Purv. — Thei *aȝeneclepiden* Moises and Aaron to Farao. Ex. 10, 8. Purv. — Afterward he shal be *aȝeneclepid*. Numb. 12, 14. Oxf.

— **cnawen** v. s. *cnawcen*. wiedererfahren [rescisecre]. The which thing whanne Dauid *aȝencnewe* [rescisset *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Kings 23, 9. Oxf.

— **cumen, -comen** v. ags. *ongeáncuman*, occurrere. s. cumen. 1. zurückkommen. Hit þutte him seoue ȝere ær he *aȝencome*. Laȝ. I. 189. Þis word *aȝencom* to Carrais þon stronge. II. 17. 2. entgegenkommen [occurrere, obviam ire]. He shulde *aȝencome* [occurreret *Vulg.*] into Gessen. Wycl. Gen. 46, 28. Oxf. Y preye, to day *aȝencom* to me. 24, 12. Oxf. If thou *aȝencome* to the ox of thin enemy. Ex. 23, 4. Oxf. Amorre gon out . . and *aȝencomynge* [obviam veniens *Vulg.*] pursuede vs. Deut. 1, 44. Oxf. dazu:

— **comyng** s. Begegnung [occursus]. Lya was gon out into the *aȝencomyng* of hym. Wycl. Gen. 30, 16. Oxf. He goth into thin *aȝencomyng*. 32, 6. Oxf.

— **cherren** v. ags. *ongeáncerran*, reverti. s. *cherren*. zurückkehren. ȝif þu mare spenest of þine, hwan ic *aȝencherre*, al ic þe ȝelde. OEH. p. 79. Hwense he *aȝeincherred* al he hit him wule ȝelden. p. 85.

— **chiding** s. vgl. ags. *cíðung*, increpatio. Schelten, Zanken [objurgatio]. *Aȝeenchiding* and wrongis to noȝt shul bringe substaunce. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 21, 5. Oxf.

— **draȝen, -drawen** v. s. *draȝen*. zurückziehen [retrahere]. *Drawe aȝen*, he seith, the hond into thi bosum; he *aȝendrewȝ* [withdrawe .. withdrow Purv.]. Wycl. Ex. 4, 7.

— **fallinge, -nallinge** s. Rückfall. Peruore bit he hier to huam God his misdedes uoryefþ, þet he hine loky uram *ayennallinge*. Ayenb. p. 116.

— **faren** v. s. *faren*. zurückgehen, zurückziehen. ȝif þu nult *aȝeinfaren* [*aȝenfare* j. T.], sorhȝen þu scalt habben & kare. Laȝ. II. 550.

— **fihten, -fiȝten** v. s. *fihten*. widerstreiten [repugnare]. I se an other lawe in my membris *aȝenfiȝtinge* to the lawe of my soule. Wycl. Rom. 7, 23.

— **flouren** v. s. *flouren*. wiederblühen [reflorescere]. *Aȝeenflourede* myn flesh. Wycl. Ps. 27, 7. Oxf.

— **fruschen** v. s. *fruschen.* erstarren (obrigescere). Alle the dwellers of Chanaan *aȝenfrusshiden* weren starke Purv.) for ferde. Wycl. Ex. 15, 16.

— **gangen, -gan, -gon** v. ags. *ongeánġangan,* redire. zurückgehen. The wateres fro the erthe ben turned aȝen, goynge and *aȝengoynge* (euntes et redeuntes *Vulg.*). Wycl. Gen. 8, 3. Oxf.

— **goyng** s. Entgegengehn, Begegnung (occursus). The kyng of Sodom ȝede out into the *aȝengoyng* metyng Purv. of hym. Wycl. Gen. 14, 17.

— **ȝefðe, -yefðe** s. s. ȝefðe. Gegengabe. Yefþe is yeuynge wyþoute *ayenyeffpe,* þet is, wy[þ]oute onderstondinge of *ayenyeffpe.* Ayenb. p. 121.

— **holden** v. s. *halden, holden.* zurückhalten (retinere). Wiln ȝe not, he seith, me *aȝenholde.* Wycl. Gen. 24, 56. Oxf.

— **leden** v. vgl. ags. *ongeánġelædan,* reducere. s. *leden, læden.* zurückführen. I shal leden, and *aȝeenlede* hym to thee hol. Wycl. Tob. 5, 15. Oxf.

— **leggen** v. s. *leggen, leȝȝen.* entgegensetzen (Nachbildung des lat. opponere). If any man forsothe *aȝenlegge* vs the seuenti remenoures. Wycl. 1 Esdr. Prol. p. 477.

— **luken, -louken** v. s. *luken, louken.* verschliessen (zum Schutze). Þat filigh me, *ogainlouke* þam (conclude adversus eos qui persequuntur me. northumbr. bilûc wið him, hebr. סגר, claude). Early Engl. Ps. 34, 3.

— **mesuren** v. cf. pr. sp. *mesurar,* it. *misurare.* dagegen messen, wieder messen (remetiri). I shal *aȝeenmesuren* the werc of hem first in the bosum of hem. Wycl. Is. 65, 7. Oxf.

— **ræs, -res, -ras** s. s. *ræs, res, ras.* 1. Entgegenkommen (occursus). Ris in *againres* mine. Early Engl. Ps. 58, 6. 2. Wiederkommen (occursus *Vulg.* northumbr. *eftyrn*). Fro heghest heven his outcome ai, And his *ogainraas* til hegh sette. 18, 7.

— **renning** s. Anlauf, Einbrechen (incursio). Forsothe the *aȝeinrenning* of yuels (malorum incursio *Vulg.*) was warst and greuous to alle. Wycl. 2 Macc. 6, 3 Oxf.

— **riden** v. s. *riden.* entgegenreiten zum Kampfe. Alle that *aȝenriden* (præter. qui militaverunt *Vulg.*) and bisegeden. Wycl. Is. 29, 7. Oxf.

— **risen** v. s. *risen.* sich erheben, aufstehen wider etwas (insurgere). And wolden *aȝenrisen* into the king and slen hym. Wycl. Esth. 2, 21.

— **risinge,** oft auch **risinge aȝein** s. Auferstehung vom Tode (resurrectio). Summe of the Sadducees, that denyen *aȝenrysinge* to be. Wycl. Luke 20, 27. Oxf. He schal ryse aȝen in the *aȝenrysing* in the laste day. John 11, 24. Oxf. Purv. I am *aȝenrisyng* and lyf. 11, 25 — Saducees seyn for to be no *rysinge aȝen* of deede men. Deeds 23, 8. Oxf. There is no *rysyng aȝein.* Matth. 22, 23. Oxf In the *rysynge aȝein. ib.* 28

— **saȝe, -saghe, sawe** s. s. *saȝe, sawe.* Widerspruch, Hader (contradictio). I sagh þe wickednesse And þe *againsagh* in cite esse. Early Engl. Ps. 54, 10. In hidel of storme þe fanded I, Ate watre of *againsaw* forþi. 80, 8. Outtake fra *ogainsaghes* of folk þou sal, In heved of genge me set with al. 17, 44.

— **sechen, -seken** v. s. *sechen.* suchen nach, nachfragen, um sich einer Sache anzunehmen (requirere). Ther was not that *aȝeensoȝte* my soule. Wycl. Ps. 141, 5. Oxf.

— **seggen, -seien** v. s. *seggen.* gegenreden, widersprechen (contradicere). What schulen we speke ether moun iustli *aȝenseie.* Wycl. Gen. 44, 16. Purv. Mouth and wysdom, to whiche alle ȝoure aduersaries schulen not mowe *aȝenstonde* and *aȝenseye.* Luke 21, 15. Oxf. Purv. — To reprove hem that *aȝenseyn* (*aȝenseien* Purv.) Tit. 1, 9. — Ne she shal be holdun gilti to the biheest, forthi that the fader *aȝenseide* it. Numb. 30, 6. Oxf. Purv. — Into a tokene, to whom it schal be *aȝeinseid* (*aȝenseid* Purv.). Luke 2, 34.

— **seier** s. Widersprecher, Gegner. That he be myȝty, to moneste in holsum doctryne, and to withstonde *aȝenseyeris* (with seieris Oxf.). Wycl. Pref. Ep. c. III. p. 63.

— **seiinge, -sai[i]nge** s. Widerspruch, Hader. Withoute *aȝenseyinge* (ony *aȝenseiyng* Purv.) that that is lesse, is blessid of the betere. Wycl. Hebr. 7, 7. This is the watir of *aȝenseiyng.* Numb. 20, 13. Purv. And gremed þai him in scorninge, At watres of *againesainge.* Early Engl. Ps. 105, 32. Thou shalt take me out fro the *aȝenseiyngus* (*aȝenseiyngis* Purv.) of the puple. Wycl. Ps. 17, 44.

— **schinen** v. s. *schinen.* widerscheinen (resplendere). What maner wise in watris *aȝeenshinen* the cheres of men lokende. Wycl. Prov. 27, 19. Oxf.

— **sounen** v. s. *sounen.* widerhallen (resonare). The *aȝeensounende* rebounding of soun fro the heȝest hillis. Wycl. Wisd. 17, 18. Oxf.

— **sprengen** v. s. *sprengen.* besprengen (respergere). The walles *aȝenspreynt* with spottis. Wycl. Levit. 14, 44. Oxf.

— **standen, -stonden** v. s. *standen.* widerstehen (resistere). Ȝef þu miht æine finden þe þe wulle *aȝenstonde.* Laȝ. I. 157. Whether mowen we *aȝenstonde* the wil of God? Wycl. Gen. 50, 19. But Y say to ȝou, to nat *aȝeinstonde* (that ȝe *aȝenstonde* not Purv.) yuel. Matth. 5, 39. Þou aghefulle ert, and wha to þe *Ogainestand* sal fra þen þi wreth be? Early Engl. Ps. 75, 8. A man schal *aȝeinstonde* him (sc. the devel) by witte. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 329. — He killide bi the scharpnesse of swerd alle men *aȝenstondynge* hym. Wycl. Judith 2, 16. Purv. — Stekes & stablis thorowe that them *aȝaynestondes.* Morte Arth. 3127. — Poule *aȝenstod* him in the face, and redarguid him. Wicl. Apology p. 6. Alle heo slowen þat heom *aȝenstoden.* Laȝ. I. 252.

— **stondere** s. Widerstehender. If the femal asse hadde not bowid awey fro the weie,

and ȝoue place to *aȝenstondere* [resistenti *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Numb. 22, 33. Purv.

— **standing** s. Widerstand. Swa þat þai salle mow remowe . . alle þe erth bidene, Withouten any *ogaynestandyng*, Or any lettyng of any thyng. Hamp. 7965.

— **tellen** v. s. *tellen*. wiedersagen, melden [renuntiare]. Ȝe alle han sworn togidre, and there is not that *aȝentelle* to me. Wycl. 1 Kings 22. 8. Oxf.

— **tote** s. cf. *toten*. Rückblick, Umsehen. Ay goande on your gate, wythouten *agayntote*. All. P. 2, 931.

— **turn** s. Rückweg, Ausweg. Bidde hire bliue with hire bring þat mai be his bote .. oþer al þat lond worþ lore, & our liues alse, þer goþ non *aȝenturn*. Will. 4179.

— **turnen, -tornen** v. s. *turnen*. zurückkehren [redire]. After that he was *aȝenturned* fro the slawȝtir of Chodorlaomor. Wycl. Gen. 14, 17 Oxf. He es mined þat þai erc flesche in land, Gaste gaand and noght *ogaintornand*. Early Engl. Ps. 77, 39.

— **ward** adv. ags. *ongeánweard*, adj. *ongeánweardlice* adv. 1. zurück, rückwärts: *Aȝeinward* heo buȝen þa. Laȝ. III. 78. Heo, as men ledde hire, lokede *aȝainward*. Leg. Kath. 2350. Ne con ha neauer mare ifinden na wei *aȝainward*. Hali Meid. p. 43. Drif þene swel *aȝeanward* urommard þe heorte. Ancr. R. p. 274. He mid þan ilke foreward fusde eft *aȝenward*. Laȝ. I. 233. Laban hem bliscede, & on niȝt wente *aȝenward*. G. a. Ex. 1781. Als þar fadres in ill bow er turned *ogainewarde*. Ps. 77, 57. Heo . . driuen heom *onȝeinward*. Laȝ. I. 71. In: Pase we *aȝeinward* [*aȝenward* Purv.]. Wycl. Mk. 4, 35. dient das Adv. zur Uebersetzung von contra *Vulg.*, εἰς τὸ πέραν. 2. umgekehrt, im Gegentheil: Þe enlefte is of man of þe wordle to wyfman of religioun, oþer *ayeanward* of wyfman of þe wordle to man of religioun. Ayenb. p. 49. And further over, now *ayeinwarde* yit, Lo right so is it on þe part contrarie. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 999. And *aȝeinewarde* al fortune is blisful etc. *Boeth.* p. 42. Many tymes a man demeþ þat þis synne is venyal, and God demeþ þat for þis synne þis man schal be dampnyd, and also *aȝenward*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 452. That thow shuldist curse to myn enemyes Y clepide thee, and thow *aȝenward* blissist to hem. Numb. 23, 11. Þe neȝende is of þe manne mid þe kenne of his wyue, oþer *ayeward*. Ayenb. p. 49. Right swa þe ryghtwise salle have ioy . . Bot þe dampned bodyse *ogaynward* Salle in helle fele payns. Hamp. 8051.

— **weȝen** v. s. *weȝen*. wiederwägen, erwägen. Hit behoueþ þet he conne weȝe and *ayenweȝe* þet word huych þet hit by, and huerof hit comþ, and huet kuead hit deþ. Ayenb. p. 57.

— **wenden** v. s. *wenden*. zurückkehren, umkehren. Senden to þan kingen, and hahten hine *aȝainwenden*. Laȝ. II. 550. Sones of Effrem, bendand and bowe sendand, In dai of fight ere *ogaynewendand* [conversi sunt *Vulg.*]. Early Engl. Ps. 77, 9.

— **wiȝte** s. s. *wiȝt*(e), *weight*(e). Gegengewicht. Þeruore þe *ayenwiȝte* of þe ulesse is zuo heuy þet he draȝþ þane gost adoun. Ayenb. p. 247.

— **winsen** v. s. *wincen*, *winsen*, afr. *guencir*. ausschlagen [recalcitrare]. Ful fat maad is the loued and *aȝenwinsed* [kikide aȝen Purv. recalcitravit *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Deut. 32, 15.

— **witnessen** v. s. *witnessen*. mahnen, warnen [obtestari *Vulg.*] Witende ȝee shul wite, that *aȝenwitnessid* Y haue to ȝou this day. Wycl. Jer. 42, 19. Oxf.

— **wiðstonden** v. s. *wiðstanden*. widerstehen [ex adverso resistere *Vulg.*] The sones of Enachym .. to the whiche no man may *aȝenwithstond*. Wycl. Deut. 9, 2. Oxf.

— **writen** v. u. **-writing** s. s. *writen*. zurückschreiben u. Rückschrift [rescribere, rescriptum]. Haste ȝe for to *aȝeinwrite* [*aȝenwrite* Purv.] that and we wite of what wille ȝe ben. Wycl. 2 Macc. 11, 37. And this *aȝeinwrytyng* is [is the *aȝenwrityng* Purv.], whiche thei *aȝeinwryten* [*aȝenwritiden* Purv.] in brasen tablis, and senten into Jerusalem. 1 Macc. 8, 22.

aȝeinen v. s. *ȝeinen* u. vgl. ahd. *ingagunen*, occurrere. entgegengehen.

Aȝeineden þere uerde þe icumen wes to ærde. Laȝ. II. 325.

aȝelden, ayilden v. ags. *ágeldan*, *ágildan*, reddere. s. *ȝelden*. ergeben.

Ayild the to this knight. Rembrun p. 475 in Halliw. D. p. 126.

aȝen, aȝhen, awen, oȝen, owen v. ags. *ágan* [præs. ind. *áh*, *áhst*, *áh-ágon*; conj. *ágе-ágen*, præt. *áhte-áhton*; p. pr. *ágende*; p. p. *ágen*], afries. *âga*, alts. *égan*, ahd. *eigan*, gth. *aigan*, altn. *eiga*, schw. *äga*, *ega*, dän. *eie*, sch. *aigh*, præter. *aucht*, neue. *owe*. Im Goth., Ags., Alts. u. Altn. hat dies V. præt.-præs. schon ein schwach konjugirtes Präteritum erhalten; aus diesem sind dann frühe im Englischen auch Präsensformen hervorgegangen, wie *aȝeð*, *oȝeþ*, *oweth*, welche dem alten als Präsens gebrauchten Präteritum nicht zukamen.

1. haben, besitzen: Þu scalt .. þas riche *aȝen* [*aȝe* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 66. Nulle ich *aȝæn* na lond. II. 370. No most þu nauere Englelond *aȝe*. III. 290. Off þe bettste pall þatt anig mann maȝȝ *aȝhenn*. Orm 8173. I bigan Denemark for to *awe*. Havel. 129'. Ne mai neuere forswore man mansiþe leng *oȝe* [*aȝen* ä. T.]. Laȝ. I. 177 j. T. How miȝte he him more loue schowen þen his oune liknesse habben and *awen*. Cast. of L. 131. Ne let me non man *owe* Bote he habbe an tuoname. R. of Gl. p. 432. — imperat. After þe mikelhed of þin arme *Agh* [posside, sones of dedelike þat have harme. Ps. 78, 11. — Þe mon þe lutel *ah* [*oȝeþ* j. T.]. Laȝ I. 130. ähnlich in beiden Texten. I. 147. Heo deð þet þe mon ne *ah* his modes iwald. OEH. p. 103. All þatt wass, & iss, & beoþ, He shop, & *ah* & steoreþþ. Orm 6776 Al þet he iwald *ach*. OEH. p. 147. Þes king

æh al þis lond. Laȝ. II. 139. The wreche . . that *ow* the gode. Pol. S. p. 204. Quat *oȝet* nu ðat forbode o wold. G. a. Ex. 324. To nimene and ofhyealde oþre manne þing . . aye þe wyl of him þet hit *oȝþ*. Ayenb. p. 9. He wilneð al. and ich wilni al þæt wit beiene *aȝæð* [*oweþ* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 633. He wulle ahnien him ane þa we *aȝen* [*oweþ* j. T.] alle clane. III. 3. Al shal gon that her men *oweth*. Wr. Anecd. p. 90. — Ne wilne þu . . nanes þinges [þurȝes *ed.*] þe oðre mon *aȝe* uhtre þenne þu. OEH. p. 13. Þe feond hine *aȝe!* Laȝ. III. 136. Þe deuel him *hawe!* Havel. 1188. (vgl. afries. *haga* neben *aga*). Quat so his dremes *owen* a wold. G. a. Ex. 1944. — Valentin of Rome *ahte* þa riche. Laȝ. II. 85. Þa Englene londe ærest *ahten*. I. 2. Þe feiruste mon þe æuere *æhte* ær þusne kinedom. I. 174. Brutlond heo *æhten*. III. 50. Þe chepez þat I *aȝte*. Gaw. 1941. A castel þe comlokest þat euer knyȝt *aȝte*. 767. Ðor is writen quat *aȝte* a wold dat ðis werld was water wold. G. a. Ex. 525 cf. 1671. 2727. Þou *aght* [possedisti] mi lendes. Ps. 138, 13. Gaf þam rikes of genge þare, And swinkes of folk *aght* þai mare. 104, 44. Þe marches hee *aught*. Alis. Frgm. 14. Þe won þat hee *aught*. 237. An eorl þe Kent *ohte* longe. Laȝ. II. 178. For to makien hire ewene of al þet he *ouhte*. Ancr. R. p. 390. Who the catel *oughte*. P. Pl. 1492. Þe kud king þat þat kingdom *out* of Poyle & of Cisile. Will. 2627.

2. haben (zu..), sollen, müssen; in dieser Bedeutung steht das Verb mit dem Infinitiv, theils mit *to*, auch *for to*, und in nördlichen Mundarten bisweilen *at*, theils ohne Partikel:

The more *oh* ich to lovie the. Lyr. P. p. 70. I *awe* thurghe ryghte the to lufe ay. Ms. in Halliw. Dict. p. 121. Þat tu *ahes* to don. Hali Meid. p. 39. Heore uuel þe heo doð þu *aȝest* to hetiene. OEH. p. 15. Þu *aȝest* to hatien wel his sunne. p. 67. Swa þu *aȝest* Hengest don. Laȝ. II. 276. To luf me welle thou *awe*. Town. M. p. 24. Nanes cunnes pine þ ha *ah* to drede. Leg. Kath. 1935. Riht cherite þet uwilc mon *ah* to habben. OEH. p. 39. Mi wit *ah* to ben more. Mor. Ode st. 1. Muchel man *ach* to wurþen þis hali dei. OEH. p. 139. Suche a hunting in a holt *aw* noȝte to be hidde. Ant. of Arth. st. 55. This honour sal noght be myne, Bot, sertes, it *aw* wele at be thine. Yw. a. Gaw. 3665. Schrift *ouh* forte beon owune. Ancr. R. p. 340. Hwo se wule biweopen hire owene & oðre monnes sunnen, as ancre *ouh* forte don. p. 156. Vpon the lawe he *owith* to deie. Wycl. John 19, 7. Of cursyng *oweth* ech gulty man to drede. Ch. *C. T.* 662. Swilene lauerd we *aȝen* to dreden. OEH. p. 21. Toȝeines hwiche fan we *aȝen* to fechte. p. 153. Hu we *ahen* wearliche to biwiten us seoluen wið þe unwiht of helle. p. 215. We *awe* to trow. Hamp. 2510. We *aw* to help thaim. Metr. Hom. p. 103. Bousom we *au* to be him to. p. 102. Noht allan til thaim *au* we To haf riht luf. p. 103. Of one thinge that ȝe *ohen* of thenche. Rel. S. p. 70. Ȝe . . *Oghe* to a ȝonke þynk ȝern to schewe & teche sum tokenez of trweluf craftes. Gaw. 1526. Apon him *aw* ye to trow. Metr. Hom. p. 10. Heo *aȝen* for to cunnen heore bileue. OEH. p. 73. Hwet ha *ahen* his deorewurde milce to ȝelden. p. 263. Cristene men *oȝen* ben so faȝen. G. a. Ex. 15. Uorþi *owen* þe gode euer to habben witnesse. Ancr. R. p. 68 — Þurh swuche dome ich *ahte* to biȝeten Rome. Laȝ. II. 632. Ich *aught* to ben is man. Tristr. 1, 76. I *oughte* ben hyere than she. P. Pl. 936. Þu *ahtest* wummon þis werc . . ouer alle þing to schunien. Hali Meid. p. 35. Þou *aȝtist* tak gome þis worldis ending how hit ssal be. EEP. p. 8. st. 5. Thu *auȝtest* bet holde up than withsigge mi poer. Bek. 352. Þou *ouhtest* nouȝt to heere Merci. Cast. of L. 372. Wel *oughtestow* to falle. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 545. Alle þe laykez þat a lorde *aȝt* in londe schewe. Allit. P. 2, 122. Þan *aght* man . . Hys creatur worshepe. Hamp. 59. Wel *auȝte* he to heuene come. St. Dunst. 167. As sche *auȝt* wel to bene. Assumpc. B. Mar. 6. This *auhte* make men aferd. Pol. S. p. 341. Gentil merci *aughte* passe right. Ch. *C. T.* 3091. Sum suwinde sawe, þet te suster ne *ouhte* nout siggen bi þe suster. Ancr. R. p. 256. Vche thing as hit *ouȝte* to beon. Cast. of L. 122. Wel *auȝte* we seruie him. Oxf. Stud. p. 9. Wel *ouȝt* we him hate. Will. 3589. In this case *oghte* ye be diligent. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 70. Ȝam hi *ahte* ben holde. Mor. Ode st. 134. Nie þinges beoð þet *ouhten* hien touward schrifte. Ancr. R. p. 326.

Nicht selten ist aus dem Vorangehenden ein Infinitiv zu suppliren: Þat he hire liues luue luueliche learеð ase fader *ah* his dohter. Hali Meid. p. 3. I wold my myghte were knowne And honoryd, as hit *awe*. Town. M. p. 55. Þis nis nowt ibet ȝet al se wel [as C.] hit *ouhte*. Ancr. R. p. 3. Wel glad heo was as heo wel *ouȝte*. St. Lucy 4. He has don his devere dignely as he *out*. Will. 520. cf. 874. Hiȝeden hem . . hendeli hem aȝens, & welcomed him worþili, as þei wel *ouȝt*. 5220.

3. unpersönlich · es liegt ob, gebührt, geziemt, mit dem Dativ der Person und dem präpositionalen oder reinen Infinitiv: Wha swa euere es Cristis lyme, *Hym awe* to rise gasteli with hyme. Metr. Hom. p. 77. Vus þynk *vus oȝe* to take more. Allit. P. 1, 551. Sythen *hym owith* to mynystre to alle the puple the precious body of Crist. Rel. Ant. II. 48. — *Hym aght* gretely here the dede to drede. Hamp. 1831. To luf the *aght us* welle. Town. M. p. 59. Righte wel *oughte us* for to love and worschipe, to drede and serven suche a lord. Maund. p. 3. *Us oughte* . . have pacience. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 142. As *the oughte* to doone. p. 171. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 378.

4. schulden, schuldig sein: I *aw* the honor and servyse. Yw. a. Gaw. 720. Þe dette þet tu *owest me*. Ancr. R. p. 126. He *owyth* us a som of golde. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 112. Charyte tharin we schau That we til our prelates *au*. Metr. Hom. p. 103. We . . *owen* God greate dettes of sunnen. Ancr. R. p. 126. We no *awe* the nothing. Tristr 1, 92. We *owe* yit

fourty pound for stones. Ch. *C. T.* 7688. Ure king we *oȝeð* wrh[ð]mint. OEH. p. 235. Sir, ȝe *awe* wele more, Thenne ȝe may of ȝour londus rere. Amadace st. 1. — To the godus that I am *awand*. st. 3. — I dar notte telle ȝo, lord, for schame, The godus now that he *aȝte*. st. 14. To a lew mikil he *aȝt*. Holy Rood p. 110. A mon þet leie ine prisune, & *ouhte* muche raunsun. Ancr. R. p. 124. To alle þe lordes . . þat *ouȝten* him omage. Will. 1079.

Wir fügen hier einige Reste des negativen Zeitworts **naȝen, nowen** ags. *nâgan (nâh; nâhte)* = *ne âgan*, non habere, hinzu, welche als Verneinungen der unter 2 u. 4 angegebenen Bedeutungen auftreten:

nicht dürfen, nicht sollen: ȝif þe ueond bloweð bitweonen ou eni wreðde, or great heorte . ., er heo beo wel iset, *nouh* non uorte nimen Godes flesch & his blod. Ancr. R. p. 256. ȝe *nowen* nout unnen þet eni vuel word kome of ou. p. 380.

nicht schulden: Deorwurðe drithen, þu *nowest* none mon nowitht þurh his ofseruunge, auh dest us al þet þu dest þurh þine swete grace al unofserued. OEH. p. 215.

aȝen, aȝhen, ahȝen, aȝe, ahen, ahn, aughen, awen, awn, auen, aun, oȝen, oȝe, owen, owe, oughen, ouen, own, oun etc. adj. eig. p.p. des vorhergehenden Zeitworts. ags. *âgen*, alts. *êgan*, afries. *eigen, êgen, ein, ain*, ahd. *eigan*, altn. *eigimn*, altschw. *eighin, eghin, aighin, æghin*, schw. dän. *egen*, sch. *awin, ain*, neue. *own*. eigen (proprius, privatus).

Hit is Godes *aȝen* dei. OEH. p. 139. Þu mihtest neoman þine *aȝen* wepne and smiten of þin *aȝen* heaueð. p. 29. Androgeus is þin *aȝene* mon. Laȝ. I. 352. Summe þer reowliche gneȝeð his *aȝene* tunge. OEH. p. 43. Wernen his *aȝene* fleisces wille. p. 85. Þas. X. bebode þe God almihti seolf idihte and awrat mid is *aȝene* fingres. p. 13. Fedeþþ oþerr cullfress bridd All alls itt wære hire *aȝhenn*. Orm 1260. He wollde ȝifenn all Hiss *aȝhenn* sune hiss riche. 6898. Heor elc icnew his *aȝene* speche. OEH. p. 89. Þe ȝitsere þe . . þurh his *aȝene* ehte forwurð a on echnesse. p. 109. Adræd he wes swiðe of his *aȝene* liue. Laȝ. II. 32. His *aȝenes* þonkes he þrowede for us. OEH. p. 121. Þu ært min *aȝe* preost. Laȝ. II. 504. Ich ȝeue him Norhhumberlond here mid mire *aȝere* hond. Laȝ. II. 55. Þe king nom . . þat lond to his *aȝere* hond. I. 352. Þat lond he æȝenede to his *æȝere* hond. I. 174.

Þei . wenden of me wrecche haue maked al hare *ahen*. OEH. p. 277. Thu fallest mid thine *ahene* swenge. O. a. N. 1284. His *ahne* sune seoþen hine sceat to deaþe. Laȝ. I. 11. Þat tin *ahne* heorte blod ne cuðes tu wiðhalde. OEH. p. 271. Þat tu . . ȝeuest þin *ahne* dere bodi to tuken swa to wundre. Hali Meid. p. 27. Hu mani earmðen . . þat . . weorreð wið fele weanen o þin *ahne* cunde. p. 35. To wurðen ut of his *ahne* wit. Leg. Kath. 1264. To ure sihðe unsehelich in his *ahne* cunde. 906. Isealede writes wið his *ahne* kinering. 408. Ha ne trust nawt on hire *ahne* wepnen. OEH. p. 257.

His *aughene* fadire wolde noghte here hym. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 110. He was his *awen* ban. Metr. Hom. p. 55. Al is yowre *awen*. Gaw. 836. Myn *awen* hony swett. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 110. At yowr *awyn* wil may ye ride. Yw. a. Gaw. 583. Within his *awen* moder body. Hamp. 447. Myn *awn* son. Town. M. p. 38. Alle Egypt is mine *awne*. Town. M. p. 55. Broght hir to his *awne* howse. Metr. Hom. p. 82. To smer hir *auen* bodi gent. Metr. Hom. p. 17. He . . holkked out his *auen* ȝen heterly boþe. All. P. 2, 1222. Þay hondel þer his *aune* body. 2, 11. Þat burȝe he biges vpon fyrst, & neuenes hit his *aune* nome. Gaw. 9.

Hire barn of hire *oȝen* innoð. OEH. p. 235. Tafonge Therinne Godes *oȝen* flesch. Shoreh. p. 52. Þis is min *oȝene* suete Floriz. Fl. a. Bl. 524. Thu ȝulpest of thire *oȝene* schomme. O. a. N. 1650. Thou aȝtest habbe more hydour Of thyne *oȝene* unryȝte. Shoreh. p. 33. Ine þan þet be his *oȝene* mouþe him yelpþ. Ayenb. p. 22. Mid *oȝene* zuorde man may himzelue sle. p. 48. Hy byeþ glede of zuo moche of hare *oȝene* holynesse. p. 268. Prede is þe dyeules *oȝe* doȝter. p. 17. Þat Rimenhild was his *oȝe*. KH. 984. Maȝie wiman forȝeten his *oȝe* cild. OEH. p. 235. Thu ȝulpest of thire *oȝe* schame. O. a. N. 1648. Everiches monnes dom to his *oȝe* dure cherried. Rel. Ant. I. 172.

Ilk gres . . His *owen* sed beren had he. G. a. Ex. 119. Þat newe burg was . . cald of his *owen* name. 1837. Vnwelde woren and in win Here *owen* limes. 347. At your *owen* jugement. Ch. *Leg. G W. Prol.* 406. Your *owhen* soster him bare. Tristr. 1, 66. Out of his *owhen* chaumber anight He was yhote to go. Am. a. Amil. 1577. To hire *owune* schriftfeder . . kulle al ut þet is i ðe krocke. Ancr. R. p. 346. He teihte us openliche bi his *owene* deden. p. 158. For man his so brotel Ine his *owene* kende. Shoreh. p. 5. Þo he let sle vor his *owe* wif Vrie. Holy Rood p. 30. Hem to her *owe* lond þe Deneys flowe aȝe. R. of Gl. p. 372. Þat was in his *owe* lond. St. Kenelm 68. Vpe hire *owe* heued hit com. 354. O tre I kept for my *owe*. Cov. M. p. 28.

Ye may save or spille Your *oughne* thing. Ch. *C. T.* 8379. Thin *oughne* handes tuo Schal wirche al thing. 1382. Myn *owne* deere brother. Ch. *C. T.* 7149. Thyn *oune* [onne *ed.*] fleysh, thy worldes fend. Lyr. *P.* p. 104. Love[d] hyre as hys *ouen* lyfe. Seven Sag. 2144. Ther hue loren huere stedes . . thourh huere *oune* prude. Pol. S. p. 190. Ys *oune* hond the lettre he nom. p. 248. He . . arguede with his *owne* thoght. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 503.

aȝen, ahen, oȝen etc. s. ags. *âgen*, alts. *êgan*, afries. *êgin, ein, ain*, altn. *eign*, gth. *aigin*, ahd. *eigan*, mhd. nhd. *eigen*. Eigen, Habe, Gut.

And tu . . nauedes in al þis werld hwer þu o þin *ahen* þi heaued mihtes reste. OEH. p. 277. Huanne he deþ to moche despense oþer of his *oȝen* oþer of oþre manne. Ayenb. p. 21.

[aȝener], oȝener, owener s. vgl. nhd.

eigner, sch. *awner*, neue. *owner*. Eigenthümer.

Of ham of religion þat byeþ *oȝeneres*. AYENB. p. 37. *Owener*. WILLS A. INV. p. 22

aȝenslaȝa s ags. *ágenslaga*, suicida. Selbstmörder.

Nan seolfcwale, þet is *aȝenslaȝa*, ne cumeð to Godes riche. OEH. p. 103.

aȝeoten, aȝeten v. ags. *ágeótan* [*-geát, -guton; -goten*], effundere. s. *ȝeoten*. vergiessen.

Þer hit [sc. his blod] wes *agoten* in remissionem peccatorum nostrorum. OEH. p. 127.

aȝer s. zu *aȝen* geh. Besitzer, Eigenthümer.

Al hys thefte that man teȝt . . Aȝens the ryȝt *aȝeres* wyl. SHOREH. p. 99.

[aȝing], owing s. vgl. sch. *awingis* = *debts*. Schuldigsein, Schuldung.

For *owyng* of a som of good Hys beryng ys forbode. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 111.

aȝnien, ahnien, oȝnien, ohnien v. ags. *ágnian, áhnian*, ahd. *eiginan*, altn. *eigna*, altschw. *eghna*, sch. *egna*, dän. *egne*, neue. *own*. zu eigen machen, erwerben.

Heo seiden þat heo wolden . . *ahnien* [*ohni* j. T.] þan keisere Arðures riche. LAȝ. III. 5. cf. 116. Ich hahte *ohni* Rome II. 632. j. T. — Al Logres þat lond he *æȝenede* to his æȝere hond. I. 174. He anan sone *ahnede* [*ohnede* j. T.] him al Rome. II. 70. Guendoleine . . *hoȝenede* [hoþȝenede *ed.*] hire al þis lond. I. 105. j. T. Castles heo ararden & *ahneden* þa arde. II. 91.

[aȝning], oȝning s. ags. *ágenung, ágnung, áhnung*, possessio. Eigenthum.

Hi [sc. of religion] behoteþ to libbe wyþoute *oȝninge*. AYENB. p. 37.

ah conj. s. *ac*.

ahaten v. s. *haten*. heissen.

Þat amiabul maide Alisaundrine *ahȝt*. WILL. 586. Das Kompositum ist auffallend: ist etwa zu lesen *a hȝt* = ha [heo] hiȝt?

ahebben v. ags. *áhebban* [*-hóf; -hafen*], elevare. s. *hebben*. erheben.

Qui suscitat de pulvere egenum . . þet is, God *ahef*[ð] of mexe þene mon þe he wule, þau he were er wreche. OEH. p. 113. — Cador his sweord *ahof*. LAȝ. III. 484 j. T. Þe edle meiden *ahef* hire heorte heaued uppward to þe heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

aheren v. s. *heren*. hören.

Of oon the best ye mowne *ahere* That hyght Ottouyan. OCTOU. 23.

ahon v. ags. *áhón* [*-héng; -hangen*], suspendere. cf. *anhon*. aufhängen.

Þat þu him sculle oðer don, oðer slæn, oðer *ahon*. LAȝ I. 353. He hehte alle his þeines . . þat burhfole *ahon*. III. 135. — Þat me Euelin fordo, noþer slæ ne na *aho*. I. 350. — On þe lauerd Þ Giwes fordemden, and heðene *ahongen* ant heuen or rode. ST. MARHER. p. 3. — He him sceawede þe wreeche saulen *ahonge*. OEH. p. 41. As þe fuhel þe is fon i þe fuheleres grune, ant as fisch *ahon* on hoke. ST. MARHER. p. 3.

aht s. s. *awiht*.

aht, æht, aȝt, auȝt, oȝt, oht, ocht adj. et. ags. *áhtlice*, viriliter SAX. CHR. 1071. zu ahd. *áhtôn*, ags. *eahtian, ehtian*, ahd. *ahta*, mhd. *ahte, aht, æstimatio*, wovon *ahtie, ahtbære*. achtbar, tüchtig, tapfer; meist von Personen: Ælc Frense mon þe wes *aht*. LAȝ. I. 327. *Ahte* cniht wes Auelin. I. 347. Othar the laverd is wel *aht*, Other aswunde and nis naht; ȝef he is wurðful and *aht* man, Nele no man . . of is wive do him schame. O. A. N. 1477. He wes a swiðe *æht* gume. LAȝ. I. 301. He wes a swiðe *æht* mon *ib.* Æuer ælc *æhte* mon helþ þat we libben. I. 196. Þurh Aldolf þene *æhte* gume. II. 268. Al þat *aȝt* was in Engelond he let somony. R. OF GL. p. 377. Ȝe louerdinges, he sede, þat ychabbe . . yfonded as vor *aȝte* men. p. 195. Às gode men & *aȝte*. p. 459. *Aȝte* men inowe. p. 569. If any wyȝe *oȝt* wyl wynne hider fast. GAW. 2215. Þes wes swiðe *oht* king. LAȝ. II. 110. Constantin þe *ohte*. II. 113. Ich haten ælene *ohtne* mon etc. II. 560. Heo weren swiðe *ohte* men. I. 202. Ahtene þusen[d] *ohtere* kempen. II. 331. Þer wes an eorl Gorlois, *ocht* mon ful iwis. II. 346. Æuerælc *ocht* mon sterkliche heom legge on. II. 349. im Komparativ: Þu eær[t] muchele *ahtere* & ec mare hærdere. I. 185. seltener bei Sachnamen: Al heo hit biwunnen mid heore *ahte* wæpnen. LAȝ. II. 98. Þe kinges beoð ȝunge, of *æhte* ȝissinge. I. 227.

ahte, aȝte, aȝt, acht, auhte, auht, aucht (sch.), **aughte, eahte, æhte, ehte, eȝte, eihte, eiȝte, eight, eite** u. a. ags. *eahta, ahta, áhto* [northumbr.], *áhte* [SAX. CHRONICLES ed. Earle p. 209], alts. ahd. *ahto*, afries. *achta, achte, acht*, altn. *átta*, schw. *åtta*, dän. *otte*, niederl. *agt*, gth. *ahþau*. num. acht.

Ahte moneth and dawes thre In Engelond king wes he. CHRON. OF ENGL. 1019. Þis meyny of *aȝte* [Noah, s. Söhne u. ihre Frauen] I schal saue. ALL. P. 2, 331. Þer as he heuened *aȝt* happes [acht Seligkeiten aus der Bergrede, statt neun] 2, 24. *Aȝt* happez he hem hyȝt. 3, 11. These arn þe happez alle *aȝt* þat vus bihyȝt weren. 3, 29. Seven, seven, now this is *aght*. TOWN. M. p. 13. We, *acht, acht*, and neyn, and ten is this. *ib.* A thousand & fourscore & *auhte*. LANGT. p. 84. *Auht* hundreth euen & sexti & on. p. 20. *Auht* hundreth wynter sexti & fyue. p. 21. Wyth *aucht* hundyre speris and ma. WYNT. 9, 4, 57. A twelvemonthe and *aughte* monethes. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 110.

Þis an boc is todealet in *eahte* lesse boke. ANCR. R. *Pref.* p. XXIII. Þer *æhte* [*eahte* j. T.]. þer nizene. LAȝ. III. 53. Þer weoren twenti and *æhten* [*eahte* j. T.] 159. Lago þa *æhte* [*ehte* j. T.] wike linede. I. 167. Þu ahst to habben *ehte* wepnecin. OEH. p. 243. Þatt oþerr staff iss nemmnedd E & taceneþþ tale of *ehhte*. ORM 1315. *Ehhte* siþe [siþes]. 4327. 4328 sqq. Melca bar him *eȝte* sunen. G. A. EX. 1349. To *eȝte* daȝes. AYENB. p. 45. Þes boc ich todele on *eihte* distinctions. ANCR. R. p. 12. *Eiȝte* hondred ȝer & neoȝentene. ST. KENELM 82. In tuelf hundred ȝer & *eiȝte*. R. OF GL. p. 494. *Eiȝte* þousend ȝere. STACIONS 152. *Eiȝte* hundred.

568. *Eiȝthe*, octo. Pr. P. p. 136. *Eyȝthe* tymys, octies. p. 137. A child of *eiȝt* [*eiȝte* Purv.] dayes. Wycl. Gen. 17, 2. Of *eighte* sterres. Gower III. 122. Thilke *eight* of whiche I spake tofore. p. 123. *Eyght* cubytes long. Maund. p. 12. *Eight* and forty galays. Minot p. 11. He hath pardon ten thowsand and *eyte* hundryd ȝer. Cov. M. p. 129.

ahtande, aghtende, achtande, auchtande, ehtende, eȝtende, eghtende, eahtuðe, ehtuðe, eihtuðe, eihteoðe, eiȝteðe, eitteðe, eitðe, aȝtðe, eiȝtðe, eiȝte, eighte, eghte etc. num. ord. ags. *ahtoða* [OEH. *Append.* II. p. 298], *eahtoða* (*-eða, -coða*), afries. *achtunda* (*-anda, -enda*), *achta*, alts. ahd. *ahtodo*, altn. *áttandi, áttundi, átti*, dän. *ottende*, schw. *åttonde*, gth. *ahtuda* (statt der Endung *-ande* finden sich auch *-ende, -inde*, wie auch die Endungen *-nde, -eode, -ede, -ide* mit einander wechseln), neue. *eighth.* achte (octavus).

The *ahtand* dai of a monethe. Metr. Hom. p. XIX. Þe *aghtand* signe. Anticrist 574. Þe *aghtend* payne. Hamp. 6895. Þe *aghtynd.* 3986. The *achtande* day. Metr. Hom. p. 26. Þe proloug of þe *auchtande* buk. Wynt. S. Rubr. *þehhtennde* daȝ. Orm 4342. 4346. 4358. Þe *eȝtende* dai. G. a. Ex. 1199. 1202. Þe *eȝtenede* king. 2543. Þe *eȝtende* article. Ayenb. p. 13. Þe *eȝtende* boȝ of auarice. p. 44. Þe *eȝtende* heste. p. 10. u. Shoreh. p. 99. Ope the heȝe *eȝtynde* day. Shoreh. p. 122. Þe *eghtend* payne. Hamp. 6569.

Þe *eahtuðe* mihte. OEH. p. 107. The *eahtuðe* dale is al of þe uttre riwle. Ancr. R. p. XXIII. In þe *ehtuðe* dei. OEH. p. 81. Þe *ehtuþe* sunne. p. 103. Þe *ehtuðe* unþeau. p. 113. Þe *eihtuðe* dole. Ancr. R. p. 14. Þe *eiteoðe* kunfort. p. 236. In the *eiȝtiþ* day. Wycl. Numb. 6, 10. Deeds 7, S. Oxf. In the *eiȝtetiþe* dai. Levit. 14, 10 Purv. Þe *eiȝteteoþe* day. St. Swithin 132. The *eightethe* is a lele labour. P. Pl. 9538. Þe *eittoþe* was Maregrete. Meid. Maregr. st. 6. The *eyted* [sc. degre] is contempt of veyn glory. Cov. M. p. 83.

Þe crysolyt, þe seven þe gemme in fundament; þe *aȝte* þe beryl cler & quyt. All. P. I, 1008. In the *eiȝtthe* dai he schal take twei turtlis. Wycl. Levit. 15, 14 Purv. — The *eiȝte* day. Wycl. Gen. 21, 4. Oxf. Purv. In the *eiȝte* dai. Numb. 6, 10 Purv. Þe *eiȝt* dai so is dotus. EEP. p. 10. The *eiȝt* day. Wycl. Levit. 12, 3 Oxf. The *eiȝt* forsothe dai. 22, 27. Oxf. After Alle Halwen the *eyght* day. Freemas. 534. The *eghte* artycul. 185. The *eghte* poynt. 335. Die Verwendung von *t* für ð (th) zeigt sich auch in Formen wie: The VIII^te^ precept. Cov. M. p. 63, wie dies auch bei anderen Ordnungszahlen vorkommt.

ahtene, auhtene, auchtene, æhtene, ehtetene, eiȝtetene, eiȝtene, eighteene etc. num. ags. *eahtatyne*, afries. *achtatine* (*-ene*), *achtene*, altn. *átján*, neue. *eighteen.* achtzehn.

Ahtene þusen. Laȝ. II. 331. A þousand & mo bi *auhtene*. Langt. p. 48. *Auhten* ȝere. p. 36. Hundyr byschapis and *auchtene*. Wynt. 6, 1, 54. Muchele *æhtene* scipen. Laȝ. II. 172. *Ehtetene* þousend. Laȝ. II. 331. j. T. Schippes *eiȝtetene*. R. of Gl. p. 116. In þe ȝer of grace a þousend & four score & *eyȝtetene*. p. 407. *Eyȝtene*, octodecim. Pr. P. p. 137. When I was yong, at *eighteen* yere of age. Ch. *Court of L.* 43.

[ahteti?], eiȝteti, eiȝti. num. ags. *eahtatig*, afries. *achtantich, achtig*, altn. *áttatigi, áttatíu* [Haldors.], schw. *åttatio, åttio*. achtzig.

Eine mit *a* anlautende Form dieses frühe schon oft durch *fourscore* ersetzten Zahlwortes ist schwerlich nachzuweisen: As endleue hundred ȝer of grace, & *eiȝteti* & nine. R. of Gl. p. 481. *Eiȝteti* ȝer. Wycl. Ps. 89, 10 Oxf. *Eyȝty*, octoginta. Pr. P. p. 137.

ahtliche, ohtliche adv. ags. *ahtlice*. vgl. *aht* adj. achtbar (mit Achtung), wacker, tapfer.

Penda to Lundene com, he wes *ahtliche* underuon. Laȝ. III. 251. *Ohtliche* [*hahtliche* j. T.] eou sturied. II. 214. He *ohtliche* feaht. I. 68.

ahtlieu, aghtlien v. s. *atlien*.

[ahtscipe], ohtscipe s. vgl. *aht* adj. Mannhaftigkeit, Tapferkeit.

Bute he icostned weoren þrie inne compe, & his *ohtscipen* icudde. Laȝ. II. 614.

ai, ay, ey, egge s. ags. *ǽg*, pl. *ǽgru*, ahd. *ei*, pl. *eigir*, altn. *egg*, schw. *ägg*, dän. *æg*, neue. *egg*. Ei.

Þe *ai* fell on þe flore. Alis. Frgm. 1007. Heo bredde an *ai* on his barm. 1004. Þe addre of þe *ai*. 1027. The *ay* is round. Alis. 594. An *ay* bi it selue for fiue schillynges was bouht. Langt. p. 175. An *ay* he laide. Alis. 568. Tho fond the scherreve nest, but non *ay*. Gamelyn 604. It was not worthe an *ay* his dede no his manace. Langt. p. 181. This lond nis worth an *ay*. Tristr. 3, 79. — If he axe an *ey*. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 153. If he schal axe an *ey* [*eye* Purv.]. Luke 11, 12. Vor an *ey* tueye ssyllynges wel vaw þo hii boȝte. R. of Gl. p. 404. Salt, and glayre of an *ey*. Ch. *C. T.* 12734. The streon amidde the *eye*. Por. Sc. 6. He com of than adel *eye*. O. a. N. 133. *Ey* [or *egge* P.], ovum. Pr. P. p. 136. *Eye* or *egge*. Palsgr. An *egge*, ovum. Man. Voc. p. 53.

Men to heom threowe drit and donge, With foule *ayren*. Alis. 4718. — Kumeð þe coue anonriht & reueð hire hire *eiren*. Ancr. R. p. 66. A masoun . . brak hire *eiren*. St. Swithin 60. St. Swythin . . blessede þe *eiren* tobroke. 66. The *eiren* of edderes thei tobreeken. Wycl. Is. 59, 5. Hoveth the *eyren*. Depos. of R. II. p. 16. Alle oure *eyren* comen of the yong cokke. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 29. Take *eyren*. Lib. C. C. p. 13. Take swongene *eyrene*. p. 36. As ben gedered *eren* [*eirun* Purv.]. Wycl. Is. 10, 14. A baggeful of *eiren*. St. Swithin 57. With ȝolkes of *eyren*. Lib. C. C. p. 7. 18. 23. ȝolkys of *eyroun*. Bab. B. p. 60. This bird . . heipeth his *heires*, and hetith hem after. Depos. of R. II. p. 16. — When *eggis* & crayme be geson. Bab. B. p. 170. Bryng us in no *eggys*, for ther ar many schelles. Songs a. Car. p. 63. Take swongen *eggus*. Lib. C. C.

p. 22. The ȝolkes of *eggus*. p. 24. With ȝolkes of *egges*. p. 37. The white of III *egges*. REL. ANT. I. 53. cf. *aischelle* und *eirmonger*.

aiel s. afr. *aiol, aiel*, pr. *aviol*, sp. *abuelo*, it. *avolo*, nfr. *aieul*. Grossvater, pl. Voreltern, Ahnen.

I am thi *ayel*, redy at thy wille. CH. *C. T.* 2479. The uncle of his *ayele*. MORTE ARTH. 2601. — To gyve from youre heires That youre *aiels* yow lefte. P. PL. 10261.

aieren, ayeren v. afr. *errer, oirer* zu *erre, oire* s. pr. *aire* [RAYNOUARD LEX. ROM. v. *aire*], vgl. sch. *aire, air, ayr, ayer = itinerant court of justice*, neue. *eyre*, zu lat. *iter* [DIEZ, *Etym. Wb.* II. 290. ed. 3], vgl. *eir* s. reisen, ziehen, wandern.

There awes none alyenes to *ayere* appone nyghttys. MORTE ARTH. 455. He *ayerez* oute with alyenes ostes fulle huge. 617. He *ayers* by ȝone hilles, ȝone heghe holtez undyr. 1259.

aimer(s), **eimeri, eimbre** s. ags. *æmyrie*, altn. *eymyrja*, sch. *emmers*, neue. *embers*. glühende Asche.

Lay hit on the *aymers*. REL. ANT. I. 52. *Eymbre*, hote aschys [*eymery* or synder P.]. PR. P. p. 136.

aioinen v. afr. *ajoindre*, neue. *adjoin*. anfügen, pass. angrenzen.

Be þe posterne of þat perles erber þat was to Meliors chaumber choisli *aioyned*. WILL. 1752.

aiornen v. afr. *ajorner*, pr. *ajornar*, it. *aggiornare*, neue. *adjourn*. auf einen bestimmten Tag einladen, auffordern.

He *aiorned* þam to relie in þe north of Carlele After Midsomers tide . . No lenger suld þei bide. LANGT. p. 309.

air, aire, aier, eir, eire, eier s. afr. *air*, pr. *air, aire*, sp. *aire*, it. *aere, aire*, neue. *air*. Luft.

Air is the thridde of elementes. GOWER III. 93. Ber thair bodis in that *air*. METR. HOM. p. XII. For to taken the *ayr* and to desporten hym. MAUND. p. 312. Haylsum of *ayre*. WYNT. 1, 13, 4. Yit ane other heven es called þe *ayre* þat es lagher. HAMP. 7612. In his substaunce is but *aire*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 260. Til both the *ayre* and erthe brende. 2, 446. Soune is but *aire* ybroke. 3, 262. cf. ib. 267. 271. 303 etc. TREVISA I. 51. The *aier* is to elere. I. 185. cf. 73. 169. To make þikker þe *ayer*. I. 185. cf. 221. 225. 315.

Their is swithe heȝ. POP. SC. 128. The *eir* was evere in o stat, nother hot ne cold. ST. BRAND. p. 32. As softe *eir*. WYCL. WISD. 2, 3. Aboven at the cop of the hille is the *eyr* so cleer, that men may fynde no wynd there. MAUND. p. 17. In *þeir* hi honge aboue him. ST. CRISTOPH. 210. Ase we libbeþ of on *eyr* bodylich. AYENB p. 146. He gapyd upward to the *eyr*. CH. *C. T.* 3473. The wodenesses and þe ires of þe *eir*. *Boeth.* p. 45. Beholde this large place, This *eyre*. *H. of Fame* 2, 418. Soune ys noght but *eyre* ybroken. *ib.* 257. The *eier*. TREVISA I. 315. *Eyar*, element, aer. PR. P. p. 137. Þe spaces of þe longe *eyer*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 170.

air, eir s. Erbe. s. *heir*.

aire, air, eire s. pr. *aire*, fr. *aire*. s. DIEZ, *Etym. Wb.* I. 8. ed. 3. Horst, Nest, Abkunft.

Oyain an hauke of noble *air*. TRISTR. 1, 29. Haukes of nobulle *eyre*. DEGREV. 46.

ai|e|rish, eirish adj. vgl. sch. *airish = chilly*. der Luft angehörig, luftig.

Tho gan I loken under me, And behelde the *ayerisshe* bestes, Cloudes, mystes etc. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 456. These ben *eyrysshe* bestes. 424.

aischelle s. s. *ai* s. Eierschale.

He fondith to creope . . Ageyn into the *ayschelle*. ALIS. 579.

aische s. Asche, s. *aske, asche*.

aisshen adj. ags. *æscen*, eschen, aus Eschenholz. s. *asch* s.

He . . griped a grete *aisshen* spere. MERLIN I. 117.

aischien v. s. *askien*.

aise s. s. *eise*.

aisil(le), eisil, eisel(le), aselle, esille s. afr. *aisil, aissil*, ags. *aisil* L., Bosw. *eisile* S. v. lat. *acetum*. Essig.

Nu beden ha mi leof . . *aisille*, surest alre drinch, menged wiþ galle. OEH. p. 283. In mi thriste with *aysile* dranke þai me. Ps. 68, 22. The vessel of *aysylle* and of galle. HOLY ROOD p. 185. Fillide a spounge with *aycel*. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 48. Oxf. Migge and sond and *eisil*. ANCR. R. p. 402. Atter . . imeynt with *eisil*. CAST. OF L. 1150. *Eyzil* and galle here I take. COV. M. p. 325. As *eisel* to teeth and smoke to eȝen. WYCL. PROV. 10, 26. Thei drunke me with *eisel*. Ps. 68, 22. Oxf. *Eisel* of wyn. NUMB. 6, 2. *Eysel vesselis*. EXOD. 25, 29. Oxf. *Eysel* meynt wiþ galle þey bedyn hym. HOLY ROOD p. 151. cf. 133. By breed Kneden with *eisel* strong and egre. CH. *R. of R.* 216. The Jewes ȝaven oure Lord *eyselle* and galle. MAUND. p. 10. *Esylle*, acetum. PR. P. p. 143. In stede of drynk thay gaf me galle, *Aselle* thay menged it withalle. TOWN. M. p. 260. For us hangyd apon a tre, drank *aselle* and galle. p. 285.

aiȝ s. s. *aȝ*.

ajuggen v. cf. afr. *jugier, juger*, pr. *jutjar, jutgar*, sp. *juzgar*, neue. *adjudge*. schätzen, achten für.

Scho was flour of alle Fraunce . . The gentileste jowelle *ajuggede* with lordes. MORTE ARTH. 860.

al, el s. s. *awel*.

al, all, eal, æl. [Die Form *all* findet man frühe nicht häufig, doch steht *ll* in den Formen, worin auf *l* ein *e* folgt; *eal* u. *æl* sind in Formen wie *calle* u. *ælla, ælra* anzutreffen. Unter den Kasusformen hat sich am längsten die des Genitiv der Mehrzahl ags. *ealra, alra* erhalten: wir finden *alra, ælra, ealre, alre* und frühe schon mit eingeschobenem *d*: *aldre, alder*, woraus dann *alther* und selbst eine Form *altheris* [vgl. sch. *allaris*] hervorgegangen ist. vgl. e.] num. indef. ags. *eal, eall, all*, alts. *al, all*, afries. *al, ol*, altn. *allr*, gth. *alls*, ahd. *al*, dän.

schw. *all*, theils adjektivisch, theils substantivisch, theils adverbial gebraucht, wobei das adverbiale Neutrum sich nicht überall entschieden vom Adjektiv scheidet.

a. adj. all, ganz.

1. vor einem Substantivbegriffe ohne Adjektiv oder mit demselben: *Al* world þah hit were min. OEH. p. 35. Al swa is nu iclepet *al* cristen folc. p. 9. To huam *alle* triacle went into venym. Ayenb. p. 17. *Alles* cunnes wilde dor. p. 79. Þet tah þu hafdest *alle* weole. Hali Meid. p. 31. In longyng *al* nyȝt. All. P. 2, 779. *All* fals trowth he sall defende. Holy Rood p. 67. Þrouwede deð for *al* moncun. OEH. p. 17. Knout of *al* Engelond was þo kyng. R. of Gl. p. 317. Of *alle* Asye the lesse. Maund. p. 8. He is ful of *alle* godnesse. OEH. p. 77. In *alle* land [in universa terra]. Ps. 8, 2. Ic wille senden flod ofer *alne* middennard. OEH. p. 225. — Me schulen clepien . . eadi *alle* leoden. Hali Meid. p. 45. He is *alra* kinge king. OEH. p. 33. 219. Heo is *ælra* þinga angin. p. 217. Þa wes aboljen baldest *alre* kingen. Laȝ. III. 40. *Alre* welene mest. OEH. p. 33. He þus is *alre* þinge feirest. Hali Meid. p. 39. *Alre* þinge schuppent. Leg. Kath. 254. Shippennd *allre* shaffte. Orm 345. Hie is . . *alre* maidene maide. Rel. Ant. I. 128. Yrlond is *aler* yle best. R. of Gl. p. 43. *Alle* monne lauerd. OEH. p. 77. *Alle* monnen he wes leof. Laȝ. I. 15. *Ealle* þing ȝeworhcte God. OEH. p. 223. *Ælla* ȝescefte God ȝesceop. *ib.* Hit oferstah *ælle* duna. p. 225. Drihhtin . . lufeþþ *alle* meoke. Orm 9514. Of *alla* sunfulle. OEH. p. 51. Þe king of *alle* kinges. Hali Meid. p. 11. Bimong *alle* wimmen. p. 15. Be *al* dais. Ps. 7, 12. On *al* halves. 21, 13.

Wo es dem Substantivbegriffe folgt, steht es nicht ohne nachdrückliche Bezeichnung der Ganzheit oder Allheit, und ist öfter durch ein Hülfszeitwort oder auch andere Satzglieder von seinem Substantiv getrennt: Þo Pharaun saȝ is lond *al* fre. G. a. Ex. 3096. Þanne shulde he Engelond *Al* bitechen into hire hond. Havel. 202. Þe brond is *al* aquenched. OEH. p. 81. Þis middelerd was *al* luken. G. a. Ex. 93. Þas fifti daȝes . . beoð *alle* ihalȝode. OEH. p. 89. Schrift schal beon ihol, þet is, iseid *al* to one monne. Ancr. R. p. 314. Iesu Cristes deorewurðe words & werkes, þat weren *alle* ine luue. p. 254. In einzelnen der aufgeführten Beispiele kann *al* als Adverb gefasst werden, wo die Form des Wortes keinen Anhalt für seine adjektive Bedeutung giebt.

2. vor dem von einem possessiven, einem demonstrativen Fürworte oder dem bestimmten Artikel begleiteten Substantivbegriffe: In *al* hert myne. Ps. 9, 2. Þe heȝe god . . Ouercom & in sorwe brouȝte me & *alle* myne fere. St. Cristoph. 57. Wiþ þat þu seruie me þe bet afterward wiþ *al* þi mayn. 56. Diden *al* his herte wille. Havel. 70. Him herie and þonki of *al* his guode. Ayenb. p. 215. Mid *alle* ure heorte and mid *alle* ure mode. OEH. p. 119. Hine ȝe scule wurþian . . and luuian mid *al* euwer heorte p. 11. *Al* hare song in heuene is for to þonki Godd. Hali Meid. p. 19.

Forȝet *al* þis folc. Hali Meid. p. 5. Into *al* þis wide worlde. OEH. p. 77. Ouer *al* þis werld. Metr. Hom. p. 21. Your tale anoyeth *al* this compaignie. Ch. *C. T.* 16275. *Al* þas wrake is icumen ouer alle þeode. OEH. p. 15. *Ealle* þas þing and monije oðre deð þe haliȝa gast. p. 97.

Al þe leor schal ulowen o teares. Ancr. R. p. 64. *Al* þe oþur wey is grene. Holy Rood p. 29. Of *al* þe world lauedi. Hali Meid. p. 5. In *al* the lond of crowyng was noon his peere. Ch. *C. T.* 16336. He ȝef Assaracum . . *al* þat ligginde lond. Laȝ. I. 17. As þu . . helest *al* þat bitter bale . . & *al* þat muchele lure. Hali Meid. p. 3 sq. *Ælra* þara þinge þe on paradis beoð þu most bruce. OEH. p. 221. Dream oure *al* þe dreames Hali Meid. p. 21. For to . . chacen out *alle* the mysbeleevynge men. Maund. p. 3.

3. auch vor dem unbestimmten Artikel: *Al* a contrai . . for him wolde fleo. St. Cristoph. 5. Þei trauailed *al* a niȝt. Will. 2215. Her ȝe habbeth *al* a ȝer meteles ibeo. St. Brand. p. 3.

4. in Verbindung mit persönlichen wie mit anderen substantivirten oder zurückbezogenen Fürwörtern, nachstehend, wie vorangehend: *Alle we* scullen wel don. Laȝ. I. 251. *We alle* habbeþ enne uader. Ayenb. p. 145. Crist sal cum to dem *us alle*. Metr. Hom. p. 20. By heven king, that for *us alle* dyde. Ch. *C. T.* 16282. *Alle* ȝe kunnen . . ower credo. OEH. p. 75. *Alle heo* weren lease. Laȝ. I. 32. *Alle they* cryde. Ch. *C. T.* 1758. In þe rote *all* war *þai* mett. Holy Rood p. 73. And senkede hire *lure aldre* bale. G. a. Ex. 322. Adam was *oure aller* fader. P. Pl. 11218. Up roos oure ost, and was *oure althur* cok. Ch. *C. T.* 825. Than doth he dye ffor *oure allether* good. Cov. M. p. 14. Ȝour *aller* broþer. Langt. p. 162. A soper at *your alther* cost. Ch. *C. T.* 801. He xal be *ȝour altheris* leche. Cov. M. p. 202. *Heore alre* lauerd. Laȝ. I. 264. *Hore alre* crune. Ancr. R. p. 94. *Here aldre* heuedes he ofbot. G. a. Ex. 2926. *Heom alen* wes imene heore þing. OEH. p. 91. Ȝe schulen . . iseon . . al þe heie heouenliche hird, & him ouer *ham alle*, þet blesceð *ham alle*. Ancr. R. p. 94. Amongus *hem alle*. Freemas. 48. *Al hit* com of one more þat vs to deþe brouȝte. Holy Rood p. 15. Þat heo *hit al* weldeð. Hali Meid. p. 31. God almihtin þe *al þis* heom haueð isend. OEH. p. 49. *Alle þeo* þe iherеð Godes weordes. p. 47. *Alle þa* þatt modiȝnesse folȝhenn. Orm 9609. Drihten seolf bihat þis *alle þon* þe haldeð his biboden. OEH. p. 119. Þat eadi meiden ouer *all oðre*. Hali Meid. p. 45.

5. Die den Begriff ganz, all verstärkende Formel **al and sum** (some), all und einzeln, ein und all, meist im Plural (universi et singuli), schliesst sich adjektivisch oder appositiv an ein voranstehendes Substantiv oder Fürwort; doch erscheint sie auch (neutral) substantivirt, und mag selbst theilweise als

adverbial aufgefasst werden: This is the secunde poynte *al and some*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 43. The tale is wrytyn *al and sum* In a boke of Vitas Patrum. Handlyng Synne 169. 2183. We are betrayd and ynome, Horse and harness, lords, *all and some*. Rich. C. de L. 2283. The peple blisful *al and somme* So criden. Ch. *Qu. Anelyda* 29. In a schiltrum It semyt thai war *all and sum*. Barb. 9, 27. Whon þe foure .. schul þorw skil *alle and some* ȝiuen and demen euene dome. Cast. of L. 487. Hew thy nombuls *alle and sum*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 10. Whyle they were *alle* together *and sum* syttyng at the table. Play of Sacr. 102. Monk þou was whilom, For wirschip of the werld forsoke þou *alle & som*. Langt. p. 172. Of his mynde he shewed me *all and some*. Skelton I. 39.

b. subst. alles, alle; in diesen Bedeutungen erscheint nur das ursprüngliche Neutrum des Singular und der Plural: In his wisdom was *al* biðoȝt. G. a. Ex. 37. *All* sal di þat life has tane. Holy Rood p. 72. *All* is lost if she abide. Gower I. 194. Led vt *al* þat is boren of man. G. a. Ex. 3110. Þe kyng þat *al* weldez. All. P. 2, 17. That other hath *all* that he wolde. Gower I. 251. That every wight .. Hath herd somwhat or *al* of his fortune. Ch. *C. T.* 16118. He wile carien for hire .. of *al* þat hire biheoueð. Hali Meid. p. 5. Of *al* wommon is more. Holy Rood p. 21. — That hit myȝth greve summe or *alle*. Freemas. 136. I wot not one of *alle* good. Gower I. 172.

Das Neutrum verhält sich zuweilen appositiv zu vorangehenden Sätzen, wie das deutsche alles: He wes seoddan twa and þritti wintra on þisse liue, and seoddan þrouwede deð for al moncun, *al* for ure neode, nawiht for his. OEH. p. 17. Þe steppes .. þat neuer bare none herbes grene, And *all* for þe sin of þam twa. Holy Rood p. 69.

Auf dem Neutrum beruht die Verbindung des Wortes mit Präpositionen, wie *at, in, mid, with, over*, wodurch adverbiale Satzglieder gebildet werden:

at alle, durchaus, völlig: I þe coniure & comande *att alle*. Will. 283. Ful wel can ich .. help ȝow hasteli *at al* ȝoure hele to gete. 597.

in alle, in allem, insgesammt: In þis tyme had Steuen regned auht ȝere *in alle*. Langt. p. 122.

mid alle ags. *mid calle*, prorsus; durchaus, ganz und gar: Betere hit is þet heo beon ispilled of heore liecome þenne *mid alle* fordon. OEH. p. 17. Þenne eumeð her under þe deofel swicandliche *mid alle*. p. 25. He scal .. þeouas addriuan of his erde *mid alle*. p. 115. A grim word *mid alle*. Ancr. R. p. 100. Oðer allunge cold, oðer hot *mid alle*. p. 400. Wake beo we nu ant noht wurð *mid alle*. St. Marher. p. 16.

with alle, von gleicher Bedeutung, ist an die Stelle von *mid alle* getreten: His sorwe torne to his heued *with alle*. Ps. 7, 17. Faine sal Israel *with alle*. 13, 7. Loove Laverd þai sal *with al*. 21, 27. He lette close fuyr in metal quoynteliche *withalle*. R. of Gl. p. 28.

over alle, over al, ags. *ofer calle, ofer call,* überall: Þet is and wes and efre scal beon ibleeced *ofer al*. OEH. p. 57. Þild of pouer *ouer alle* Noght in ende forworth salle. Ps. 9, 19. He brent citees & tounes, *ouer alle* did he schame. Langt. p. 25. Me myȝte bere .. Tresour aboute & oþer god *oueral* apertelyche. R. of Gl. p. 375. *Ouer al* lefe wee signes of gladnesse. Wycl. Wisd. 2, 9. Oxf. *Ouer al* ther he cam, At wrastlynge he wolde bere awey the ram. Ch. *C. T.* 549.

c. Der Genitiv der Mehrzahl wird zur Verstärkung eines Adjektiv oder Adverb verwendet, gleich dem nhd. aller: Þe *alre laste* ende. Leg. Kath. 585. Wederen *alre selest*. Laȝ. III. 13. Þe *alre treoweste* gume. Laȝ. III. 11. Þe *alre wiseste* þe wuned bi Westen. Leg. Kath. 590. His *aldiraldust* sonne. Alis. Frgm. 27. O frend, of frendes the *alderbeste*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1548. That she was the beste, And to beholde the *alderfayreste*. *B. of Duch.* 1048. Þat smertly schal smite þe *alderfirst* dint. Will. 3345. *Aldirfoulest* on to loke. Hamp. 527. Myn *alderlewest* lady dere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 576. *Alther best* is thi word. Wycl. 1 Kings 9, 10. Oxf. Abouten þe *alþerbeste* but. Havel. 1040. Of Godardes *alþerbeste* men. 2415. Plek *alþerfayrest*. All. P. 2, 1379. Agag *altherfattest* [pinguissimus]. Wycl. 1 Kings 15, 32. Oxf. Bor *alþerȝrattest*. Gaw. 1411. Name *althirhegeste*. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 1. Burȝ *alþerrychest*. All. P. 2, 1666. Doole *alþerswettest*. *ib.* 699. In þri little boȝes, huerof þe uerste is kuead .. þe pridde *alþerwurst*. Ayenb. p. 17. — On *ealre earst*. Hali Meid. p. 27. On *alre erest*. Ancr. R. p. 52. 64. Att *allre leste*. Orm 937. In þe *alder next* þat þe bataile was. Langt. p. 221.

Þenne he haueð hine [sc. þe þut] *alra lengest* idoluen, þenne ualleð he þer inne. OEH. p. 49. Ihc wot þat he mai *alrebest* Of þine neode helpe þe mest. Flor. a. Bl. 383. Forþi birrþ mann *allre firrst* Offtredenn gluterrnesse. Orm 11659. Þe Laferrd Crist wass *allre lattst* Uppo þe lawe fandedd. 11765. Þet beoð riche men *alremest*. OEH. p. 19. Þe *alre meast* poure. Hali Meid. p. 39. Ȝho þatt ewemmde himm *allre mast*. Orm 2595. Þer com .. *alre swiðest* ærne. Laȝ. III. 54. Þe læshess fule wille þatt *allre werrst* & *allre mast* Werdeþþ þe wrecche sawle. Orm 4249. Thei .. konne an erroure *alderbeste* withstonde. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1008. Thise wyse clerkes That erren *aldermost* ayayn al lawe. *ib.* 1002. Þer wenden he *alþerbest* to spede. Havel. 1197. *Altherbest* he sang an offertorie. Ch. *C. T.* 712. As I *altherfastest* wente about. *H. of Fame* 1041. Þe ilke zenne anuenimeþ *alþeruerst* þe herte. Ayenb. p. 27.

d. adv. I. ganz, völlig.

Arwen fluȝen ouer wal *al* abuten ouer al. Laȝ. II. 100. In þe curt and ute, And elles *al* abute Luuede men Horn child. KH. 245. vgl. *abuten*. Huanne he hedde yyete mid his deciples, touore ham *al* aperteliche steaȝ into

heuene. Ayenb. p. 13. *Al* clene þe ssrewen were ouercome in a stounde. R. of Gl. p. 407. *Al* redy was his answer. Ch. *C. T.* 6607. Þat hit . . fareð *al* oðer weis. Hali Meid. p. 39. *Al* alsuo, huanne me alyȝt þet uer, lhapþ þet smech efter þe layt. Ayenb. p. 66. Summe *al* bute fet. OEH. p. 43. *Al* for nawt þu prokest me. Hali Meid. p. 47.

Als Verstärkung des Adverb erscheint **al out,** was im Schottischen und nördl. Diall. fortlebt: Heo forsoke þe kyng *al out*. R. of Gl. p. 121. Bycom his man *al out*. p. 388. Kyng Knout of al Engelond was þo kyng *al out*. p. 317. The statutz of Clarendone he scholde *al out* withdrawe. Bek. 2187. Whanne he hadde don his wille *al oute*. Ch. *R. of R.* 2101. Hou he . . the lawes of his lond *al out* riȝt withsede. 1937. O kingis word . . *Al out* more precious and more sur was hold Than was the oth. Lancel. 1675 cf. 1791. Thai war to few *all out*, perfay. Barb. 10, 700.

2. Unter den Verbindungen des adverbialen *al*, welches mit verstärkender Wirkung frühe mit manchem Begriffe zu einem Wortkörper verwachsen ist, führen wir hier einige auf, während wir andere weiterhin als Komposita nach alphabetischer Anordnung angeben.

α. Nicht selten steht **al** vor der Präposition **to,** auch **into**: Steaȝ into heuene . . *al to* Godes riȝt half. Ayenb. p. 13. Fro Rokesburw *al into* Douere. Havel. 139. To lasten alche ȝere *al to* þine liue gauel into Rome. Laȝ. l. 420. Alle þe guode men þet byeþ and ssolle by *al to* þe ende of þe wordle. Ayenb. p. 14. Bleuinge ine guode liue *al to* þe ende. p. 215. Þe guode mannes cou . . ledde mid hare alle þe prestes ken *al to* an hondred. p. 191. Þoleð þet me totret ham, & tukeð ham *al to* wundre. Ancr. R. p. 380. Leccherie . . tukeð hire *al to* wundre. Hali Meid. p. 17. Dahin gehört auch: And of he rente *alto* his bare shirte. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1050.

Zu unterscheiden ist davon **al** mit dem adverbialen **to,** ags. *tó*, nimis, vor Adjektiven, allzu: Þ tu art . . *al to* deope leared. Leg. Kath. 387. Is *al to* muchel lauerddom & meistrie þrinne. Hali Meid. p. 11. Moni mon weneð to don wel þet he deð *alto* eweade. Ancr. R. p. 72. cf. 336.

β. **al** verbindet sich auch mit dem auffälliger Weise in einer südlichen Mundart temporal gebrauchten **huet, what, wat** in der Bedeutung von *till, until*, bis, dem als Konjunktion gebraucht bisweilen *þet, þanne þet* folgt; es erscheint auch als Präposition: vgl. *hwa, wha.*

conj.: Hi doþ þer þe leuinge of hare penonce *alhuet þet* hi byeþ brizte and clene. Ayenb. p. 73. Zeue stapes huerby hy cliþ an heȝ *alhuet þet* hi come to perfeccion. p. 132. Zuo þet no man ne may his knawe *alhuet þanne þet* hi byþ uol wexe. p. 26. Eth ynoȝ *alhuet* þou art uayr and uet. p. 53. Iche ne ssel by an eyse *alhuet* ich habbe ydronke. p. 51. cf. 33. 60. 74. 109. 128. 144. 163. 212. 243. 250. 253. Ac he hyt hadde wel prive For Saternases lyste, *Al what* os com thet ilke lambe Jhesus. Shoreh. p. 78 sq. Al fram Crystes ascencioun *Al wat* comthe hyre assumpcioun. p. 127 cf. 162. Þet ne abit naȝt *al wet* þe poure him bit, ac raþre him yefþ wyþoute aksinge. Ayenb. p. 197.

præpos.: He uesteþ . . *alhuet* niȝt. Ayenb. p. 52. Onneaþe abod he ane monþe, ne *alhuet* half a yer. p. 173.

γ. **al** steht auch in koncessiven Sätzen, theils allein, theils in Verbindung mit **if, ȝif** und **þah, þaȝ, þoh, þough** etc. Wo es allein steht, entspricht es dem mhd. *al*; die koncessive Bedeutung des Satzes, welche *al* unterstützt, ist aber nicht wesentlich allein dadurch vermittelt.

al: Ne telle þu nawt edelich, *al* heo þu meiden, to widewen ne to iweddede. Hali Meid. p. 43. *Al* be her herte wel nigh tobroke, No word of pride ne grame she spoke. Lay le Fr. 347. His sacrifice he dede . . with alle circumstances, *Al* telle I nat as now his observances. Ch. *C. T.* 2261. That of hem alle ther was noon yslayn, *Al* were they sore hurt. 2710. To love me best; God woot, ye sayde so, *Al* be that I unworthy am therto. 11611. *Alle* be it that theise thinges touchen not to o way, nevertheles thei touchen to that, that I have hight ȝou. Maund. p. 20. *Al* were it that myn auncetres wer rude, Yit may the highe God . . Graunte me grace to lyve vertuously. Ch. *C. T.* 6754. *Alle* were it so that he was a payneme . . ȝit God of his grace closed the mountaynes togydre. Maund. p. 265. Daher die noch gebräuchliche Formel *albeit*.

if, ȝif steht mit vorangehendem **al,** welches ihm jedoch auch bisweilen folgt: Þat bodi was Crist þanne, *alȝif* it was þanne deed. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 52. I wyl make ȝow no veyn carpyng, *Alle ȝif* hit myȝte som men lyke. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 45. *All if* þe saule thurgh syn be dede . . Yhit may it ay lyf and be pyned Hamp. 1716. cf. 1726. 2206. 2536 etc. This oynement es precyouse, *all if* þe spycery in itselfe be noghte ful clene. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 36. cf. 41. I am nought wode, *alle if* I lewed be. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 349. — *ȝif alle* it be so that men seyn, that this crowne is of thornes, ȝee schalle understonde, that it was of jonkes of the see. Maund. p. 13.

þah etc. hat ebenso **al** vor, und bisweilen nach sich: Sone is sotel, as ich ou sai, this sake *al thah* hit seme suete. Lyr. P. p. 23. *Al þaȝ* he by be his zigginge cristen, he renayþ be dede. Ayenb. p. 19. Ledden loude *al þaȝ* hit were, A note ful nwe I herde hem warpe To lysten þat watz ful lufly dere. All. P. 1, 877. I munge no more of þis to ȝou, *Al þauȝ* I kouþe, yf þat I wolde. EEP. p. 123. l. 167. *Alle thonghe* it be clept a see, it is no see. Maund. p. 266. Torrent thether toke the way werry *allethone* he were. Torrent 224. — *þof alle* þat he werred in wo & in strife, þe foure & tuenty houres he spended in holy life. Langt p. 23. It must nedes be . . *Thof alle* I carpe on this kyn wise. Town. M. p. 41.

alabaster s. gr. *ἀλάβαστρος*, lat. *alabaster*, neue. dass. Alabaster.

Alabaster, a stone. Pr. P. p. 8.

alabaunderrine u. **alabraundines** s. verderbt aus lat. it. sp. *alabandina*, mhd. *alabandâ*, neue. *almandine* [nach Alabanda in Carien genannt]. Karfunkel, Almandin, orientalischer Granat.

Alabaunderrynes, & amaraunz, & amaffised stones. All. P. 2. 1470. The rede [sc. clustres of grapes] ben of rubies, and of grenaz and of *alabraundynes*. Maund. p. 219.

alacchen v. s. *lacchen*, ags. *läccan*. erreichen.

Laiden doun hur fon, Alle that thai than *alacche* miȝt, Ther na ascapeden non. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 37.

alace interj. s. *alas*.

[alænen], aleanen, alenen v. s. *lænen, leanen, lenen*, ags. *lænan*. gewähren.

Waþer ich þe *aleane* wolle þat þing þat þu ȝeornest. Laȝ. III. 270 j. T. Þat he þe *aleone* [leg. aleane; der ä. T. hat læne] ferde. I. 187 j. T. His hom þat god him *alenep*. II. 585 j. T.

alæten v. ags. *ālætan*, abjicere, dimittere s. *læten*. fortschaffen.

Let *alæten* þis wæter & wei weorpen; Þer wunieð i þan grunde tweien draken. Laȝ. II. 243.

alai s. fr. *aloi*, neue. *alloy, allay* v. lat. *lex*, afr. *loi, lei, lai*. Legirung, urspr. gesetzlicher Münzgehalt.

The gold of hem hath now so badde *alayes* With bras. Ch. *C. T.* 9043.

alaien v. it. *allegare*, fr. *aloyer* vom vor. W. mildern, temperiren.

Watur hoot & cold, eche oþer to *alay*. Bab. B. p. 132.

alambic, alembik s. sp. *alambique*, pr. *alambic*, fr. *alambic*, arab. *al-anbîq*. neue. *alembic*. Destillirkolben.

This Troilus in teres gan distille, As licour out of *alambic*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 491. Viols, croslets, and sublimatories, Concurbites, and *alembikes* eeke. *C. T.* 12721.

alamed p. p. cf. alts. *bilamod*. gelähmt.

Min heorte is wel neh *alamed*. O. a. N. 1602.

alan, allan, alaun, aland s. afr. *alan, allan, allant*, it. sp. *alano*, pg. *alão*, mlat. *alanus*. Dogge, Jagdhund.

Two *allans* of Spayne. Bouchier's Uebers. v. Froissart B. IV. c. 24. in Tyrwh. ed. Ch. p. 180. ed. 1843. Aboute his chare wente white *alaunz* . . To hunte at the lyoun or at the bere. Ch. *C. T.* 2150. *Alandes*, greyhounds. Maund. ed. Halliw. Gloss. p. 321. u. Halliw. D. p. 37.

alan (al an), allane, alone, allone adj. cf. schw. *allen, allena*, dän. *alene, allene*, ndl. *alleen*, ndd. *allêne, allên*, neue. *alone*. s. auch an num. allein.

For never na God was bot he *alan*. Hamp. 24. *All ane* . . ȝede he till Godes allter. Orm 137. Crist *allane* in fourme of man. Hamp. 5244. God flemed noght hym *allane*, Bot . . us euerilkane. Metr. Hom. p. 67. Quhat wene ye, is thar nayne That euir is worth bot he *allane*? Barb. 10, 987. Þe wyȝe . . leuez þe knyȝt þere *al one*. Gaw. 2154. I trowe *al one* ȝe lenge & loute, To loke on þe glory of þys gracious gote. All. P. 1, 932. Bi niȝte heo wende *alone*. Bek. 59. He ne is neuremo lesse *allone* bote huanne he is one. Ayenb. p. 142.

Die ursprüngliche Trennung von *al an* zeigt sich in der Scheidung beider Wörter durch *his* und *him*: To kayre *al his one*. Gaw. 1048. Mon *al hym one*. 749. Wher he made his mone Within a gardin *al him one*. Gower I. 148. s. an num. Auffällig ist die Wiederholung von *al: Al him alane* the way he tais. Barb. 1, 776.

Dass aber die an einander gerückten Wörter frühe als ein Wortkörper erscheinen, geht hervor aus der Bildung des Substantiv **alonenesse** (solitudo), Alleinsein, Einsamkeit. That, whanne thei weren slayn, he schulde sette tresoun to oure *alonenesse* [onlihed Oxf.]. Wycl. Esth. 16, 14. Purv. As a ȝerde of voluptee the erthe byfore hym, and after hym *alonenesse* of desert. Joel 2, 3. Oxf.

alarden v. cf. afr. *enlarder*, pr. sp. *enlardar* v. lat. *lardum, laridum*. spicken, fett machen.

Man fattid and *alardid* wendiþ awey fro God. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 52.

alargen v. pr. sp. pg. *alargar*, cf. afr. *eslargir* u. neue. *enlarge*. s. *largen*.

1. weit machen, weit öffnen: With him . . that *alargith* hise lippis [dilatat labia sua. V.]. Wycl. Prov. 20, 19. Purv.

2. ausbreiten, vervielfältigen. That thou . . schuldist *alarge* my seed. Wycl. Gen. 32, 12. Purv. God *alarge* Iafeth. 9, 27 Purv. God hath *alargid* vs, and hath maad to encreesse on erthe. 26, 22. Purv.

3. erweitern, vergrössern: August he was clepid, for he *alargide* þe empire. Wycl. Sel. W. I, 316. bildl. Oure herte is *alargid*. 2. Cor. 6, 11.

4. reichlich geben: Herfore preyden disciplis to *alarge* him [hem] bileve. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 93. Such part in their nativity Was them *alarged* of beauty. Ch. *Dr.* 155.

alarging s. Ausbreitung.

He was ful fair in his greetnesse, and in *alargyng* of hise trees. Wycl. Ez. 31, 7. Purv.

alarom s. pr. *alarma*, fr. *alarme*, it. *allarme*, zu lat. *arma*, neue. *alarm*. Lärm.

Loude *alarom* vpon launde lulted was *penne*. All. P. 2, 1207.

alas, allas, alace interj. afr. *alas, halas, hailas*, it. *ahi lasso* (*-a*), neue. *alas*. weh! ach!

Alas! lord, þi penus þow tholudust þo. Holy Rood p. 195. *Alas!* þe deol to þis lond. R. of Gl. p. 125. *Alas, alas!* the stounde. p. 481. *Alas, alas!* thulke stounde. p. 488. *Allas!* that thou ner knight. Tristr. 2, 39. *Allas!* lordes and ladies, Lewed conseil have ye. P. Pl. 10260. *Allas, allas!* that I was born. Metr. Hom. p. 85. And oft cryid *alaec! alas!* Wynt. 6, 12, 69.

laaðien, loðien v. s. *laðien*, ags. *lâðian*, odio habere.

1. tr. hassen, pass. verhasst sein: Mi lif me is *alaðed*. Laz. III. 29. His leoue dohter wes Locrin *atlaðed* [leg. alaðed; cf. aloþedj. T.] I. 96.

2. intr. leid werden: Nis nout so hot that hit nacoleth . . Ne noȝt so leof that hit ne *alotheth*. O. a. N. 1273.

albe, aube s. mlat. pr. sp. *alba*, afr. *albe*, *aube*, neue. *alb*. Albe, Chorhemde.

Þere hii were . . ynome to *albe* of here & ybroȝt in bendes stronge. R. of Gl. p. 347. Of preste þou has no merke, *albe* ne non amite. Langt. p. 3i9. Hec alba, *haube*. Wr. Voc. p. 193. An *awbe*. p. 231.

albespine s. pr. *albespin*, nfr. *aubépin*, *aubépine* [alba spina]. Weissdorn.

A crowne of the braunches of *albespyne*. Maund. p. 13.

albificacioun s. vgl. pr. *albificar*. (chem.) Weissfärbung.

Oure fourneys eek of calcinacioun, And of watres *albificacioun*. Ch. *C. T.* 12732.

alblaste, aublaste s. s. *arblaste*.

alblastere, aublastere s. s. *arblastere*.

alcali s. arab. *al qali*, pr. sp. it. *alcali*, neue. *alkali*. Alkali.

Sal tartre, *alcaly*, and salt preparat. Ch. *C. T.* 12738.

alcamister s. nach Formen wie astronomer, philosopher etc. gebildet, neue. *alchimist*. s. Diez *Wb*. I. 13. Alchymist, Alchemist.

And whan this *alcamister* saugh his tyme. Ch. *C. T.* 13132.

alkaron, alkaroun s. arab. *al kordn*, neue. *alcoran*. Alkoran, Koran.

Here book that is clept *alkaron*. Maund. p. 131. The holy lawes of our *alkaroun*. Ch. *C. T.* 4752. vgl. *Alcoron*, alcoranum. Manip. Voc. p. 162.

alkatran s. arab. *alqa'tran*, pg. *alcatrão*, mlat. *cataramus*, it. *catrame*, pr. sp. *alquitran*, fr. *goudron*. Asphalt, Erdpech.

Aboute that [sc. dede] see growethe moche alom and of *alkatran*. Maund. p. 99. Þe clay þat clenges þerby arn corsyes strong, As alum & *alka[t]ran*. All. P. 2, 1034.

alkin s. *cun* s.

alkenamie, alconomie, alconomi s. mgr. ἀρχημία, mlat. *alchymia*, pr. *alkimia*, sp. pg. *alquimia*, afr. *arquemie*, *alkemie*, *alquemie*. s. Diez *Wb*. I. 13. Alchymie, Alchemie.

Experimentz of *alkenamye* The peple to deceyve. P. Pl. 6037. dagegen: Experimentis of *alconomye*. ed. *Skeat* A. XI. 157. The practique of *alconomie*. Gower II. 89. Thilke experience, Which cleped is *alconomy*. II. 84. The werke . . of thilke elixir, which men calle *Alconomy*. II. 88. Später findet man *alcamine*: *Alcamyne*, arquemie. Palsgr.

ald, eald, yeald, eld, ælð, old adj. sch. *ald*, *auld*, *eild*; dialekt. *auld*, *aud*, ags. *ald*, *eald*, afries. *ald*, *old*, *auld*, alts. *ald*, gth. *alþeis*, altn. *-aldr*, -alterig, in compos. vgl. *aldinn*, vetus, annosus, ndd. *old*, auch *âld*, *auld*, ndl. *oud*, neue. *old*. alt.

a. 1. alt, bejahrt, im Gegensatze zu jung: An *ald* mon. OEH. p. 43. Þa þa he wes wel *ald* mon. Laz. II. 50. Ic am a wel *ald* mane. Metr. Hom. p. 150. A guod *ald* wyf. Ayenb. p. 219. ȝho wass *ald*. Orm 747. Wintrede men annd *alde*. 746. *Ald men*. Hamp. 749. Þe *alde* king. Laz. I. 125. Grette þene *alde* king. I. 7. Wiþ alle þe *alde* wiues schome creft. Hali Meid. p. 37. Þa hehte he þa cnihtes *alden* . . þat heo to þan kinge comen. Laz. II. 590. — Þeh ic beo a wintre *eald*, to ȝung ic eom a rede. Mor. Ode st. 2. The sevende ordre hys of þe prest And hys icleped the *ealde*, Bote nauȝt of ȝeres, ac of wyt. Shoreh. p. 52. — Y waxe *eld*. Wycl. Ps. 6, 8. Purv. My boonys wexiden *elde*. *ib*. 31, 3. Þe *helde* men and eke þe grom. Havel. 2472. *Elde* or olde, forweryde. Pr. P. p. 137. — Sum is *old* and atelich. Ancr. R. p. 6. Ich am *old* and sek and lame. Wr. Anecd. p. 7. After that I am bicom *oold*. Wycl. Gen. 18, 12. Oxf. The ermite that was so *old*. St. Brand. p. 29. I am foul and *old*. Ch. *C. T.* 6795. Þa *olde* king. Laz. I. 137. The *olde* man. Shoreh. p. 123. This *olde* wyf. Ch. *C. T.* 6582. How hosanna by organye *Olde* folk songen. P. Pl. 12088.

2. alt, zu einer Lebensstufe vorgeschritten: He was fiftene ȝer *ald*. Laz. I. 14. This child was noht an half yer *ald*. Metr. Hom. p. 91. Tho ȝe was bote twelf wynter *ald*. Shoreh. p. 123. — Heo was *old* eiȝtene ȝer. St. Kath. 5. Sixtene ȝer he was *old*. R. of Gl. p. 474. Or he weren þre winter *hold*. Havel. 417. Whanne Jhesus was twelue ȝeer *oold*. Wycl. Luke 2. 42. Purv.

3. alt, nicht neu, als abgenutzt: Hwan Grim him hauede faste bounden, And siþen in an *eld* cloth wnden. Havel. 545. — Nether men senden newe wijne into *olde* botelis. Wycl. Matth. 9, 17. Oxf. No man seweth a pacche of rude, or newe, clothe to an *old* clothe. Mark. 2, 21. Oxf.

4. alt, als der Vorzeit angehörig, früher, ehemalig: An *ald* filosofe þet hette Platoun. Ayenb. p. 124. In *ald* tyme. Hamp. 796. Þa twa laȝen þe *alde* and þe nowe. OEH. p. 85. On þa *alde* wisan. p. 117. In *ald* dais. Metr. Hom. p. XVI. I mined of daies *alde*. Ps. 142, 5. Ne mine of our *alde* wickenesses. 78, 8. — On þam *ealdan* penteceste God sette e þam Israelisce folce. OEH. p. 89. On þa *ealde* laȝe. p. 9. Alle Godes lawe he fuld, þe newe & þe *ealde*. Mor. Ode st. 156. Ine the *ealde* lawe. Ayenb. p. 46. 51. — Hi ne may naȝt yealdy, ase dede þe *yealde* laȝe. p. 97. Huerof þe *yealde* filosofes speke. p. 124. — Ine the *elde* laȝe. Shoreh. p. 49. Ine the *elde* temple. p. 50. Swa þat nis her burh nan . . þat habbe hire nome *ældd*. Laz. I. 304. — ȝou han herde that it is said to *olde* men. Wycl. Matth. 5, 21. Oxf. This *olde* storie, in Latin which I fynde. Ch. *Qu. Anelyda* 10. Wel knew he the *olde* Esculapius. *C. T.* 431. — In *auldе* tyme. Wynt. 4. Prol. 14.

5. alt, als schon lange seiend oder dauernd: Þis zenne is more hard, uor hi is more *ald*. Ayenb. p. 48; so besonders vom Teufel, unter mancherlei Namen: Þu *alde* monslahe. St. Marher. p. 12. Ne schaltu, *alde* schucke, motin wiþ me na mare. p. 17. Þet we moten hermide þe *alde* neddre ouercume. OEH. p. 155. Nu bihalt te *alde* feond. Hali Meid. p. 15. — Belsebuc þe *ealde*. Mor. Ode st. 143. Þurh þe *ealde* deofles onde. st. 98.

b. Der Komparativ **alder, ealder, elder, ælder, eælder,** selbst noch **ulder,** und der Superlativ **aldest, ealdest, eldest, ældest,** auch in früher Zeit **ylst [= yldest],** ags *yldra*; *yldest*, afries. *alder, elder*; *eldest*, alts. *aldira* — ahd. *alter; altest*, altn. *eldri, ellri; elztr* zu gamall, schw. dän. *äldre; äldst* zu gammal, gammel, neue. *elder, older*; *eldest, oldest*. älterer, ältester, schliessen sich in ihrer Bedeutung vorzugsweise an den Begriff der Lebensdauer.

Twoo seemlich sonnes soone they hadden; Þe *alder* hight Alisaunder. Alis. Frgm. 21. Þe *alder* [sc. lady] he haylses. Gaw. 972. Ay þe ofter, þe *alder* þay were, þay lafter ryȝt. All. P. 1, 620. Heora sunen . . of þan *aldre* sustren. Laȝ. I. 159. — A þet ic beo *ealdre*. OEH. p. 23. — Swa þu *eldere* wex, swa þu pourere was. p. 277. Þe king hauede tweie sunen . . þe *eldere* hezte Freus. Laȝ. I. 167. Þe gode Margarete .. þe *eldore* of þe tuo. R. of Gl. p. 367. He þatt iss þin *elldre*. Orm 13215. — Ic æm *ælder* þænne ic wæs. Mor. Ode st. 1. Þe king hauede . . twene sonen on liue; Þe *ældre* hæhte Belin. Laȝ. I. 183. — Þere *ældre* suster sone. Laȝ. I. 162. Þe *aldre*. Mor. Ode st. 162. v. l.

His *aldeste* sune. Laȝ. II. 558. His barn *aldest*. All. P. 2, 1333. Þat was þe verste churche . . And þe *aldest* hous also. R. of Gl. p. 233. — His *ealdeste* dohter. Hali Meid. p. 41. — To his *heldeste* dohter. Laȝ. I. 139 j. T. Doȝtren he adde also, Cecily het þat on, þe *eldeste*. R. of Gl. p. 370. He is þe *eldeste*. Ayenb. p. 104. Normandye . . he ȝef hys *eldoste* sone. R. of Gl. p. 381. He wes þe *eldast* brodyre. Wynt. 6, 4, 25. — Of Noes *ylste* sone. OEH. p. 227.

c. 1. Als Substantiv wird das Adjektiv im Positiv häufig von alten Menschen, im Gegensatze zu jungen, gebraucht: Bathe *ald* and yong, and mar and lesse Com for to her the bischop messe. Metr. Hom. p. 89. Thai wil lere bathe yong and *ald*. p. 110. — Lestneth .. Bothe ȝonge and *ealde*. Shoreh. p. 91. — Þet me ssel zeche red ate *yealden*, and naȝt mid þe yonge. Ayenb. p. 184. Heo counseileth and helpeth best bothe *elde* and ȝynge. Lyr. P. p. 95. — Þat ȝung and *old* hit sal ise. EEP. p. 8. God you save bothe yong and *old*. Town. M. p. 51. Alle ðhe [he *Ms.*] *olde* deden ðor fin. G. A. Ex. 3852.

2. Ausnahmsweise steht es neutral vom Alten, Vergangenen: Þou knew alle new and *alde* [Nachbildung von: cognovisti omnia novissima et antiqua, wie schon northumbr. *ðá níestan & ðá aldan*]. Ps. 138, 5.

ald, old s. altn. *aldr*, gth. *alþs*, sch. *auld*, berührt sich mit *eld, elde*.

1. Zeit, Zeitalter: Forþi þatt all þis weorlldess *ald* Bi seoffne daȝhess corneþþ. Orm 8831. Þis middellærdess *ald* iss all O sexe daless dæledd. 11426.

2. Lebensalter überhaupt: Þatt ȝho wolde ben . . fesstnedd Wiþþ maeche, swa summ i þatt *ald* Wass laȝhe to ben fesstnedd. Orm 2373.

3. hohes Alter: Bruttes hafden muchil mode . . for þas kinges *alde*. Laȝ. II. 391. For mire *halde* heo me unaðelede [unaleledæ Ms. unaðelede = dishonored conj. Madden Gloss. Rem. III. 459]. Laȝ. I. 134. He wille brynge the adown in *olde*. Sev. Sages 641. Wanne man drawith into *olde* ward. Shoreh. p. 2.

aldelike, aldeliȝ adv. und **oldli** adj. ags. *ealdlic*, senilis.

1. Das Adv finden wir in der Bedeutung: würdig, feierlich: Oxe ganngeþþ haȝheliȝ & *aldelike* lateþþ. Orm 1228. Ȝho toc onn full *aldeliȝ* To fraȝnenn Godess enngell. 2553.

2. Das Adj. steht für ältlich: He shal eymen the se as an *oldli* man. Wycl. Job 11, 23.

alder, aldir s. Eller. s. *aller*.

alder, ealder, elder, ælder, older s. ags. *aldor, ealdor*, dominus, auctor, pl. *eldran, yldran*, north. *aldor, aldro*, principes, *aldro*, patres, parentes, afries. *alder, elder, aldera, eldera*, alts. *aldiro, aldro*. [eig. Komparat. v. *ald*] vgl. neue. *elder*.

1. Häuptling: Þes tyendes hapes *alder*. OEH. p. 219. Hare *alder*. *ib*. Þe kinge of Bruttaine . . greteð Aganippus þene *aldere* of Fraunce. Laȝ. I. 134. Makede Gracien gumene *elder*. II. 83. Hæleðen he wes *ældere* [folke he was *eldere* j. T.]. I. 132. Mid his dierewurd ȝeferede, mid ærlen and *aldren*. OEH. p. 231.

2. pl. Eltern: Of feire children þat gladien muchel þe *ealdren*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Þat tat leoueste bearn . . sweamed meast his *ealdren* on ende. p. 35. Nauȝt nys thys heste yhote of God For suche *eldren* allone. Shoreh. p. 97. Thorȝ the flesch that hyt nome Of his *eldrene*. p. 167. Underlout .. Als god child au til *elderes* be. Metr. Hom. p. 109. Nether this man synnede nether hise *eldris*. Wycl. John 9, 2. Purv. I byleve in Jhesu Cryste Whiche suffred dethe and harowed hell, As I have herde myne *olders* tell. Rel. Ant. I. 43 sq.

3. pl. Ahnen, Voreltern: That oure *aldren* weren al forlore, Adam and Eve. Shoreh. p. 166. An vncouþe tale .. Of *alderes*, of armes, of oþer auenturus. Gaw. 95. Þes alre schafte schuppend schawde ure earste *ealdren* Adam & Eue þe wit & te wei of lif. Leg. Kath. 884. Þat vre *eldrene* misduden, we habbet vuele an honde. Mor. Ode st. 97. Here *elderne* þer byfore were ynome in ostage. R. of Gl. p. 11. Þencheþ on ȝoure *elderne*. p. 215. We and our *elders* old. Tristr. 1, 43. Of old *elders* that were beforne. Town. M. p. 154. Þay rounsounde oure *eldyrs*. Morte Arth. 293. That Agag of Amalec, And al his peple after, Sholden deye

for a dede That doon hadde hire *eldres*. P. Pl. 1891. Ne none of hys *eldore* ne nere bynore so ryche. R. of Gl. p. 447. Hwat for ure *eldere* werkes, hwat for ure ajene gultes. OEH. p. 145. Neoren eower *ælderen* aðelene cæppen? Laȝ. II. 97. Þeos weoren ure *ældre* þa we beoð of icumene. II. 630. Þer fore is min herte sær þet me mine *ældre* dude scome. I. 311.

alderkir, -kerre, -kar s. alnetum, locus ubi alni et tales arbores crescunt. Pr. P. p. 9. Ellernbusch, Ellernmoor, aus alder u. ker, wo m. s.

alderdom s. ags. *aldordóm, ealdordóm*, principatus. Würde, Vorrecht.

He ræfeþ þe þin *alderrdom*. Orm 18278.

alderelde s. höchstes Alter.

Til in unelde and *alderelde* [usque in senecta et senium]. Ps. 70, 18.

alderman, aldorman, aldirman s. ags. *aldormann, ealdormann*, north. *aldor* [*-dur, -der, -dro*]*mann*, afries. *aldêrmon, alderman*, neue. *alderman*. Vornehmer, Vorsteher, Fürst, ohne Bezeichnung einer bestimmten Amts- oder Rangklasse im Altenglischen.

Numbert hehte þe *aldermon* þe sculde þas ernde don. Laȝ. I. 60. Princeps, *aldermon*; comes, *aldermon*, vel ireva. Wr. Voc. p. 88. sec. XII. *Aldyrmann*, aldirmannus, senior. Pr. P. p. 9. Þat *alderrmann* [architriclinus] þatt heȝhesst wass att tatt bridale settledd. Orm 15281. Himm birrþ beon . . buhsum till hiss *alderrmann* [præposito, abbati]. 6302. Swith mikel strenghþed es in blisse þe *alderman* of þam þat isse [nimis confortatus est principatus eorum]. Ps. 138, 17. Wa þere þeode þer þe king bið child, and þer þa *aldormen* [principes cf. Eccles. 10, 16] etað on erne marȝen ulaȝeliche. OEH. p. 115. Aȝȝ þeȝȝ haffdenn *allderrmenn* & kingess of hemm sellfenn. Orm 271. *Aldermen* þai seten [sederunt principes]. Ps. 118, 23. Knyȝtes and sqwyers ther schul be, And other *aldermen*. Freemas. 413.

alderscipe s. ags. *ealdorscipe*, dominatio. Herrschaft, als eine Ordnung der Engel. cf. Ephes. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16.

He ȝescop tyen engle werod . . þat beoð angeli, boden; archangeli, hahboden; troni, þrimsetles; dominationes, hlafordscipe; principatus, *alderscipen* etc. OEH. p. 219.

aldfader, aldefader, eldfader etc. s. ags. *aldfäder, ealdfäder*, afries. *aldafeder, aldfader*, ahd. *altfater*.

1. Grossvater: He wes Mærwales fader, Mildburȝe *aldeunader*. Laȝ. III. 246. Hic avus, *eldfader*. Wr. Voc. p. 205. an *eldfadyre*. p. 214. Myn *eldefader* Jhesus. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. *Prol.* p. 123. Of whiche as of children of hir age þer shineþ þe lyknesse of þe witte of hir fadir and of hir *eldefadir*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 10.

2. Schwiegervater: *El[d fadyr*, socer. Pr. P. p. 137. ebenso sch. *eldfader*.

3. Altvater, Ahnherr: Hir *aldfader* cal I Adam. Metr. Hom. p. 122.

aldien, yealdien, eldien, ældien, oldien v. ags. *ealdian*, north. *aldia*, ahd. *altjan*, differre; alten, senescere.

1. intr. altern: Hi ne may naȝt *yealdy*. Ayenb. p. 97. As kleþinge *elde* sal alle þai. Ps. 101, 27. *Eelden*, agyn. Pr. P. p. 8. — Vfel is þet mon *aldeð*. OEH. p. 35. Þeo heorte ne *aldeð* naut. p. 109. Þer non ne sterf[þ] ne *yealdeþ*. Ayenb. p. 75. Þatt arrke . . *eldepp* annd forrwurrþe[þþ. Orm 18825. 18830. Þe wrecche sunfulle ne *elde* nawiht þet he ne ga to bote. OEH. p. 21. — Þa *ældede* [*holdede* j. T.] þe king. Laȝ. I. 124. Bitwix my faes al *elded* I. Ps. 6, 8. Mine banes *elded* ai. 31, 3. Inwardli *eldeden* my bones. Wycl. *ib.* — I haue inwardli *eldid*. Wycl. Ps. 6, 8. Oxf. Thou hast *eldid*. Bar. 3, 11. Nowe I haue *oldid*. 1 Macc. 16, 3. Oxf. — Outen sones *elded* er þai. Ps. 17, 46. Alienes sonus ben *elded*. Wycl. *ib.*

2. tr. alt machen: The time that hath all in welde To *elden* folke. Ch. *R. of R.* 395. The time that *eldeth* our ancestours, And *eldeth* kinges and emperours. 391.

Dazu gehört *ealdinge* s. Altern: Wyþoute zyknesse, and wyþoute *ealdinge*. Ayenb. p. 95.

[aldmoder], eldmoder s. ags. *ealdmódor*, afries. *aldemôder, aldmôder*. cf. *aldfader*.

1. Grossmutter: Hec avia, *eldmoder*. Wr. Voc. p. 205. Hec ava, an *eldmodyre*. p. 214.

2. Schwiegermutter: *Eldmodyr*, socrus. Pr. P. p. 137.

[aldnesse], eldnesse, oldnesse s. ags. *ealdnyss*, senectus. Alter.

Til into the *eldnesse* [v. l. *ooldnesse*]. Wycl. Ps. 70, 18. Purv. Thi cloth . . failide not for *eldnesse*. Deuter. 8, 4. Purv. Ful olde shoon the whiche to the doom of *aldnes* [to the schewyng of *eldenesse* Purv.] ben sowid with patchis. Josh. 9, 5.

ale, aille s. ags. *ealu*, vgl. alts. *alo-fat*, altn. schw. dän. *öl*, neue. *ale*. Bier von verschiedenen Arten, schon volksthümliches Getränk der Angelsachsen.

Hec servicia, *ale*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. 232. New *ale*. p. 198. Stale *ale*. *ib.* Sowre *ale*. p. 199. Þarf no man drinkin þe lasse þan he be wid *ale* wis. Rel. Ant. I. 177. Ne mai hit na mon suggen on his tale of þan win and of þan *ale*. Laȝ. II. 604. Whether hem leuer ware, Win or *ale* to gete. Tristr. 1, 50. In that contree is nother wyn ne *ale*. Maund. p. 251. When thou shalle drynke other *ale* or wyne. B. of Curstasye 82. Be thou wyne, be thou *aylle* . . I shalle sett the on saylle. Towns. M. p. 90. Fil me a cuppe of ful god *ale*. Havel. 14. A draught of moyst and corny *ale*. Ch. *C. T.* 13730. This is boyte of oure baylle, Good halsom *aylle*. Towns. M. p. 90. Robin wule Gilot leden to then *ale*. Rel. S. p. 83. Thanne seten somme And songen atte *nale* [i. q. atten ale].

alebrey (alebery), alebre s. neue. *aleberry* Biersuppe, für Kranke. s. *bre*.

Alberey, vel *alebrey*, alebrodium. Pr. P. p. 9. *Alebre* þus make þou schalle, With grotes and safroune and good ale. Lib. Cur. C. p. 53. *Alebery* for a sicke man, chaudeau. Palsgr.

alegeance, allegeaunce, allegaunce etc. s. 1. afr. *alegeance, allegeance*, pr. *alegansa*. s. *aleggen* v. 3. Erleichterung.

In lyghtenes and *alegeance* of þaire sekenes. Rel. Pièces p. 8. For *alegeance* of body and saule. p. 28. In penaunce Without desire of *allegeaunce*. Ch. *Dream* 1689. For pyne *allegaunce*. Shoreh. p. 6. That thyngge hys *alleggaunce* of evel. p. 42.

alegeaunce s. 2. nfr. *allegéance*, in der gleichen Bedeutung, erst aus dem Englischen herübergenommen. afr. *ligance*, pr. *ligansa*, cf. altengl. *legiance*. Lehnsherrlichkeit, auch Lehnseid.

Of *alegeaunce* now lerneth a lesson other tweyne Wherby it standith and stablithe moste. Depos. of R. II. p. 4. *Alegyaunce*, uasselaige. Palsgr. Hys lord be detful *alegeawns*. Wynt. 7, 8, 14.

aleggen, alaien v. 1. ags. *álecgan* [*-legede, -léde*; *-leged, -léd*], ponere, abjicere, reprimere. s. *leggen* u. *aliggen*. Es scheint, dass dies Verb mit den romanischen *aleggen, allegen* (*allegare*) und *aleggen* (mlat. *alleviare*) vermischt wurde, und die Trennung einzelner Formen dadurch erschwert wird.

a. tr. 1. legen: Forð þet ic *alegge* þine feond under þine fotsceomele. OEH. p. 91.

2. niederwerfen, besiegen, bändigen, demüthigen: Ne wende ich þat na man . . me mihte þus lehtliche *aleggen* mid fehte. Laȝ. III. 35. *Aleggen* ich wulle his muchele mod. III. 258. For to . . *alegge* his prute. Bek. 1926. Thy pride we wolle *alaye*. Arth. 219. — That unicorn that was so wyld *Aleyd* his of a cheaste. Shoreh. p. 133. Alle thre shule ben *aleyd* with huere foule crokes. Lyr. P. p. 105.

3. widerlegen: Ho ne miȝte noȝt *alegge* That he hule hadde hire ised. O. a. N. 394.

4. tilgen, aufhören machen, abschaffen: Þu miht lihtliche, ȝif þu wult, al mi sor *aleggen*. OEH. p. 197. He scal stale *aleggen* and heordom forbeoden .. and he scal wicchecreft *aleggan*. p. 115. To *alegge* alle luþer lawes. R. of Gl. p. 422. If I thy peines mighte *alaie*. Gower III. 273. — Al þis lond he wole forfare, bote þou *alegge* oure care. Laȝ. III. 19 j. T. He that susteneth uvele lawes, as wel he haveth the sinne Bote if he hem *alegge*. Bek. 1637. Twelf unþeawes beoð . . and hi *aleggað* rihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 107. — He . . *aleide* alle luþer lawes. Will. 5240. — Al þat fule delit is wið fulðe *aleid* as tu turnest þin hond. Hali Meid. p. 25. *Alaid* is, Darie, thin honour. Alis. 2388. Þa Inne king wes him ded, and his laȝen weoren *aleid*. Laȝ. III. 285. Gode lawes þat were *aleyd*. R. of Gl. p. 144. Þenne beoð eowre sunnen *aleide*. OEH. p. 91.

5. darlegen, vorbringen: With all her herte she him preide, And many another cause *alleide*, That he with her at home abide. Gower II. 66. Paris . . *alaide* what him best thought. II. 381.

b. intr. sich legen, aufhören: Þe wind gan *alegge*. Laȝ. II. 77 j. T. Þa seten adun alle þa duȝeðe on heore benche, and þa luding *alœid* binoren þan leodkinge. II. 623.

aleggen, allegen, alegen v. 2. lat. *allegare*, vgl. sp. *alegar*, pg. *alegar, allegar*, neue. *allege*. Das ursprünglich verdoppelte l findet man gewöhnlich vereinfacht, wie das einfache g verdoppelt. anführen zur Bewährung, Vertheidigung oder Anklage.

Me acusede him of the trespas . . And bad him answere for his stat and *aleggi* (?) for him hou hit were. Bek. 1393. Ladi, loue doþ þe to *alegge*, Þi fruit is prikked wiþ speres ord. Holy Rood p. 136. They wole *aleggen* also . . And by the gospel preven: Nolite judicare quemquam. P. Pl. 6753. I koude almoost A thousand olde stories the *alegge* Of wommen lost thorugh fals and fooles bost. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 247. He wolde noon auctorite *alegge*. *C. T.* 9532. *Aleggyn* awtowrs, allego. Pr. P. p. 9. Agayne þam sal Crist *allege* sone, And shewe þam what he had þam done. Hamp. 5585. — Thus endis kyng Arthure, as auctors *alegges*. Morte Arth. 4343. — Herto *aleggid* þe fend to Crist þe psalme. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 110. Þe kyng *alegid*, þei were of his tresour. Langt. p. 247.

aleggen, alegen, allegen v. 3. afr. *alegier, aleger*, pr. *alenjar, allenjar* neben *aleviar*, afr. *alléger*, it. *alleggiare*. erleichtern.

Aleggyn, or to softe, or relese peyne, allevio. Pr. P. p. 9. To *allege* þair saules of payne. Hamp. 3894. If they have somme pryvelege, That of the peyne hem wole *allege*. Ch. *R. of R.* 6627. — Alle þe surgyens of Salerne so sone ne conþen haue ȝour langoures *alegget*. Will. 1033. Peraventure ȝe may be *aleggyd*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 40. The firste tyme is *aleggid* [alleviata est] the lond of Zabulon. Wycl. Is. 9, 1. Oxf.

alehus, aillehous s. ags. *ealohús*, neue. *alehouse*. Bierhaus.

Som at *ayllehowse* I fande. Town. M. p. 310.

alei s. 1. afr. *alee*, neue. *alley*.

1. Gang: He bildide foure *alleis* [deambulacra] bitwixe the pilers of cedre. Wycl. 3 Kings 7, 2. Purv. Above þe pynacle of þe temple, þat sum men seyen weren þe *aleis*. Sel. W. I. 110.

2. Baumgang: *Aley* yn gardyne, peribolus. Pr. P. p. 9. So long about the *aleys* is he goon, Til he was come agaynes thilke pirie. Ch. *C. T.* 10198.

alei s. 2. afr. *alie*. Ahlkirsche, Elsebeere.

Notes, *aleys*, and bolas. Ch. *R. of R.* 1377.

aleinen, alainen v. s. *leinen*. läugnen, verhehlen.

Rouland sayde, and noght *alayned*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 38.

aleosen v. s. *leosen*. verlieren.

Leste ȝe al uorleosen [leoste ȝe *aleosen* mede v. l. C.]. Ancr. R. p. 118.

alepicher s. Bierkrug.

He rensyd had many an *alepicher*. Nug. P. p. 1

alesen, selten **alusen, alisen** v. ags. *ālésan, ālýsan,* liberare, redimere, alts. *alôsian.* befreien, erlösen.

On oðer wise ure drihten us mehte *alesan* ȝif his wille were. OEH. p. 129. Hu he wes buhsum to him þe sende him swa to *alesen* us. p. 259. Hwen þat he cheas hire . . to beon his moder & þurh hire meidenhad moncun *alesen.* Hali Meid. p. 15. Into helle þe holi gost he sende To *alesen* christine men. Meid. Maregr. st. 24. Þat scolde . . *alesen* his leofue wines of læðe heore bendes. Laȝ. I. 390. Uorte . . *alesen* him ut of pine. Ancr. R. p. 124. He wolde . . al mancyn þa ðe ȝelyfad mid his aȝen deaðe *alyse* fram helle wite. OEH. p. 229. Ac þu from alle yfele us *ales.* p. 71. *Ales* ows of harme. Rel. Ant. I. 282. Luueliche lauerd et te laste dome *ales* ham from deaðe. St. Marher. p. 20. Þenne he . . þeremide *alesed* of scome. OEH. p. 137. Þat bond me *alese* of bondes. Holy Rood p. 180. Forðon þet he us *alesde* from deofles þewdome, alswa he *alesde* þet israelisce folc of Pharaones þewdome. OEH. p. 87. cf. 19. 127. 153. He hine *alesede* mid his blode. Rel. S. p. 81. Þa rode þe Crist ure lauerd *alisden* [=alisde] on þes middelærd. Laȝ. II. 41. Þine saule bið *alesed.* OEH. p. 117. Hefde he . . him seluen *alesed.* Leg. Kath. 1149. Ne bidde ic no bet beo *alused.* Mor. Ode st. 68. Þet we . . weren eft þurh þet treo of þere rode *alesede.* OEH. p. 129. Ge ne beoð *alesde* of deofles anwalde mid golde ne mid seolure. p. 127.

alesendnesse, alisendnesse [-nisse] neben **alesednesse** s. ags. *ālésedness, ālýsedness,* vgl. ags. *berendnyss.* Erlösung.

Þet is *alesendnesse* of ure sunnan. OEH. p. 127. For ure *alesendnesse.* p. 87. To *alesendnesse* alles ileffulles moncunnes. p. 121. Meidenhad is heuene cwen & worldes *alesendnesse* [alefnesse ed. Cock. sollte wohl alesnesse lauten; alesendnesse B.]. Hali Meid. p. 11. Þat heo wolde man beon . . for ure *alysendnisse.* p. 227. To ure *alisendnesse. ib.* — Of þissere *alesednesse* . . Dauid þe prophete seide etc. p. 129.

alesnesse s. ags. *ālísness.* Erlösung.

To *alesnesse* of deofles onwalde. OEH. p. 15. In *alesnesse* of alla sunfulle. p. 51. Þat he sende Ihesu Crist . . to ure *alesnesse.* p. 263.

alesope s. cf. *sope, sop.* Bierbissen, in Bier getunkter Bissen.

Hec offa, a *alesope.* Wr. Voc. p. 242.

alestake s. cf. *stake.* Bierstange, Bierhauszeichen.

A garland had he set upon his heed, As gret as it were for an *alestake.* Ch. *C. T.* 668. Her at this *alestake* I wil both drynke and byten on a cake. 13736. *Alestake,* le moy d'une tauerne. Palsgr. With his wynnyngis he makith his offryng At *alestakis,* sittyng ageyn the moone. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 53.

alesunge, alesinge s. ags. *ālýsing.* Befreiung, Erlösung.

Hefde he lanhure him seluen alesed, sum walde hopen & habbe bileane to his *alesunge.* Leg. Kath. 1149. Sculen beon iwarpen ine eche pine wiþuten *alesinge* and wiðuten milce. OEH. p. 143.

alet s. Achselplatte?

An *alet* enumelde he oches in sondire, Bristes þe rerebrace. Morte Arth. 2565.

alewife s. Bierweib, Bierverkäuferin.

He dwellys to nyȝe the *alewyfe.* Nug. P. p. 15. He wones to nyȝe the *alewyffe.* p. 14.

alfe, alve, ælue, elfe, elf s. altn. *álfr,* genius, nanus, ags. *ælf, ylf* m. incubus, genius, f. nympha, schw. *alf* m. *elfva* f., dän. niederl. *alf,* mhd. *alp, alf* m., *elbe* f., neue. *elf.* der Elfe, die Elfe [das Geschlecht ist nicht überall aus dem Zusammenhange sicher zu erkennen].

1. Elf, männlich [oder unbestimmt]: Þis þe *alue* [*alfe* j. T.] him ȝef. Laȝ. II. 385. *Alfe* Rofyn [e. Teufel] began to rug. Audelay p. 77. *Elfe* or dwarfe, nain. Palsgr. Ther as was wont to walken an *elf* [incubus. 6462]. Ch. *C. T.* 6455. He was takyn with an *elfe* . . When the clok stroke twelf, Was he forshapyn. Town. M. p. 115. — *Alfene* hine [sc. an lutel mære] dulfen. Laȝ. II. 500. *Aluen* [*aluene* j. T.] hine [sc. Arður] iuengen. II. 384. Ofte in monnes fourme wymmen heo comeþ to, And ofte in wymmen forme þei comeþ to men also, þat men clepuþ *eluene.* R. of Gl. p. 130.

2. Elfe, weiblich: *Elfe,* spryte, lamia. Pr. P. p. 138. The mooder was an *elf* by aventure Bycome by charmes or by sorcerie. Ch. *C. T.* 5174. — Nikeres þer baðieð inne, þer is *eluene* ploȝe. Laȝ. II. 489. Bruttes ileueð ȝete þat he . . wunnien in Aualun mid fairest alre *aluen.* III. 145.

Die Elfenkönigin erscheint unter dem Namen

elfqueen: The *elfqueen* with hir joly compaignye Daunced ful oft in many a grene mede. Ch. *C. T.* 6443. An *elfqueen* schal my lemman be. 15199. cf. 15201. 15206.

alfin, alphin, aulfin s. mlat. *alphinus,* sp. *alfil, arfil.* pg. *alfil, alfir* [pers. *fil,* arab. *alfil.* Elephant, da diese Schachfigur als Elephant mit Reitern dargestellt ward], it. *alfido,* nach Du C. *alfino.*

1. Läufer im Schachspiel: *Alphyn,* alphinus. Wr. Voc. p. 179 [sec. XIV.]. *Alfyn,* a man of the chesse borde, aulfin. Palsgr. *Awfyn* of þe chekar, alfinus. Pr. P. p. 18. As he pleide at the chesse, and byhelde the kyng sette yn the pley . . among *aufyns* and pownys. Gesta Rom. p. 61. Halliw. D. p. 110.

2. bildl. Thor [vgl. den fr. Namen dieser Schachfigur: *fol, fou*]: Myche wondyre have I, þat syche an *alfyne* as thow dare speke syche wordes. Morte Arth. 1342.

alvisch, elvish adj. zu *alfe* geh., mhd. nhd. *elbisch,* neue. *elvish,* zum Elfengeschlecht gehörig, zaubermächtig.

His burne . . þe makede on *aluisc* smið. Laȝ. II. 463. Wyth an *aluisch* mon. Gaw.

681. Here beside, an *elvish* knight Hath taken my lord in fight. Ellis *Specim.* II. 90.

algate, algates etc. s. *gate*.

algorisme, daneben **algrim, augrim** s. afr. pr. *algorisme*, it. *algorismo*, sp. *algoritmo*, nfr. *algorithme*, neue. *algorism, algorithm*. Rechenkunst.

Þise byeþ þe capiteles of þe boc uolȝinde, and byeþ ywryte . . by þe tellynge of *algorisme*. Ayenb. p. 1. Of arsmetique the matere Is that of which a man may lere, What *algorisme* in nombre amounteth, whan that the wise man accompteth After the formal proprete Of *algorismes* a be ce. Gower III. 89. The name of this craft is in Latyn *algorismus*, and in Englis *algrim*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 42. — Makeð þerinne figures of *augrim*, ase þeos rikenares doð þet habbeð muchel uor to rikenen. Ancr. R. p. 214. Satte summe as siphre doth in *awgrym*. Depos. of R. II. p. 29. His *augrym stoones*. Ch. *C. T.* 3210. Of calculacion and negremauneye, Also of *augrym* and of asmatryk . . In alle this seyens is non us lyke. Cov. M. p. 189. Þo names in tabulle I schalle sete þo number in *augrym* above. Lib. Cur. C. p. 1.

alhaliȝ adj. ganz heilig.

He [sc. Iesu Crist] wass . . *Allhaliȝ* mann. Orm 8871.

alhalawgh dai. s. *haliȝ*.

aliance, aliaunce, alliance s. afr. *aliance*, pr. *aliansa*, sp. *alianza*, neue. *alliance*. verwandschaftliche oder freundschaftliche Verbindung.

To spouse hyre and to make hyr quene of Engelond, þat he myȝte, þoru *alyance*, eny help vndergo. R. of Gl. p. 295. Alle þat were oȝt ysyb Edmond þe kynge Oper in *alyance* of eny loue, to deþe he let bringe. p. 315. *Alyaunce*, or affinite. Pr. P. p. 10. Þat clere luf and þat *alliance* Salle nevermare fayle. Hamp. 8399. Þise praied þe erle William . . Þat þei tille Edward nam þe *aliance* to make. Langt. p. 287. To han with certeyn contrees *alliaunce*. Ch. *C. T.* 2975.

alibben v. ags. *álibban*, vivere. s. *libben*. leben.

Ȝunge monnan mei tweonian hweðer hi moten *alibban*, ac þe alde mei him witan iwis þone deð. OEH. p. 109.

alike, olike, aliche adv. altn. *álíka*, similiter. vgl. *ilíche* u. s. *lic*. gleich.

Als Adjektiv wird *alike* aufgeführt: *Alyke* or euynlyke, equalis; *alyke*, or lyke yn lykenes, similis. Pr. P. p. 10. — Oc al it was him *olike* loð. G. A. Ex. 2024. Þe gobeletes . . & fyoles . . Vpon þat avter watz al *aliche* dresset. All. P. 2, 1475. Alle are thei *aliche* longe. P. Pl. 10914. Ever it is *aliche* grene The great love which I have. Gower I. 85. He had an hunderd eyen, And all *aliche* wel they sighen. II. 113.

alie, allie s. afr. *alie*. Verwandter.

Ietro, *alie* of Moises. Wycl. Ex. 18, 5. Purv. Whanne his *alie* hadde seyn this. 18, 14. *Alye*, affinis. Pr. P. p. 10. To my fadres folk, and myn *allies*. Ch. *C. T.* 5883.

alie sch. *alya*. Verwandschaft.

If I myght of myn *alye* ony ther ffynde, It wold be grett joye onto me. Cov. M. p. 145. *Alye*, or alyaunce, alliance. Palsgr. *Aly*, or alyaunce, affinitas. Pr. P. p. 10.

alien, allien v. afr. *alier*, pr. sp. *aliar*, pg. *aliar, atliar*, neue. *ally*.

a. tr. verbinden durch Verwandschaft, Freundschaft: Þat it was to hym gret prow and honour To be in such mariage *alied* to þe emperour. R. of Gl. p. 65.

b. reflex. sich verbinden, sich gesellen: Þe kyng sister of France Henry *allied him* to. Langt. p. 133. Whan þei com to bataile . . Alfride vnto Rollo sone gan *him alie* [um mit ihm zu kämpfen]. p. 24. If he & þou alone myght *ȝow* togider *alie*, He myght . . of þe wynne þe maistrie. p. 191.

c. intr. 1. sich verbinden durch Ehe oder Bündniss: Ye schul rather such a thing aspien Than I, and wher me lust beste to *allien*; But oo thing warne I yow . . I wol noon old wyf have. Ch. *C. T.* 9286. To Malcolme, þe Scottis kyng, Tostus *alied* to. Langt. p. 67.

2. zukommen, zufallen: Now is non of age of his ancestrie May haf his heritage, to whom it salle *alie*. Langt. p. 248.

alien v. salben. s. *elien*.

alien, später auch **alian** adj. u. s. afr. *alien, allien*, lat. *alienus*, neue. *alien*. fremd, nicht heimisch — Fremdling, Fremdlingin.

Resceyue to thee an *alien* womman, and she shal turne thee vp so doun. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 11, 36. They ȝyuen to hym alle *alyen* goddis. Gen. 35, 4. — *Alyen*, straunger. Pr. P. p. 10. An *alyane*, alienus, extraneus. Man. Voc. p. 19. If any *alyant* in his absence durst aduenture him seluen to visitt or inuade our most valiant realme. Percy *Fol. Ms.* I. 215. Fro an *alien* that hir woordis maketh sweete. Wycl. Prov. 7, 5. Oxf. *Aliens* suld sone fond our heritage to wynne. Langt. p. 140. All *alienys* þai banyst hale. Wynt. 2, 8, 40.

alienen v. lat. it. *alienare*, pr. sp. pg. *alienar*, vgl. neue. *alienate*. entfremden.

She shal . . *alienen* [make thee alien Purv.] thee fro thi propre weies. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 11, 36. Þei may not al arace hym ne *alyene* hym in al. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 27. The sonys of oure peple for this thing *alieneden* [*alienyden* Purv.] hem fro vs. Wycl. 1 Macc. 6, 26. Synneres ben *alienede* fro the wombe. Ps. 57, 4. Oxf.

alienyng s. Entfremdung.

Wethir not perdicioun is to the wicke, and *alienyng* [*alienacioun* of God. Purv.] to men werkende wickenesse? Wycl. Job 31, 3.

aliete s. mlat. *alietus*. Wr. Voc. p. 100, pr *aliet*, it. *alieto*, sp. *halieto*, gr. ἁλιάετος. Seeadler, Fischadler.

An egle, and a grippe, *aliete* and a kyte. Wycl. Levit. 11, 13. Purv. A gripe and an *aliete*. Deut. 11, 12. Purv.

aliggen v. ags *álicgan, álíggan* (*-lǽg, -lǽgon*; *-legen*), jacēre, deficere, aboleri. vgl. ahd. *arligan*. s. *liggen*. sich legen, vergehen.

Ne his makelese lufsumlec ne mei neauer

littlin ne *aliggen*, for he ne *alið* neauer ah liueð a mare. St. Marher. p. 4 sq. Nu is hit muchel leodscome, ȝif hit scal þus *aligge* bute þer sum sake beo. Laȝ. III. 45. — A muchel wind *alið* mid a lutel rein. Ancr. R. p. 246. Þing þ sone *alið*. Leg. Kath. 1642. For þis lutle pine þ *alið* i lute hwile. 2182. Huonne luue *alið*, þeonne beoð heo isundred. Ancr. R. p. 252. Þ te flesches lust *alið* swiðe sone. St. Marher. p. 15. — And þ liht *alei* lutlen ant lutlen. p. 12.

alihten, aliȝten, alighten v. 1. ags. *álíhtan -líhte; -líhted*, desilire, descendere, neue. *alight*. s. *lihten* 1.

a. intr. 1. absteigen (vom Pferde, Wagen etc.): Heo letten alle þa horsmen i þan wude *alihten*. Laȝ. III. 59. Adun heo gunnen *alihte* of hire gode stedes. III. 46 j. T. — Þer he *alihte* & his cnihtes alle. II. 463. Of his palefrai he *aliȝte* adoun. Bek. 1895. So passed he to þe paleys and presteliche *aliȝt*. Will. 399. Now schalt thou nought forthy merveile That I down from my chare *alight* Whan I beheld etc. Gower I. 117. — At þe selue huse hi buþ *aliȝt* þat Blaunchefflur was þat oþer niȝt. Fl. a. Bl. 21. So sone so he was *alyght*, Yswowe he feol to grounde ryght. Alis. 4490.

2. herabsteigen, herabkommen, eig. u. bildl. No wonder theȝ hit [Donner u. Blitz] smyte harde ther hit doth *aliȝte*. Pop. Sc. 192. God alnihti . . *alihte* adun to helle. Ancr. R. p. 248. Vr Louerd an erthe *aliȝte* her. R. of Gl. p. 468. Þes mon þhet *alihte* from Ierusalem into Ierico. OEH. p. 79. Adam . . þet *alihte* from hehe into lahe. *ib.* daher sich herablassen bes. von der Menschwerdung des Herrn: Þulke God alle þing dihte þat in þe swete Mayden *alihte*. Cast. of L. 1291. After þat oure louerd in his moder *aliȝte*. St. Kenelm 81. After þat oure louerd *aliȝt* in his moder wombe. St. Swithin 82. — After þat our lorde was in hys moder *alyȝt*. R. of Gl. p. 433. u. ähnlich sich wenden, hinneigen: Opon Sir Gy, that gentil knight, Ywis, mi love is alle *alight*. Gy of Warw. p. 270.

b. tr. mit unmittelbarem Anschluss an die Bed. von *líhtan, levare*, erst später erscheinend, erleichtern.

Of which I might Some of my grete peine *alight*. Gower II. 278. The lond of Zabulon . . was *aliȝted* ether releessid [so 14 Mss.]. Wycl. Is. 9, 1. Purv.

alihten, aliȝten, alighten v. 2. ags. *álêóhtan, álýhtan*, illuminare, sch. *alycht*. s. *lihten* 2.

1. erleuchten: Þet þe holy gost ous wille *alyȝte* þe herte. Ayenb. p. 169. — Þet is þe guode man þet þe holy gost *alyȝt* be zoþe beknaulechinge. p. 77. cf. 81. 105. — Byspet hym that sw[ete] semblant, That hevene and erthe *alyȝte*. Shoreh. p. 84. For to wissen hem by night A firy piller hem *alight*. Gower II. 183. — Þu . . hauest *aliht* mi þester heorte. OEH. p. 185. Huanne þes gost him heþ zuo *alyȝt* þet he knauþ his defautes. Ayenb. p. 115. Þet þe zaule bi stedeuestliche yclenzed ine þe wylle, stedeuestliche *aliȝt* ine þe onderstondinge. p. 105.

2. entzünden, anzünden: Huanne me *alyȝt* þet uer, lhapþ þet smoch efter þe layt. Ayenb. p. 66. Þe lostes and þe eyses of þe herte þet berneþ and *aliȝteþ* þet uer of lecherie. p. 205.

[alihtinge], aliȝtinge s. 1. eig. Herabsteigung, von der Erscheinung des Herrn bei seiner Geburt. s. ob.

Enleue hondered ȝer & seuene of our lorde *alyȝtyn[g]*. R. of Gl. p. 430.

[alihtinge], aliȝtinge s. 2. ags. *álýhting*, illuminatio. Zündstoff. s. ob.

To moche drinke and to moche ethe is grat *aliȝtinge* to þe uere of lecherie Ayenb. p. 220. Huo þet wile quenche þet uer of lecherie he mot do away þe *aliȝtynges* þet norisseþ zuych ver. p. 204.

[alihtnen], aliȝtnen v. s. *líhtnen, líȝtnen*. erleuchten.

The Lord . . the which and schal *aliȝtne* the hid thinges of derkenesses. Wycl. 1 Cor. 4, 5. Oxf.

alimpen v. ags. *álimpan (-lamp, -lumpon; -lumpen)*, evenire, contingere. s. *limpen*. geschehen, zustossen.

Þa while him *alomp* wurs. Laȝ. II. 333.

alinen v. (?) Ist an lat. *allinere* zu erinnern? salben.

That hi beethe eke atte fount Mid oylle and creyme *alyned* [Reimwort yprimis*ined*]. Shoreh. p. 13.

aliðen v. s. *líðen*, ags. *líðan (líð, líðon; líden)*. vorübergehen, übergehen.

Þe wind gon *aliðen*. Laȝ. II. 77. — Þa seoue ȝer weoren *aliðene*. I. 169.

aliðien v. ags. *áleoðian*, v. *líð*, membrum. vgl. *toliðien*. zerreissen.

Nou haueþ he broken alle mine bones, mine leomes *aliþede*. Laȝ. III. 29 j. T.

alive s. *líf* s.

aller, olr, aldir, ellir s. ags. *alor, aler, alr*, altn. *elri* n., *elrirr* m., schw. *al*, dial. *alder, ålder*, norw. *older*, ahd. *elira* neben *erila*, sch. *allar, aller*, neue. *alder*. Eller, Erle.

Coupet de aunne, of *allerne*. Wr. Voc. p. 171. sec. XIII. Alnus, *olr*. p. 91. sec. XII. Ook, fyr, birch, asp, *aldir*, holm, popler. Ch. *C. T.* 2923. *Aldyr* tre, or oryelle tre, alnus. Pr. P. p. 9. Hec ulnus [leg. alnus], an *ellyr*-tre. Wr. Voc. p. 228.

alles adverbial. Genitiv v. *al*, ags. *calles*, omnino, alts. mhd. *alles*. ganz und gar, durchaus.

Þa hit *alles* upbrac. Laȝ. I. 130 cf. 150. II. 291. 411. Þissere worlde sarinesse þenne þe mon sorȝeð *alles* to swiðe for his hehte lure. OEH. p. 103. Nu ȝe *alles* to strif beon istured hidere. Leg. Kath. 796. Hwan hit *alles* cumeð forð þeonne is hit ȝeoluh atter. Ancr. R. p. 88. cf. 61. 72. Hwen ha *alles* walden fallen duneward. ne fellen nawt wið alle adun. Hali Meid. p. 19. And ȝif he *alles* after þis inoh raðe atstonde & halt on to eili þi flesch . . Godd it þoleð him to muccli þi mede. p. 47. Tho heo was *alles*

thider icome, heo ne couthe Englisch word non. Bek. 73.

allunge, allinge, bisweilen **allunges, allinges, allins** adv. ags. *eallunga, eallinga, eallenga.* gänzlich, durchaus, völlig.

Þa þe his bebode *allunge* forseoð beó an helle besencte. OEH. p. 231. Turn me *allunge* to þe. p. 185. *Allunge* swuch ichulle beon as is mi deore leofmon. Hali Meid. p. 47. Ne suffre þu nout þet te ueond *allunge* lede us into uondunge. Ancr. R. p. 228. Þet he bilefde him auh nout *allunge*. p. 232. Neoren noht feouwerti dazen *allunge* iuæreden. Laz. II. 34. Nolde oure louerd þat he were *allinge* forzute so clene. St. Kenelm 218. For hire faired and hire chere, Ich hire bouzte *allinge* so dere. Fl. a. Bl. p. 108 ed. Hartsh. Hod or cappe that thou of do, zer thou come hym *allynge* to. Freemas. 697. Ac þo nolde not Cassibel, þat heo schulde *allyng* faile. R. of Gl. p. 48. — And þa zet hit were wel god moste ic *allunges* festen. OEH. p. 31. It semethe as it were of whete, but it is not *allynges* of suche savour. Maund. p. 189. *Allyns* the banrent bold Gladdit his gest. Gaw. a. Gol. I. 16.

almagest s. neue. dass. Almagest arab.-gr. v. μέγιστος, Name des astronomischen Werkes des Claudius Ptolemäus aus Pelusium, st. 147, welches auch unter dem Namen: Magnæ constructionis seu *almagesti* ll. 13. bekannt war.

The wise astrologe daun Ptholome, That saith this proverbe in his *almagest.* Ch. *C. T.* 5906. cf. 3208. 5765. Danz Tholome is nought the lest which maketh the boke of *almagest.* Gower III. 134.

almahtiȝ, almihti, almichti, ælmihti, elmichti, almiȝti, almighti etc. adj. ags. *ælmeahtig,-mehtig,-mihtig, ealmeahtig, elmeahtig,* alts. *alomahtig,* ahd. *alamahtic.* neue. *almighty.* cf. *almiȝt* u. *almihtin.* allmächtig.

Godd *allmahhtiȝ.* Orm 88. *Allmahhtiȝ* Godd. 1975. God *almihti.* OEH. p. 5. 7. 13. Godd *almihti.* Hali Meid. p. 19. Loverd *almyhti.* Lyr. P. p. 73. Thir wordes says God *almihty.* Metr. Hom. p. 13. Ich bileue on God feder *almihti.* OEH. p. 217. Þe *almihti* God. p. 97. *Almihti* God. Ancr. R. p. 26. Þe *almihtiȝa* Godes sune. OEH. p. 97. I bileve in God fadir *almichty.* Rel. Ant. I. 57. Se *ælmihti* God. OEH. p. 221. Þat he mihte beon þam *ælmihti* God zelic. p. 219. Anzen God *elmichti. ib. Almiȝti* god. Ayenb. p. 5. I byleve in God fader *almyȝthi.* Rel. Ant. I. 38. God *almyghty.* Town. M. p. 166. Of God glorious and *allemyghty.* Maund. p. 6.

almande, almaunde, alemaunde, almunde, almonde (auch ohne *e*) s. sp. *almendra,* pg. *amendoa,* mlat. pr. *amandola,* ndl. *amandel,* v. gr. ἀμυγδάλη, neue. *almond,* vgl. *amigdele.* Mandel.

Almandes. Forme of Cury p. 17. *Almaunde,* frute, amygdalum. Pr. P. p. 10. Thei spred abrood with leeues into *almaundes* be fourmed [weren fourmed into *alemaundis* Purv.]. Wycl. Numb. 17, 8. A litil . . of therebynt and of *almaundis* [of *alemaundis* Purv.]. Gen. 4, 3, 11. Hoc amigdalum, a *almunde.* Wr. Voc. p. 227. Hec amigdalus, *a almund.* Wr. Voc. p. 228 (d. Baum ?). *Almundis* and reys full euery male. Play of Sacr. 179. Bray *almondes* unblanchyd. Lib. Cur. C. p. 13. Take mylke of *almondes.* p. 8.. Daher: *Almaund tre.* Pr. P. p. 10. An *alemaunde tre.* Wycl. Eccles. 12, 5. Purv. Good *almonde mylke.* Lib. Cur. C. p. 8. With *almond mylke.* p. 13.

almander, -maunder, -mandre s. sp. *almendro,* it. *mandorlo,* mlat. *amandalarùs,* lat. *amygdalus.* cf. *almand.* Mandelbaum.

The *almaunder* shal flouren. Wycl. Eccles. 12, 5 Oxf. Green popil zerdis, and of *almanders.* Gen. 30, 37 Oxf. *Almandres* gret plente. Ch. *R. of R.* 1363.

almarie, almari, almeri, almri, almere s. ags. *almerige* nach Bosw., mlat. *almaria, almarium* neb. *armarium,* afr. *aumaire* neb. *armaire,* pr. *armari,* sp. pg. it. *armario,* nhd. *almer* bes. dial. *almar, almariny, almerei* etc., sch. *almerie, almorie, almery, aumrie, awmrie,* neue. *ambry, almry.* Schrank zur Aufbewahrung von Speisen, Geld etc.

Ther avarice hath *almaries.* P. Pl. 9394. *Almary.* Wr. Voc. p. 202. *Almary,* or *almery,* almarium. *Almery,* of mete kepynge. Pr. P. p. 10. *Almery.* Wr. Voc. p. 193. 248. An *almry.* p. 234. *Almere.* p. 198.

In der Bedeutung von Schriften oder einer Schriftsammlung steht das Wort in der Bibelübersetzung: These same thingis weren born in discripcioun, and the *almeries* of Neemye. Wycl. 2 Macc. 2, 13 Oxf.

almast, almost s. *almest.*

almesse, elmesse (-misse), almes (-mus, -mous, -mos) s. ags. *ælmæsse* (*-messe, -mysse*), altn. *ölmusa, almusa, ölmösa,* schw. *almosa,* dän. *almisse,* afries. *elmisse, ielmisse,* ndl. *aalmoes,* gr. ἐλεημοσύνη, neue. *alms.* vgl. *almoin.* Almosen, Liebesgabe.

Al þis bið *almesse.* OEH. p. 111. An sunne wule amerran al þa godnesse and þe *almesse* and þa dedbote þe þu dest. p. 23. Reufol he was to neody men, of hys *almesse* large & fre. R. of Gl. p. 330. Thus . . Gode men doon hir *almesse.* P. Pl. 1507. When thou dost *almesse.* Wycl. Matth. 6, 2 Oxf. Hir hond ministre of fredom and *almesse.* Ch. *C. T.* 4588. Þe *almisse* þe mon deð. OEH. p. 137. *Almisse* . . make. St. Brand. p. 26. — Don *elmesse.* Ancr. R. p. 222. Don *elmesse* of claðe ne of mete. OEH. p. 37. Don *elmessen.* p. 107. Wurchen *elmessan.* p. 109. Þe ðe deleð *elmessan. ib.* Mid *elmesse.* p. 7. 69. Huet is *elmesse.* Ayenb. p. 76. Prede makeþ of *elmesse* zenne. p. 17. Dedes of *elmesse.* Shoreh. p. 38. Hwet tacneð þa wepne? Þine *elmisse* þe þu dest. OEH. p. 224. — Wiþþ *allmess* þatt tu wirrkesst. Orm 7369. That thing that is ouer zyue ze *almes.* Wycl. Luke 11, 41. *Almes* gret sche wold geve. Cleges 31. This *almes* schalt thou doon of thin oughne propur thinges. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 363. Hec roga, *almus.* Wr. Voc. p. 235. With *almus,* þat men to the pure gyves. Hamp.

3609. *Almous* it isse. Metr. Hom. p. 4. *Almous* to the pouer to gif. p. 16. He wes a man of *almows* grete, Bath of mone and of mete. Wynt. 6, 2, 67. Almesse, or *almos*. Pr. P. p. 10.

Der Plural ist seltener: Doynge manye *almessis* to the peple. Wycl. Deeds 10, 2. Oxf. Purv. These ben general *almesses* or werkes of charite. Ch. *C. T.* p. 363. That freres Wolde forsake hir *almesses*. P. Pl. 10234. Uor þe grete *almesses* þet he dede. Shoreh. p. 190.

almessedede, almesdede, ealmesdede, elmesdede, almusdede, almousdede s. neue. *almsdeed*. Almosenspende.

Doende *almessedeedis*. Wycl. Tob. 9, 9 Oxf. Do *almessededes*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 41. Bute heore *almesdede* heore ernde schal bere. Rel. S. p. 68. To don þin *allmessdede*. Orm 7365 cf. 7372. 9968. *Almesdede* senne quenketh. Shoreh. p. 37. Vor is soule he let do *Almesdede* mani on. R. oe Gl. p. 526. In *almesdede* and bodily peyne. Ch. *C. T.* p. 362. Wiþ *ealmesdeden* (pl.). Hali Meid. p. 21. *Elmesdede* senne bet. Shoreh. p. 37. Ȝif þe ȝunge biþ butan hersumnesse, and þe richen butan *elmesdedan*. OEH. p. 107. Thurgh penaunce here and *almusdede*. Hamp. 2639. Nouther *almusdede*, prayer, ne messe. 3708. Nawthere in mes syngyng, Ne yit with *almusdede*. Town. M. p. 326. Riht penanz wit *almousdedes*. Metr. Hom. p. 147. To helpe þaire sawles with *almousdedes* and prayers. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 11.

almesdisch, elmisdisch s. Almosenschüssel, worin von den Gerichten bei Tafel für die Armen etwas gethan wird.

Put it [sc. þe loof] on a platere or þe *almesdisch* þerfore named. Bab. B. p. 139. The aumenere . . tho *almesdysshe* hase sett in place. B. of Curtasye 729. In the lordys cupp that levys undrynken Into the *almesdisshe* hit schalle be sonken. 787. Selver he deles . . And his *almysdysshe* . . To the porest man that he can fynde. 745. A chet lofe to tho *elmysdyshe*. 687.

almesful, elmesful adj. mildthätig.

Mec & milde & *almessfull*. Orm 9931. Gode men beoth and *almesful*. Bek. 1674. subst. þe þolemode, þe *elmesfulle* .. sculen beon icleoped on þe fader riht halue. OEH. p. 143.

[almesȝeorn], elmesȝeorn adj. (ags. *georn*, studiosus, cupidus). mildthätig.

Heo nalde nefre nan oðer god don. *Elmesȝeorn* nes heo nefre. OEH. p. 43.

almeshouse s. neue. *almshouse*. Armenhaus.

Almesshowse, xenodochium. Pr. P. p. 10.

almusles adj. unmildthätig, unbarmherzig.

For pride hath sleve, the lond is *almusles*. Pol. S. p. 255.

almesman, -woman, ælmesmon s. neue. *almsman*. Almosenempfänger, -erin.

Almesmann, or *woman*, rogatorius, rogatoria. Pr. P. p. 10. An *almesmonnes* wisen. Laȝ. II. 400. On *ælmesmonnes* clades. II. 401.

almeswerk s. Wohlthätigkeitswerk.

To wirrkenn *allmesswerrkess*. Orm 10118.

almest, almast, almost adv. ags. *ealmæst*, pæne, fere, neue. *almost*. beinahe, fast.

His [= he is] *almest* dead. Laȝ. II. 387 j. T. Þo þe work was *almest* ido, hem vailed a vair tre. Holy Rood p. 30. l. 149 cf. 31. *ib.* Þo byleuede Robert *almest* vorto Cristemasse Myd hys broþer in Engelond. R. oe Gl. p. 389. Forto it were *almest* day. Alis. 5399. Chidynge stronglich and *almest* violence brynggynge yn [and *almest* diden violence. Purv.] Wycl. Judg. 8, 1. Þatt Issraaele þeod *allmasst* þa shollde beon forrworrpenn. Orm 9617. Thai .. gert him *almast* fal in rage. Metr. Hom. p. 141. *Almaste* in erthe þai me forname. Ps. 118, 87. I am .. *almost* .. at my pittes brinke. Ch. *C. T.* 9274. *Almoste*, fere, pene, ferme. Pr. P. p. 10.

almiȝt, almight adj. ags. *ælmeaht*, *ælmiht*, omnipotens. allmächtig.

In sothful gospel of God *almyȝt*. All. P. 1, 497. Through the grace of God *almight*. Gower I. 190. Pryde ys ferre fro God *allemyght*, Hyt may not come in hys syght. Nugæ P. p. 63.

almiȝtful adj. comp. v. ags. *ælmeaht*, omnipotentia. allmächtig.

He wurð *almiȝtful* in ðat lond. G. a. Ex. 2694. He þat is *almiȝtful* kyng. Assumpc. de N. D. 219.

almihtende(-ichttende,-ightinde,-ightand), wie es scheint, der Participialform *alwéldende* angeglichen. adj. allmächtig.

Hi true in God, fader *halmichttende*. Rel. Ant. I. 23. Ich ileve in God, fader *almightinde*. I. 282. *Almightand*. Athan. Creed. 33.

almightihede s. dän. *almægtighed*. Allmacht.

Allmyghtyhede, omnipotencia. Pr. P. p. 10.

almihtin, almiȝtin, almihten, almiȝten etc. adj. Diese aus früher Zeit hinlänglich belegte Adjektivform ist ihrem Ursprunge nach unklar. allmächtig.

God *almihtin* þe hat don þin god onȝein his uuel. OEH. p. 15. Seoððan God *almihtin* hauet ihaten etc. p. 17. cf. 21. 25. 37. 85 etc. Þe *almihtin* feder and þe sune. p. 99. He is *almihtin* wurhte. p. 97. God *almihtines* milce. p. 23. Of God *almihtine*. p. 33. *Almiȝtin* God him bad it so. G. a. Ex. 572. Fader, God of alle ðinge, *Almiȝtin* louerd! 29. — Ure lauerd God *almihten*. OEH. p. 137. For luue of God *almihten*. Laȝ. II. 279. God *almiȝtten* be herinne. Siriz 25. God *almiȝtten* be thin help. 371. God *almiȝtten* do the mede. 322. I leve in God *almicten* fader. Rel. Ant. I. 231.

Das Adjektiv ist auch substantivirt: Ðan sal him *almightin* luuen. G. a. Ex. 9. And ðahankade it *almiȝten* wel. 3405.

almoin[e] s. katal. *almoyna* = afr. *almosne*, gr. ἐλεημοσύνη, vgl. pr. *almoynier* = *afr. almosnier*. Almosen.

Freres of þe croice, & monk & chanoun, Haf drawen in o voice his feez to þer *almoyn*. Langt. p. 239.

aloft, oloft s. *luft*.

alo;, alogh, alough, alow s. *lah, lo;* etc.

along, alang adv. s. *anlong.*

along adj. vgl. ags. *gelang*, pertinens, proprius, alts. *gilang*. cf. *lang, long*. belangend, gehörig, betreffend.

I can not telle wheron it was *along*. CH. *C. T.* 12858. Morris (long Wr.) On me is nought *alonge* thin yvel fare. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2. 1001. All though my wit ne be nought stronge. It is not on my will *alonge*. GOWER II. 33. Whan I thenke amonge Howe all is on myself *alonge*. II. 22. It is nought on me *alonge* To slepe. II. 96.

alongien v. s. *langien, longien*. meist im p.p. vorkommend. vgl. ags. *oflanged, oflonged*, nimio desiderio captus, ahd. *arlangên*, desiderare. sich sehnen. verlangen.

This worthy Iason sore *alongeth* To se the straunge regions. GOWER II. 237. Þat he was *alonged* sore After þe oyle of milce. HOLY ROOD p. 23. l. 59. Afftyr pork he *alongyd* is. RICH. C. DE L. 3060. cf. 3049.

alosen v. afr. *aloser*, pr. *alauzar*. cf. afr. *los*, lat. *laus*.

1. beloben. rühmen, namentlich häufig im p.p., wie schon im Roman. als Epitheton von Personen: Huanne hi wylleþ by aboue oþren and more by *alozed* and ypreyzed þanne eni oþer. AYENB. p. 16. Hee was king . . & knight wel *alosed*. ALIS. FRGM. 174. Bolde þei were And *alosed* in lond. 138. So cortayse, so knyztyly . . & of alle cheualry to chose þe chef þyng *alosed*. GAW. 1511. Þose wern men meþelez & maȝty on vrþe, þat for her lodlych laykez *alosed* þay were. ALL P. 2. 273. He mote be curteis, and voide of pride . . And of largesse *alosed* be. CH. *R. of R.* 2352. He was lyone *allossede* in londes. MORTE ARTH. 3882.

2. belobt, berühmt machen: To ssewy his strengþe ine tornemens oþer ine viztinges, hiz uor to *alosi*. AYENB. p. 183. Ine þe viztinge, ine þe uelde of guode workes, huer þe knyzt lierneþ, ham proueþ and *alosep*. p. 199.

aloðien v. s. *aladien*.

alouen, alowen, allowen v. Es mischen sich in diesem Ztw. offenbar die afr. *aloer*, lat. *allaudare* u. *alocr, aloier*, pr. *alogar*, mlat. *allocare*, deren Formen und Bedeutungen in einander übergehen, so dass eine Scheidung nicht durchzuführen ist: afr. *allouer*, neue. *allouc*.

1. loben, preisen: So felingly thou spekest, sire, I *alowe* the. CH. *C. T.* 10988. Þis trau is to *alowe* and to louie. AYENB. p. 95. Þis stat is moche to *alowe* uor his dingnete. p. 227. cf. 233. His dedes ere to *alowe* for his hardynesse. LANGT. p. 281. Cursyd be he that thy werk *alowe*. RICH. C. DE L. 4662. Some lakkede my lif, *Allowed* it fewe. P. PL. 9593. He wolde sette hys sete ryche Of north half, and be God ylyche. To be *alowed*. SHOREH. p. 149.

2. billigen, zugestehen, zugeben: Why schulde he not her labour *alowe*. ALL. P. 1, 633. That everech man hyt moȝt *alowe* . . That reson hent. Hyȝt hys a myȝt of alle myȝtte, That halt op therthe and sterren bryȝte. SHOREH. p. 137. For though no man it wold *allowe*, To slepe lever than to wowe Is his maner. GOWER II. 92. No lawe may rescowe Fro him that woll no right *allowe*. II. 195. Syn is now *alod* without any repentance. TOWN. M. p. 21.

3. gelten lassen, anrechnen: It was *alowid* (reputatum est) to hym to ryȝtwisnes. WYCL. GEN. 15. 6. Oxf. We er unsyker in thoght Whether þai sc. þe gud dedys sal be *alowed* or noght. HAMP. 2466. I will *allowe* the thy wordes whan I my tyme se. GAMELYN 574.

4. abrechnen? *Allowyn* in rekenynge, alloco. PR. P. p. 10. I *alowe* or abate upon a reckenyng or accompte made. PALSGR.

alour, alur, aler s. afr. *aleor, aleoir*. Galerie, Gang.

The touris to take and the torellis, Vawtes, *alouris*, and the corneris. ALIS. 7209. At the *alours* thai defended hem. GY OF WARW. p. 85. Foure *aluris* (deambulacra) betwixe the cedre pilers. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 2. Oxf. Vpe the *alurs* of þe castles þe layd i es þanne stode, And byhulde þys noble game. R. OF GL. p. 192. Freshe *alures*. LYDG. *Troye-Boke* in *Warton Hist.* II. 30. *Alure*. or *alurys* of a towre or stepylle, canal. PR. P. p. 10. Ein Gitterwerk vor dem Fenster wird damit bezeichnet: Ocozie felde thorou the *aleris* of his soler (per cancellos coenaculi sui). WYCL. 4 KINGS 1, 2.

alouten |-tien, wegen des schwachen Präterit., ags. *âhlûtan*, procumbere, inclinari u. *âhlûtian*, latere. vgl. *lûtian*. inclinare u. s. *luten* u. *lutien*.

a. tr. niederbeugen: The thridde in thulke sulve stede ther after smot anon & made him *aloute* al adoun is face vpe on the ston. R. OF GL. p. 476. Makede him *aloute* adoun his face upe the ston. BEK. 2140. (wenn man *is face* etc. von dem Verb als unabhängiges Satzglied sondert, so ist *aloute* intr. niedersinken.)

b. intr. 1. sich neigen zum Grusse, zur Demüthigung, zur Anbetung: So of that beggares brol . . An abbot shal worthen . . And lordes sones lowly To tho losels *aloute*. P. PL. *Cr.* 1491. Loo, how loueli it *alouted* lowe to vs twiȝes. WILL. 3721. Ho that passeth the bregge, Hys armes he mot legge, And to the geaunt *aloute*. LYB. DISC. 1252. Ajen hor herte it was to eny maumet *aloute*. HOLY ROOD p. 34. l. 200.

2. überhaupt Ehrerbietung beweisen, unterwürfig sein, gehorchen: As þe lioun is lorde of liuing beastes, So þe ludes in þe lond *alouten* him shall. ALIS. FRGM. 851. Thus þe world draweth in to his route All men that to him wol *allowte*. HAMP. 1182. Ms. Addit. 11305. Heyest & lowest hym loved & *alowte* (= alowted). ARTH. 116.

alp s. = *elp*. s. *elp* und *olifant*. Elephant; *alpes bon*. Elfenbein.

Thai made hir bodi blo and blae, That er was white so *alpes bon*. LEG. ST. KATER. Ms. in JAMIES. DICT. I. 21. cf. HALLIW. D. p. 19.

alpe s. vgl. Norfolk. Dial. blood-*olph*, Gimpel; green-*olph*, Grünfink. unkl. Urspr. Gimpel, Dompfaff, eine Finkenart.

Alpe, a bryde, ficedula. Pr. P. p. 10. *Alpes*, finches, and wodwales. Ch. *R. of R.* 658.

als, as, alse, also, alswo, alswa *s. sam.*

alsene, elsine, elsen s. andl. *elsene*, afr. *alesne*, mlat. sp. *alesna*, ahd. *alansa*, sch. *elsyn*, *elson*, neue. *elsin*. Ahle, Pfriemen.

Tru de subiloun, a bore of an *alsene*. Wr. Voc. p. 150. An *elsyne*, acus, subula. Cath. Angl. *Elsyn*, sibula. Pr. P. p. 138. *Elsen* for cordwayners. Palsgr.

alter, auter, autier etc. s. ags. *alter*, afries. *alter*, *altare*, *aulter*, alts. *alteri*, *altari*, altn. *altari*, *alteri*, afr. *alter*, *aultier*, *autier*, pr. *altar*, *autar*, lat. *altare*, neue. *altar*. Altar.

Att the minnstredure wass An *allterr*. Orm 1060. An oðer *alter* Abram seli made. G. a. Ex. 759. Siluer grete plente opon the *altere* laid. Langt. p. 79. Þe *auter*. G. a. Ex. 1297. Ysaac was leid ðat *auter* on. 1325. Þanne he hauede . . His offrende on þe *auter* leyd. Havel. 1385. Fel on slep bifor the *auter*. Metr. Hom. p. 160. Þe sacrament of þe *auter*. Hamp. 3685. Þe aþel *auter* of brasse. All. P. 2, 1143. That ine the herte slaketh Thane *auter* of devocioun. Shoreh. p. 56. Noe . . offryde brent sacrifices vpon the *auter*. Wycl. Gen. 8, 20. On thin *auter* . . I wol do sacrifice. Ch. *C. T.* 2251. Tofore Jupiters *auter*. Trevisa I. 229. Jubiter he drew adoun Of his *autere*. Octou. 1311. That serveth to the *autere*. Shoreh. p. 50. At the hegh *autere*. B. of Curtas. 167. Fro myn *auteer* thow shalt pul hym. Wycl. Ex. 21, 14 Oxf. Besyde the *awtrer*. Maund. p. 91. To brenne himself upon the *awtere*. p. 48. Hoc altare, an *awtyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 230. Behynde the *awtier* of that chirche. Maund. p. 59. Withoute the ȝate of that temple is an *awtiere*. p. 87. Behynde the highe *awtiere*. p. 22. The *auteers* of hem destrye ſdistrie thou the *auteris* of hem. Purv. Wycl. Ex. 34, 13.

Komposs. sind *auterclað*, *auterstone*: Hoc lurthium, an *awtycloth*. Wr. Voc. p. 230. At Cantyrbury at the *awterston* Wher many myraclys are idon. Rich. C. de L. 41.

altercand p. præs. afr. *altercquer*, pr. sp. pg. *altercar*, it. *altercare*, lat. *altercari*. vgl. neue. *altercate*. widerstreitend.

Þe parties were so felle *altercand* on ilk side. Langt. p. 314.

altogedere, altogidere. *s. togadere*.

alþeodi u. **alþeodisc** adj. ags. *ælþéódig*, peregrinus, ahd. *alithiotic*. vgl. *elelendisc* gl. Bed. ags. *ǽl-*, *el-* entspricht lat. *ali-*. fremd, ausländisch.

Peregrinus, *alþeodi*. Wr. Voc. p. 89 sec. XII.). — Elene was ihoten, *alðeodisc* wif. Laȝ. I. 4. Bileafest . . mine dohter Guendoleine for *alþeodisc* meiden. I. 97.

alum, alom, alim s. afr. *alum*, *alin*, pr. *alum*, *alun*, lat. *alumen*, neue. *alum*. Alaun.

Alum & alkaſtran. All. P. 2, 1035. Moche *alom* and of alkatran. Maund. p. 99. *Alom.* or *alym*, lyke glasse, alumen. Pr. P. p. 10. Of tartre, *alym*, glas. Ch. *C. T.* 12741

alwealdend, alwaldind, alweldind, alwældand, alleweldand, -ing etc. adj. eig. p. præs. ags. *alwealdend*. allwaltend.

Þu *alwealdende* Godd. Leg. Kath. 615. He . . is *alwealdent*. OEH. p. 259. On his fader riht þat is *alwealdent*. *ib.* Wraddeð þen *alwealdend*. Hali Meid. p. 35. Þe *alwaldinde* God. Laȝ. II. 396. *Alweldinde* God. OEH p. 215. Godes *alweldinde*. Rel. Ant. I. 282 *Allwældennd* Godd. Orm 1380. *Allwældennd* Godess moderr. 2290. Þe fader *alweldand*. Holy Rood p. 70. Als God and Lorde *alweldande*. Rel. Pieces p. 69. *Alweldande* Gode wyrchip ȝow alle. Morte Arth. 397 *Allweldand* God. Wallace 2, 174. Thank we God *allweveldand*. Town. M. p. 33. *Allweveldand* Gode. Rel. Pieces p. 75. — *Allweveldynge* God Chev. Assigne 1.

alwitti adj. ags. *ælwitig*, *ælwitig*. sciens. allwissend.

Þe witte of þe Son *alwytty*. Hamp. 2.

amad, amed adj. od. p. p.? vgl. ags. *gemád* Bosw. neben *gemæd*, vecors, ob gleich *gemæded*? ahd. *gameit*, hebes, stultus. gth. *gamáids*, debilis, fractus. thöricht. wahnwitzig.

Ha is . . mare *amad* (*amead* B.) ȝif ha mei beo þen is madschipe self. Hali Meid. p. 37 So that everech heold himsulf *amad*, for he schewede heom wel that huy weren out of rihte muinde. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 52. Heo wendeth bokes unbrad, Ant maketh men a moneth *amad*. Pol. S. p. 156. Hwose is iuallen amidden þe berninde fure, nis he more *amed* ȝif he liđ & biđencheđ him hwonne he wule arisen. Ancr. R. p. 324. Of witten heo were *amadde*. Laȝ. I. 189.

amæn, amen adv. hebr. ἀμήν, gr. ἀμήν, amen!

Amæn. Orm 13999. 17492. Pater Noster, & efter þe *amen* »Per Dominum« etc. Ancr. R. p. 24. *Amen*. EEP. p. 15. l. 108.

amaffised? wohl korrupt; als Bezeichnung von Edelsteinen.

Amaraunz & *amaffised* stones. All. P. 2, 1470.

amaien v. afr. *amaier*, *amaer* cf. Rom. de Horn 115 neb. *esmaier*, *esmaer*, pr. *esmaiar*, *esmagar*, pg. *esmaiar*, it. *smagare*. vgl. *esmaien*.

1. tr. erschrecken, bestürzt machen: Alisaundre ful wel seoth, That his knyghtis *amayed* buth. Alis. 1718. Be thou not *amayed*, Thogh thou have herde the cukkow er then me. Ch. *Cuck. a. N.* 232. Whereof ertow . . thanne *amayed*? *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 613. Tho he hadde it yseyd, The king sore was *amayd*. Arth. a. Merl. 2303.

2. refl. afr. *s'esmaier*: erschrecken, bestürzt sein: Sire, ne *amay the* nouȝt, For soth thy bote hys broght. Seven Sag. 1536.

amaistren, amaistrien, ameistren s. afr. *maistrer*, *maistrier*, *mestreier*, pr. *amajestrar*, *amayestrar*, sp. *amaestrar*, it. *ammaestrare*. bemeistern, bewältigen, bezwingen.

How I myghte *amaistren* hem, And make hem to wereche. P. Pl. 4220. Thei may Mede *amaistrye* And maken at my wille. 1178. Ne lete ȝe nout þet lowe fleschs *ameistren* hire (sc. þe soule. Ancr. R. p. 140. Siker luue . . ne mei *ameistren* us so uorð ase deð þe huue sunne. p. 382. Þet ne schal flesches fondunge . . *ameistre* þe neuer. p. 282. — Þe holi gost is þe guode leche þet *amaystrep* his ziknesse. Ayenb. p. 129. — Hou he *amaistrede* þe yle of Ponce, as neuere no man ne miȝte; For he *amaistrede* and ascapede þe yle of Ponce so wel, Ponce Pilatus me him clipeþ. Pilate 60. — We have Mede *amaistried*. P. Pl. 1190.

amalgaminge s. vgl. neue. *amalgamating*, sp. pg. *amalgamar*, it. *amalgamare*, fr. *amalgamer* etc. v. gr. μάλαγμα durch Lautversetzung. Amalgamirung, Verquickung.

In *amalgamynge* and calcenynge Of quyksilver. Ch. *C. T.* 12699.

among, among, omang, amonge, amanges, amonges [-is, -us], amongist etc. ags. *ámang, onmang*. s. *mang, ímang, emang, bimong*.

a. præpos. 1. räumlich: unter, inmitten, auch bei (apud) einer Anzahl von Personen oder Sachen, mit dem Plural oder Kollektiven: Icc hafe sett . . *Amang Godd-spelless wordess* . . manig word, þe rime swa to fillenn. Orm *Ded.* 41. Other seedis felden *amonge* [*among Purv.*] *thornis*. Wycl. Matth. 13, 7. God, sowe þi merci *amonge my seede*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 77. Aaron wass hæfedd preost *Amang Iudisskenn þeode*. Orm 299. Þat writ was irad *anang* Romleode. Laȝ. II. 92. j. T. He com *among us*. OEH. p. 19. Com vt forþrihtes *among alle his cnihtes*. Laȝ. II. 320 j. T. Ich wunie *among men* þet suiled hore lippen. Ancr. R. p. 158. Although the body sate *amange* hem there, Hire advertens is alway elleswhere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 669. Thaȝ he her were inne hys manhode *Amanges ous* to flotie. Shoreh. p. 21. Her, Godes hus, Her, heuenegate *amongus us*. G. a. Ex. 1619. *Amonges burgeises* have I be Duellyng at Londone. P. Pl. 2729. Into a wildernes, *Amongist beests*. Torrent 2126. Seltener bei Singularen, welche nicht kollektiv zu nehmen sind: Whan hit cometh *among the fur*, hit gynneth tende. Pop. Sc. 133.

Auch wird ohne räumliches Beisammensein die Zugehörigkeit zu einer Klasse damit bezeichnet: *Amang alle þe heze names* of oure lhorde þis is þe uerste. Ayenb. p. 103. Moni cunne riwle beoð, auh tuo beoð *among alle* þet ich chulle speke of. Ancr. R. p. 2. Blessid be thou *among wymmen*. Wycl. Luke 1, 42.

2. Die Verbreitung abstrakter Gegenstände, Thätigkeiten u. dgl. und selbst konkreter Dinge unter einer Gesammtheit von Personen wird durch die Präposition mit Personennamen bezeichnet: Blisse was *amang heom*. Laȝ. III. 12. j. T. Þa twa laȝen . . þet prost scal spenen *among al his underþede*. OEH. p. 85. Cristes helpe be *us amonge*. G. a. Ex. 700. *Among leernæd & lewde* it is founde. Hymns to the Virg. p. 39. Those beon ycleped in Latyn, *Among clerkis*, Auryalyu. Alis. 6156. Boste and auauntynge . . and oþer þat ofte ere sene *amanges prowde mene*. Rel. Pieces p. 11. — Thei sette no prys be no richesse but only of a preeyous ston that is *amonges hem*. Maund. p. 196.

Daran schliesst sich der Begriff der Vertheilung einer Sache unter mehrere Personen: Þis lond was deled a þre *among þre sones*. R. of Gl. p. 23.

Ferner der Wechselbeziehung und Gemeinschaftlichkeit mehrerer: Huanne þe dyeuel yȝiþ lone and onynge *amang wolke*. Ayenb. p. 65. Þat pees þat is in Godis huse to dai be *amangis ese*. EEP. p. 18. st. 8. It was finally concluded and determined *amongest theym*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 129.

3. Die Umstände oder die Thätigkeiten, unter und bei welchen etwas geschieht, können die Präposition, welche nun temporale Bedeudung zu gewinnen scheint, bei sich haben: Heore eþem sceau swa deð þe leit *amonge þunre*. OEH. p. 43. *Amang þis motinge* Merlyn atwende. Laȝ. II. 338 j. T. *Among þi myrþis* haue in mynde From whens þou come. Hymns to the Virg. p. 114. *Omang his grete angays* Hym þai sal tak. Hamp. 2240.

b. adv. 1. Die Bedeutung der adverbial gebrauchten Partikel geht zunächst auf eine Thätigkeit, welche in eine andere fällt, mit ihr zum Theil oder ganz zusammenfällt: dazwischen, dabei, zugleich: Was her fiþeling and song, her was harping *anang*. Laȝ. II. 530. Þar was gleomenne songe, þar was piping *among*. I. 218 j. T. Ofte y the grete ant preye the *among*. Lyr. P. p. 63. Floriz siȝte and weop *among*. Flor. a. Bl. 431. Þai salle . . say »allas whine war we noght«. Þus salle þai sklaundre God *omang*. Hamp. 7422. þe devels salle ay opon þam gang, And ay on þam stamp with þair feth *omang*. 8589. In his piping ever *amonge* He tolde him such a lusty songe. Gower II. 113. Make we us glade eure *among*. Fl. a. Bl. 1527. Yit ever *among* . . I suffre noye. Ch. *R. of R.* 3771.

2. dann aber bezeichnet sie auch unterweilen, bisweilen: *Amonge*, or sum tyme, interdum, quandoque. Pr. P. p. 11. That plait was . . Sum wile softe, and lud *among*. O. a. N. 5. His men he slough *among*, And reped him mani a res. Tristr. I, 3. His childre angred hym *anang*. Town. M. p. 35.

amansien, amonsien v. vgl. ags. *dmánsumian*, excommunicare, u. afr. *mênsinged = mênsing-ed*, Mengungseid, wegen Vermischung verschiedenen Gutes geschworen; eig. aus der Gemeinschaft ausschliessen, in den Bann thun, verfluchen.

Amansy he let also Alle þat aboute were her ȝeftes euere vndo. R. of Gl. p. 324. The & thine to *amansi*. p. 502. That me scholde *Amansi* the king and his consail. Bek. 1743. To entredite and *amonsi* Al . . That lafful men doth robbi. Pol. S. p. 196. (Thou) That *amansest* the bischops that thyne felawes beoth. Bek. 1860. Ȝuf that he *Amanseth* alle thulke

men, thanne *amanseth* he me. R. of Gl. p. 474. With unriȝt in his bischopriche he *amansede* alle threo. Bek. 1802. Þurf holi churche he gan to fiȝte & *amansede* alle þeo þat werrede þe churche of Canterbure. St. Edm. Conf. 512. The bissopes . . *amansede* alle the That avilede to holi chirche. R. of Gl. p. 495. cf. 464. *Amansed* beo þe mon þe sunne dei nulle iloken. OEH. p. 45. & tine mix maumez alle beon *amansed*. Leg. Kath. 2100. He ys *amansed*. R. of Gl. p. 335.

amansinge s. s. *mansinge*. Bann, Fluch.

Þe ilke *amanzinge* sel by ope alle þo uolke. Ayenb. p. 189.

amaraunt s. lat. *amarantus*, neue. *amaranth*. Amaranth, Tausendschön, als Name eines Edelsteins, etwa wegen der Färbung?

Alabaunderrynes, & *amarauntz* & amaffised stones. All. P. 2, 1470.

amasen v. s. *masen*. *bimasen*, neue *amaze*. bestürzt machen, verwirren, vorzugsweise als p. p. verwirrt, ausser sich.

Nis he witterlich *amased* & ut of his witte. Ancr. R. p. 270. »Nai« seiþ sum *amased* þing. p. 284. Ase þing þet were *amased*. p. 288. Þan brayde he vp of his bed, as burn neiȝh *amased*. Will. 686. I am *amased*, je suis esperdu. Palsgr.

amaten v. afr. *amatir*, cf. *mater*, *matir*. s. *maten*. matt machen (wie im Schachspiel), demüthigen, ermüden.

I *amate*, I forwery or astonisshe. Palsgr. There myght men sorow see *Amatud* that there had be. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 52. Beth ryth ware that he make ȝou not *amat* [= *amated*]. Cov. M. p. 294.

amatist, ametist s. afr. *amathyste*, *amatite*, gr. lat. *amethystus*, neue. *amethyst*. Amethyst, ein Schmuckstein, zu den Quarzen gehörig.

Þe *amatyst* purpre with ynde blente. All. P. 1, 1015. I have *amatystis* ryche for þe nonys. Play of Sacram. 161. *Amatyst*, a precious stone, amatiste. Palsgr. *Ametist* and crisolite. Cok. 93.

ambages s. pl. afr. *ambages*, *ambagis*, lat. *ambages*. Umschweife, Zweideutigkeiten.

With *ambages*, That is to seyn, with dowble wordes slye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 897.

ambassatrie s. eine eigenthümliche Neubildung. vgl. pr. *ambaicharia*, *embayssaria*, it. *ambasceria*, mlat. *ambasciaria*; als Personenname *ambasciator*. Gesandschaft.

By tretys and *ambassatrye* . . They ben acordid. Ch. *C. T.* 4653.

ambesas s. afr. *ambesas*, *ambezas*, nfr. *ambesas*, *beset*, *bezet* v. lat. *ambo* u. *as*, neue. *ambsace* Doppelas, Pasch (als schlechtester Wurf im Würfelspiel), bildl. vom Verfehlen, Misglücken.

Þouȝte sle al þat folk, & wynne þis kyndom, Ac he caste þer of *ambesas* [ambes, as *ed.*], þo he to londe com. R. of Gl. p. 51. Thu ert icome therto to late, thu hast icast *ambezas*. Bek. 450. If þe quene wolde spede, oþer heo moste biseo, For þerof heo caste an *ambesas*. St. Kenelm 102. Ac ihered beo Jhesu Crist, hi caste an *ambesas*. St. Brand. p. 23. Youre bagges beth nat fuld with *ambesaas*, But with sys synk, that renneth on your chaunce. Ch. *C. T.* 4544.

ambicion s. sp. *ambicion*, it. *ambizione*, lat. *ambitio*, neue. *ambition*. Ehrsucht, Ehrgeiz.

Folebayrie, þet we clepieþ *ambicion*. Ayenb. p. 17. Fole wylninge, þet me clepeþ ine clergie *ambicion*. p. 22.

amblant, amblaunt adj. eig. p. præs. afr. *amblant*, *anblant*, it. *ambiante*. s. d. folg. W. im Pass-, Zeltergang schreitend.

Mony fat palfray *amblant*. Alis. 3462. Upon a mule white *amblaunte* .. rode this quene. Gower I. 210.

amblen v. afr. *ambler*, *anbler*, asp. pr. *amblar*, lat. *ambulare*, neue. *amble*. den Pass-, Zeltergang gehen.

Y sett hir on a mule *amblinde*. Gy of Warw. p. 163. On faire *amblende* hors they set. Gower II. 45. Upon an hors snowwhyt and wel *amblyng*. Ch. *C. T.* 82610.

amboht s. ahd. *ambaht*, alts. *ambahteo*, gth. *andbahts*, ags. *ambeht*, *ombyht*. servus, doch altn. *ambátt*, *ambott*, *ancilla*. Diener, bei Orm nur Dienerin, Magd.

Icc amm *ammboht* all bun To follȝhenn Godess wille [Worte der Maria]. Orm 2329. Ȝho seȝde þatt ȝho wass *Ammboht* Drihhtin to þeowwtenn. 2537. Abraham Strenede chilldre off baþe, Off aþell wif & off *ammbohht*. 17138.

ameken v. s. *meoken*, *meken*, erweichen, rühren.

Thenne the emperoure was *amekide*. Gesta Rom. p. 177.

amell, ammell, anmail s. afr. *esmal*, *esmail*, pr. *esmaut*, sp. pg. *esmalte*, it. *smalto*, mlat. *smaltum*, sch. *amaille*. Schmelz, Email.

Amelyd all With all maner dyverse *amell*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 54. *Ammell* for goldesmythes, esmael. Palsgr. As growe grene as þe gres & grener hit semed, þen grene *aumayl* on golde lowande bryȝter. Gaw. 235.

amelle, omelle und **imelle, emelle** præp. verhalten sich wie altn. *á milli* und *í milli* [*milli* = *miðli*] neben *á millum* u. *í millum*, inter. altschw. *i mælli*, dän. *imellem*, schw. *emellan*, kommt selten vor, u. theilt die Bedd. von *amang*. unter.

Ther shuld a man walk *us amelle*. Town. M. p. 56. Welle he trowed *tham al omell* That som wise man sold him tele. Seuyn Sag. 3627. — Whenne the leves are dryede ynowghe and bakene *ymelle the stones*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 947. Ye have a manner of men That make great mastres *us emelle*. Town. M. p. 55. Wit Nembrot com thai for to duelle, And tok a conseil *tham emelle*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 332.

amellen, ammellen, amelen v. afr. *esmailler*, sp. pg. *esmaltar*, it. *smaltare*, sch. p. p. *amalyeit*. überschmelzen übhpt. verzieren.

Your broche is very well *amelled*. I *ammell* as a goldesmyth dothe his worke, jesmaille. Palsgr. The frontys therwith *amelyd* all With

all maner dyverse amell. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 54.

amen, aimen, eimen v. afr. *esmer*, pr. *esmar*, *aymar*, *ymar*, lat. *æstimare*, afr. auch *aesmer*, *asmer*, pr. *adesmar*, *aesmar*, asp. apg. *asmar* = adæstimare, mhd. *ámen*, *emen*, neue. *aim*.

1. schätzen, anschlagen, taxiren quantitativ: An arme of þe se men kennes, þe depnes may non *ame*. Langt. p. 240. Þat no mon vpon mold miȝt *ayme* þe noumber. Will. 1596. 3819. 3875. — Of men of armes bold þe numbre þei *ame* A thousand & tuo hundred told. Langt. p. 228. He shal stoonde, before the preest, and how myche he *eymeth*, and seeth that he may ȝeelde, so myche he shal ȝyue. Wycl. Levit. 27, 8. Oxf. — Alle Arthurs oste was *amede* with knyghtes Bot awghtene hundrethe. Morte Arth. 4069. To munge of menstracie, it miȝt nouȝt be *aymed*, so many maner minstracie at þat mariage were. Will. 5010. After the mesure of the seed shal be *eymed* the prijs. Wycl. Levit. 27, 16. Oxf. He shal adde the fifthe part of the *eymed* money. *ib.* 19.

2. halten, erachten: Gessyn or *amyn*, estimo, arbitror. Pr. P. p. 190. — Heli therfor *eymyde* gesside *Purv.*] hir dronken. Wycl. 1 Kings 1, 13.

3. zielen, auch in der Bedeutung von verlangen: Whan Henry was ryued þer, þer he wild *ame*. Langt. p. 98. I *ame*, I gesse or ment to hytte a thyng with a shafte, darte or stone. Palsgr. I *awme*, I gesse by juste measure to hytte or touche a thyng, je esme. *id.* I *ayme*, I mente or gesse to hyt a thynge. *id.*

Das abgeleitete Subst. **eiminge**, Schätzung, erscheint öfter bei Wycliffe: He shal offre . . after the mesure and *eymyng* [æstimationem] of the synne. Levit. 5, 18. Oxf. Vnder *eymyng* he shal ȝyue the prijs. 27, 2. Oxf. If . . at the *eymynge* he shal not mowe ȝeelde [si . . æstimationem reddere non valebit]. 27, 8. Oxf.

amendable adj. lat. *emendabilis*, neue. *amendable*. s. die ff. Ww. zur Besserung dienlich.

That till oure lif is ful profitable, And to oure soule *amendable*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 54.

amende s. afr. *amende*, *emende*, pr. *emenda*, *esmendâ*, asp. it. mlat. *emenda*, neue. *amend.s*]. gew. im Plural.

1. Busse, Genugthuung, Ersatz überhaupt: Meke to make *amendis* for al þi misgilt. Will. 3919. He ssel to Gode, þet he haþ ywreþed, zuo grat *amendes* þet he ne heþ miȝte uor to yelde. Ayenb. p. 113. Bot þai swylk vanytese forsake And *amendes* here be tyme make. Hamp. 1588. Þe kyng did not wele, with þe wrong he wrouht, *Amendes* he mad som dele, bot of þe most right nought. Langt. p. 124. To whom miȝt I me mene *amendis* of him to haue. Will. 493. Of þe herte me ssel zueteliche þe wonden agrayþi; uor of-zoþe loue and of grat compassion ssolle þe *amendes* by ydo. Ayenb. p. 148.

2. Geldbusse: Bedeles, and seruons, þat steleþ þe *amendes*. Ayenb. p. 37. Þet beulaȝeþ þe poure men . . be *amendes*. p. 38.

amendement s. afr. *amendement*, pr. *emen damen*, it. *emendamento*, neue. *amendment*.

1. Verbesserung, Abhülfe: Vor honger deyde mony on, hou myȝte be more wo? Muche was þe sorwe, þat among hem was þo, Non nou *ed.*] maner hope hii nadde, to *amendement* to come. R. of Gl. p. 101. To hys oþer doȝter . . he gan wende, And playnede of þe vnkynde dede of hys doȝter Gornorille, And wende þere *amendement* to habbe aftur ys owne wille. p. 32. Vor oþre six vices ne may þe sleawolle habbe guod aginnynge, oþer *amendement*. Ayenb. p. 35. If it be thy wille To stonde upon *amendement*, A tale . . I thenke telle for thy sake. Gower I. 179.

2. Busse, Genugthuung, Ausgleichung: He thet slepeth ine senne slep *Amendement* to maky. Shoreh. p. 51. Þat he for his neuew wolde . . Do hey *amendement*, sawue lyme and lyf. R. of Gl. p. 54. If eni man in mansing were ibrouȝt, And siththe come to *amendement*. Bek. 583.

amenden v. afr. *amender*, pr. sp. pg. *emendar*, lat. it. *emendare*, neue. *amend*.

a. tr. bessern, verbessern, im weitesten Sinne, auf Sachen, Zustände etc. und Personen als Objekte bezogen: *Amendyn*, reparo, emendo, corrigo. Pr. P. p. 11. Schepieð, and seouweð, and *amendeð* chirche clodes. Ancr. R. p. 120. James of Zebede and Ioon . . *amendyng* her nettis. Wycl. Matth. 1, 21. Purv. in der Bedeutung ausbessern gebraucht. So steht das W. auch von leiblicher Heilung. The highe God . . Saint Peter and Saint Poule him sende By whom he wolde his lepre *amende*. Gower I. 271. — Bot God sal *amend* on nane wise Defautes of þe lyms of synful bodys Hamp. 5021. Fro his tayl unto his eere Nature ne art ne couthe him [sc. this hors] nought *amende*. Ch. *C. T.* 10510. Lete ȝoure conceile . . *amende* that ys amysse. Depos. of R. II. p. 3. God *amende* it for his mercy. Maund. p. 19. Þat he schulde for Godes loue ys wylle som del *amende* [zum Guten, zur Milde, ändern]. R. of Gl. p. 54. Seynt Germayn . . to þis londe com, For mysbileue þat tyme & to *amende* Cristendom. p. 121. Plaidinge fram holi churche to the kynge scholde wende, And the king *amendi* scholde the archebischopes dede. Bek. 608; — oft von sittlich-religiöser Besserung: Þe pope . . twey holy men hym sende . . hys soule for to *amende*, þat ryȝt bileue hym taȝte. R. of Gl. p. 73. Herborowe we crave Your lyfe to *amende*. Ch. *R. of R.* 7495. Perchaunce byfor þair endyng, þai er *amended* of þair myslyvyng. Hamp. 3772. selbst von Züchtigung: I schal delyuere him *amended* [emendatum]. Wycl. Luke 23, 16. Oxf., im Sinne von etwas gut machen: Have this, man, of me, . . To *amenden* thi scathe. P. Pl. 2273. Hi ne moȝe *amendi* ne yelde þe harmes þet hi habbeþ ydo. Ayenb. p. 31. Zuo moche kuead and harmes þet non ne may his *amendi*. p. 39.

Lachesse.. Fortune might suche a chaunce, Which no man after sholde *amende*. Gower II. 7. Al in mesure & mepe was made þe vengaunce & efte *amended* with a mayden þat make had neuer. All. P. 2, 247; auch ohne Objekt, welches aus dem Zusammenhange hinzuzudenken ist: Wher most sorwe is herinne, Ther wol we first *amenden*. Ch. *C. T.* 3075. Lest perauenture thou mowe not *amende*, whan thou hast dishonestid thi frend. Wycl. Prov. 25, s. Oxf.

b. reflex. 1. sich bessern, sich bekehren: Þat hii . . Repenty mowe, & þerof *hem amendy*. R. of Gl. p. 350. Be holy ssrifte, and be tyeares, and be benes, hi doþ hare miȝte *hum zelue to arere and to amendi*. Ayenb. p. 74. Þat þai may *amende þam* of þair syn. Hamp. 4629. *Amende the*, man, whils thou may. Town. M. p. 326. God . . on þam will sende Vengeaunce, bot if þai *þam* here *amende*. Hamp. 1567.

2. sich in einen besseren Zustand versetzen, Vortheil ziehen: Eche of hem *him self amendeth* Of worldes good, but none entendeth To that which comun profite were. Gower I. 16.

c. intr. sich bessern, leiblich oder sittlich: Men of France in þilke vnel me syþ sone *amende*. R. of Gl. p. 8. Whedir God wolde ȝeve him grace sone to *amende*. Depos. of R. II. p. 2.

amender s. neue. dass. Verbesserer, Förderer.

Povert is . . A gret *amender* eek of sapiens. Ch. *C. T.* 6779.

amendinge s. neue. *amending*.

1. Verbesserung: *Amendynge*, or reparacyon of þyngys þat byn weryd or apeyryd. Pr. P. p. 11. bildl. Sleuþe makeþ þet man heþ kueade aginnynge, and more kueade *amendinge*, and to wors endinge. Ayenb. p. 31.

2. Busse, Genugthuung: Þe ssame þet me heþ ine þe ziggenge of þe zenne, is grat del of þe *amendinge*. Ayenb. p. 179. Ynoȝbote, þet is, þe *amendinge* þet me ssel do. p. 180.

amene, amen adj. sp. pg. it. *ameno*, lat. *amoenus*. angenehm, bildl. milde, gefällig.

Seing the morow blythfull and *amen*. Lancel. 999. — Whan that mercy wolde have ben *amene*, Rightwyssenesse gan hit anon denye. Lydg. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 54.

amenusen, amenisen v. afr. *amenuiser, amenusier*, pr. *amenudar, amenuzar*. s. *menusen*. vermindern, mindern.

The fame *amenuse* of so noble a knight. Bochas in Wr. Prov. Dict. p. 64. When any wyȝt resceiueþ preciouse renoun in auaunting hymself of hys werkes, he *amenusiþ* þe secre of his conscience. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 19. It *amenisith* the love that men schulde have to God, more and more. *Pers. Tale* p. 290. Jhesu Crist, that . . *amenuside* the peynes of purgatorie by penitence. p. 337. Þi welefulnesse is *amenused*. *Boeth.* p. 40.

amenusinge s. Verminderung, Schwächung.

His mercy is surmounting of foyson, Ever encreaseth without *amenusing*. Bochas in Wr. Prov. Dict. p. 64. A voys al hool, þat is to seyn, wiþoute *amenusynge*, fulfilleþ to gyder þe heryng of myche folke, but certys ȝonre rycchesse ne mowen nat passen vnto myche folk wiþoute *amenussyng*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 16.

amercien v. afr. *amercier*, mlat. *amerciare*, sch. *amerciat*, neue. *amerce*. mit einer Geldbusse oder Strafe belegen.

Amercyn in a corte or lete, amercio. Pr. P. p. 11. Though ye mowe *amercy* hem, Lat mercy be taxour. P. Pl. 3872. For which hym owyth to be *amerced* or punysshed. Engl. Gilds p. 380.

amerciment, amerciament s. afr. *amerciment*, mlat. *amerciamentum*, neue. *amercement*. Geldbusse.

Elles take thay of here bondemen *amerciamentes*, whiche mighte more resonably ben callid extorcions than mercymentis. Ch. *Pers Tale* p. 331. Alle *amerciaments* of eny craftesmen. Engl. Gilds p. 379. To pay suche *amercyaments*. *ib.*

amerren, amærren, amarren v. ags. *ámerran, ámyrran*, turbare, obstrnere, dissipare. s. *merren*. schädigen, verderben, vernichten.

Þe an sunne wolde *amerran* al þa godnesse OEH. p. 23. Ne mihte heo of þan walle a nne stan falle, no mid nare strengðe þene wal *amerre*. Laȝ. II. 393. Hermid we sculled heom bicharren, & seodden heom *amarren*. Laȝ. I. 229. Ær heo wurden iware we scullen heom *amarre*. II. 349. — E]aðe mei þe mon fundan hu hine self *amerre* vom Selbstpeiniger durch Fasten]. OEH. p. 103. Þe queade uelaȝredе *amerþ* þet guode los of þe manne. Ayenb. p. 205. Hi . . þene ilcafan *amerrað*. OEH. p. 107 Þe fole uelaȝredes *amerreþ* ofte children Ayenb. p. 220. Þe uour cornardyes þet *amerreþ* þo contraye. p. 130. — Arður a þet lond ferde, and þa leoden *amerden* [= amerde]. Laȝ. II. 511. All hys goddis ther he *amerrede* [= destroyed]. Octouian 1307. Edwine *amarden* [= amarde þas leoden. Laȝ. III. 222. Thus tales . . *amarride* my mynde rith moche, and my wittis eke. Depos. of R. II. p. 2. — Þer Scottes beoð *amerred*. Laȝ II. 498. Ryȝt so hys al mankende *amerred* Thorȝ the route of fenym. Shoreh p. 105. He him loki þet he ne by *amerd* be þise þre thinges . . zenne of ulesse, and prede of herte, couaytise of þe wordle. Ayenb. p. 125. Ine tuo maneres is bene *amerd* [zu nichte gemacht]. p. 217. Hou ich am bitreyd and *amerd*. Gy of Warw. p. 165. Hierher gehört wohl The wif hath the tale *iherd*, And thoughte wel to ben *amerd* [amered. ed.]. Seuyn Sag. 2265. Swa sellic hit ferde i alle þan uahte, þat nas Pendan þe king *amarred* nanes kunnes þing. Laȝ. III. 246.

amervailen [**-veillen, -velen**] v. afr. *esmerveiller*. s. *merrailen*. wohl nur als p. p. erstaunt, überrascht.

Many were *amerualled* of here douȝti dedes. Will. 3857. Thenne was the lorde moche

amerueylled. Holy Rood p. 160. He was *amerveld* of that syght. Tundale p. 54.

amesen v. sch. *amese, ameiss,* s. *mesen,* wenn auch verw. mit ags. *mæð,* modus, mensura u. ahd. *mezan, metiri,* doch wohl unmittelbar auf gadhelisches (in Irland u. Hochschottland) *meas* v. pensare. s. *mensura* zurückzuführen. mässigen, beruhigen.

Wir finden es reflex. in: Sir *amese you.* Town. M. p. 194. im Schott. ist es häufig tr. For til *amese* all were and stryfe. Wynt. 5, 3, 49. Swa wes *ameyssyd* all debatis. Wynt. 7, 8, 359.

amesinge s. Mässigung.

I wot his myȝt is so much, þatȝ he be myssepayed, þat in his mylde *amesyng* he mercy may fynde. All. P. 3, 399.

amesuren v. afr. *amesurer,* pr. *amesurar,* it. *ammisurare.* mässigen, maassvoll machen.

Þet gostliche wyt . . makeþ þe herte sobre ænd zofte, and alle þinge *amesureþ.* Ayenb. p. 252. Zuo ssolde he by wel ytempred and *amesured* ine hyerþe and ine lhestinge. p. 258. Þet he by wel ordine and *amesured* ine alle his dedes. p. 259.

amete, amote, amte, ampte, ante u. **emete, emote, ematte, emmotte** s. sch. *emmock,* ags. *æmete, æmytte,* ahd. *ameiza,* niederd dial. *æmpte,* neue. *emmet, ant.* Ameise.

As þycke as *ameten* crepeþ. R. of Gl. p. 296. Alsuo ase þe litel *amote.* Ayenb. p. 141 Go to the *amte* [*ampte* Oxf.]. Wycl. Prov. 6, 6. Purv. Of an *ampte* to grave out the lyknesse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 88. *Amptis* [*amtis* Purv.], a feble puple. Wycl. Prov. 30, 25. Oxf. Geve hym yelow *antes,* otherwyse called pysmerys. Rel. Ant. I. 203. — Faste hi schove and crope ek as *emeten* al aboute. Bek. 2141. Ther beon *emoten* . . That beon more than grehoundis. Alis. 6566. Formica, *ematte.* Wr. Voc. p. 177. An *emmotte.* Man. Voc. p. 176.

ametehull s. ags. *æmethyll* (*-hill*), neue. *anthill.* Ameisenhaufe.

As ameten crepeþ in an *ametehulle.* R. of Gl. p. 296.

amfore, amfer s. s. *amphora.*

amidde, amidden, amiddes, amidward s. *mid* u. *midde.*

amidon[e] s. mlat. *amidum,* it. pg. *amido,* fr. *amidon,* sp. *almidon* von ἄμυλον, *amylum,* niederd. *ámiddm.* Amelmehl, Stärke.

Amydone (als Ueberschrift). Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 7. Lay hit anone With myed bred or *amydone.* p. 8. Loke thou lye hit with *amydone.* p. 12.

amie s. afr. *amie,* pr. *amiga, amia,* lat. *amica.* Geliebte.

Who that hath trewe *amye,* Ioliflich may hym in her afyghe. Alis. 4752.

amigdele s. lat. *amygdala,* gr. ἀμυγδάλη. cf. *almaunde.* Mandel, Mandelkern.

It was grene and leaued bicumen, And nutes *amigdeles* ðoronne numen. G. a. Ex. 3839.

aministren v. afr. *aministrer,* pr. *aministrar* [in beiden Sprachen neben den Formen mit *ad-*], lat. *administrare.* vgl. *administracionn,* neue. *administer.* verrichten, ausführen.

God disponiþ in his purueaunce singlerly and stably þe þinges þat ben to done, but he *amymistreþ* in many maneres . . þilke same þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 135.

amirail, amiral [-alle], amerel, admiral [-alle], admirald, admiraud etc. s. afr. *amirail, amiral* (*-aut, -ant*) neben *amire,* pr. *amirailh, amiran,* mlat. *amiraldus, admiralius* etc. v. ar. *amîr,* neue. *admiral.* Admiral, auch Emir, Fürst, Befehlshaber.

Þe kyng of Camele made pays, & an *amyrayl* also. R. of Gl. p. 409. An [and *ed.*] *amrayl* þere bysyde, þat an castel wuste, ȝeld hym vp to Cristene men. p. 407. Tuelf princes þere were ded, þat me clupeþ *amyrayls.* p. 402. Two hundred knyghtes, withoute fayle, Fyve hundred of *amorayle.* Rich. C. de L. 6846. — Slwe þe *amyrale* of þat flot. Wynt. 7, 9, 99. Kynges sones and *amyrales.* Rich. C. de L. 3366. Als moche takethe the *amyralle* be him allone, as alle the other souldyours han undre hym. Maund. p. 38. *Amyralles* and many sawdan. Rich. C. de L. 3329. — *Amerel* of þe see, amerellus, classiarius. Pr. P. p. 11. My lorde *amrell* Was comyng downe. Skelton II. 69. — The *admyral* Salome. Alis. 3557. Þe *admiral* hire haz iboȝt. Fl. a. Bl. 118. Þe *admiral* haueþ to his gestninge . . kinges. 201. Where that an hethen *admiralle* Was lorde. Gower I. 196. — Þanne spak on *admirald* [admirad *ed.* Reimw. bald]. KH. 89. Tho spec on *admyrold.* Geste KH. 95. Wenn auch als Eigenname betrachtet, gehört *admiraud* hierher: In the princes hous of the lawe, *Admiraud* was his name. Bek. 12.

amis, omis, später **amisse** adv. altn. *á mis (miss); mis* erscheint dort allein ebenfalls als Adv., nicht als Subst., neue. *amiss.* s. übrigens *mis* s. eig. vorbei, vom Wege ab, verkehrt, unrecht.

ȝif me hit wule turne *amis.* O. a. N. 1363. Elles thu dost *amis.* Bek. 848. My neuew, þat a lutel dude *amys.* R. of Gl. p. 54. Lest ou man do *amys.* Shoreh. p. 107. Which of hem þat doon *amys.* Hymns to the Virg. p. 38. Aȝens God ȝe don *amys.* Cov. M. p. 54. ȝe weneth that hit beo an yle, ac ȝe thencheth *amis.* St. Brand. p. 8. Wher he schal han his love or fare *amys.* Ch. *C. T.* 11610 [vgl. altn. *fara á miss*]. Alle that thou of blys hight me . . From myrthe is faren *omys.* Town. M. p. 227. With hem, that so beleve *amis.* Gower II. 160. To caste his eye *amis.* I. 51. Es wird selbst prädikativ und attributiv verwendet: Hyt were *amys.* Shoreh. p. 144. A wonder thing yet more *amis* There was. Gower I. 55. In thouȝt, in speche, in dede *amys.* Shoreh. p. 107. Die Form *amisse* ist wohl nichts als Erweiterung der Wortform durch *e: Amysse,* or wykkydly, male, nequiter. Pr. P. p. 11. *Amisse,* perperam. Man. Voc. p. 143.

amise, amisse s. s. *amuce.*

amit, amite s. afr. *amit*, sp. *amito*, it. *ammito*, pg. *amito*, *amicto*, nfr. *amict*, lat. *amictus*. vgl. *amuce*, sch. *ameit*. Gewand, bes. als Theil der Priesterkleidung, Kopf- und Schulterbedeckung.

The hood or the *amyt*. WYCL. EX. 39, 21. var. lect. Purv. Hic amictus, an *amyt*. WR. VOC. p. 231. Thou schalt chaunge hem as an *amyte*. WYCL. HEBR. 1, 12. Oxf. Of preste þou has no merke, albe, ne non *amite*. LANGT. p. 319. A *amyte*. WR. VOC. p. 249. Hic amittus, *amitte*. p. 193.

amitten v. lat. *admittere*, neue. *admit* (nicht das davon verschiedene *amit*) zulassen.

Ye schall take no howse . . unto þe tyme ye he *amyttyd*. ENGL. GILDS p. 317. This thing *amittyt* was, That Wallace suld on to the lyoun pas. WALLACE 11, 235.

amome s. lat. *cinnamomum*, neue. *cinnamon*. Zimmt.

Canel and *amome*. WYCL. APOC. 18, 13. Oxf.

amonestement s. altsp. *amonestamento*, pr. *amonestamen*. Mahnung.

The kyng *amonestement* herde. ALIS. 6974.

amonesten v. afr. *amonester*, pr. sp. *amonestar*. s. *monesten*.

1. mahnen, ermahnen, mit einem Personalobjekte: I write not thes thingis, that I confounde ȝou, but I *amoneste*, or warne, as my moost dereworthe sones. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 14. Oxf. Loth . . his men *amonestes* mete for to dyȝt. ALL. P. 2, 817. Þis heste ous *amonesteþ* þet we ous loky. AYENB. p. 8. He ous *amonesteþ* and bit þet we do oure payne. p. 145. Þis figure *amonesteþ* þe þat axest þe heuene . . to beren vp on heye þi corage. CH. *Boeth*. p. 171. Feiþful prestis *ammonest* þe peple, þat þei . . may do no þing of remedy to ani seknes of man. WICL. APOLOGY p. 93.

2. einschärfen, empfehlen mit einem Sachobjekte: He *amonesteth* pees and accord. CH. *T. of Melib*. p. 164.

amonestinge s. Mahnung, Erinnerung.

Ryȝtful is þin *amonestyng*. CH. *Boeth*. p. 149. In benigne *amonestyng* and chastising. *Pers. Tale* p. 307. For his *amonestynge* to lete synne. p. 361.

amonicioun s. afr. *amonicion*, pr. *amonicio*, neue. *admonition*. Erinnerung, Ermahnung.

Nedeþ it ȝitte of rehersyng or of *amonicioun*. CH. *Boeth*. p 13.

amorette, amourette s. afr. *amorette*, *amourette* fem., it. *amoretto* m.

1. Liebschaft, Liebeshandel: For also welle wole love be sette Under ragges as riche rochette; And eke as wel be *amourettes* In mournyng blak as bright burnettes. CH. *R. of R.* 4756.

2. Liebesknoten, Liebeszeichen(?): Nought yclad in silk was he [sc. the God of Love], But alle in floures and in flourettes, Ipainted alle with *amorettes*. CH. *R. of R.* 890. wozu man vgl. And on hir hede a chaplet . . Full of quaking spangis brycht as gold, Forgit of schap like to the *amorettis*. KING'S QUAIR II. 27, 28.

amorous, amoreux adj. afr. *amoros*, *amorous*, pr. *amoros*, neue. *amorous*. verliebt, liebevoll, eingenommen.

Of armes he was desirous, Chivalerous and *amorous*. GOWER I. 89. For to ben gay and *amorous*. CH. *R. of R.* 83. Ye . . *Amoreux* hem made On mortal thynge. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3 Proeme 17.

amortisen v. afr. *amortir*, *amorter*, pr. *amortir*, it. *ammortire*, neue. *amortize*.

1. ertödten: The gode werkes that he dede er he fel into synne, ben *amortised* and astoneyed and dullid by ofte synnynge. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 277.

2. an die todte Hand geben, schenken: Er thei *amortisede* to monkes Or chanons hir rente. P. PL. 10258.

amounten v. afr. *amonter*, vgl. sp. *amontarse*, neue. *amount*.

1. (eine Höhe) erreichen, betragen, werth sein: William wist of alle what it suld *amounte*. LANGT. p. 83. For [all than] sal we yeld acount quat that wisdom mai *amount*, That God hauis giuen us for to spend. METR. HOM. p. 3. Also mykelle brent gold, as sextene vnce *amounte*. LANGT. p. 54. Heretofore ye haveth herd Of theo kyngis ost how hit ferd; That *amounted* fyve hundrod thousand Knyghtis to armes. ALIS. 6018.

2. bedeuten, auf sich haben: *Amowntyn*, or synifyyn, denoto, significo. PR. P. p. 11. Wat may *amounti* that he wyle So bycome oure fode. SHOREH. p. 21. Ich wene þat ich wot Wat þis somounce *amounty* schal. HOLY ROOD p. 38. l. 239. I haste, and ever I am behinde, And wot nought what it may *amounte*. GOWER II. 77. Þe leue liones hed . . As mich *amounteth* too meane etc. ALIS. FRGM. 817. Thus moche *amounteth* al that ever he ment. CH. *C. T.* 10422. What *amounteth* al this wit? 3899. What *amounteth* al this fare? 4989. daher auch: von Bedeutung sein, nützen: Ac the erchebiscop nolde come, vor it ne ssolde *amounti* noȝt. R. OF GL. 497.

amountment s. Belang.

Þei brouht þe cronykles . . þe olde chartres & titles . . Examend þam & cast ilk *amountment*. LANGT. p. 248.

amour, amur, amours s. afr. *amor*, *amur*.

1. Freundschaft, Liebe, Zärtlichkeit: Alisaunder . . wolde him, with gret honour, Have yfonge in his *amour*. Now he is strongly with him wroth. ALIS. 4572. — Par *amour* I loved hir. CH. *C. T.* 1157. Par *amoure* . . do I the love. COV. M. p. 50. Ho þat luueþ par *amur*. FL. A. BL. 486. Y lovede a clerk al par *amours*. LYR. P. p. 91.

2. Geliebter: Mony lady les hire *amoure*. ALIS. 951.

amoven, amoeven, ameven v. pr. sp. *amover* cf. afr. *esmovoir*, neue. *amore*, letzteres lat. *amovere*. s. *moven*.

1. anregen, veranlassen: Bot do

þow sa thine awne part, That nane reprufe the efterwart, Na sa that scho [sc. thi wyf] was cauß in the That suld *amove* it so to bee. RATIS RAV. 965. Succudry And cowatyss of senyowry *Amowys* thaim. BARB. S, 956. I *amove*, I styrre. PALSGR.

2. aufregen, bewegen, in Gemüthsbewegung oder Rührung versetzen: Any word . . By which sho might have ben *amoved*. GOWER I. 296. Sche . . no þing *amoeued* wiþ my compleyntes, seide þus. CH. *Boeth.* p. 23. Sche was a lytel *ameued* and glowed e] with cruel eyen. p. 6.

ampairi v. s. *empeiren* u. *apeiren*.

amperur, amperesse s. s. *emperour, emperesse*.

amphibologie s. lat. gr. *amphibologia* neb. *amphibolia*, neue. *amphibology*. Zweideutigkeit.

Goddes speken in *amphibologies*. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 1387.

amphora, amfore, amfer s. lat *amphora*, afr. *amphore, amfoure*. Krug, Topf, Flasche.

Into a vessel of glas clepid *amphora*. QU. ESSENCE p. 11. An *amfore*, ether a pot, of wyn. WYCL. 1 KINGS 1, 24 Purv. This is an *amfer*, or a vessel that sum men clepen a tankard. ZACHAR. 5, 6. Oxf.

ampre s. ags. *ampre, ompre*, bei Bosw. zugleich als Blutwarze u. Ampfer (Pflanze, ahd. *ampher*) aufgeführt; neue. u. dial. *amper*. Schwäre, bildl. fauler Fleck.

Þri *ampres* were an mancyn ær his [sc. ures halendes] tocyme. OEH. p. 237.

ampulle, ampuile, ampolie s. ags. *ampella -olla, -ulla*), altn. *ampull, ämpull, ampli*, afr. *ampolle*, pr. *ampola*, sp. it. *ampolla*, lat. *ampulla*. Gefäss, Flasche.

In hire bosme heo bar bineoden hire titten ane guldene *ampulle* of attere ifulled. LAȝ. II. 203. Vt heo droȝen sone *ampullen* scone ifulled mid attere. II. 406. A bolle and a bagge He bar by his syde, An hundred of *ampulles* On his hat seten. P. PL. 3541. The bysshop put this blood in *ampulles* of crystalle and of glas. HOLY ROOD p. 166. Þenc her of þe tale of his *ampulles*. ANCR. R. p. 226. Boistes . . he bare And *ampolies* als leche ware. METR. HOM. p. 148.

amti, ampti adj. s. *emti*.

amurðrien, amorðeren v. vgl. ags. *ofmyrðrian*. s. *murðrien*. ermorden, morden.

Aȝein euch god þeaw . . is eauer hire unþeaw forte sechen inȝong abute þe wahes to *amurðrin* hire [sc. monnes sawle] þrinne. OEH. p. 247. Hafde alle heore hæfdmen mid eniuen *amurðerd*. LAȝ. II. 252. They were *amorthered*. R. OF GL. p. 144. var. lect.

an, a præpos. s. *on, o*. Während *a* als Verkürzung von *an*, gegenüber dem *o* aus *on*, in der Sprache überwiegend geblieben ist, zeigt sich *on* dem *an* gegenüber, wie im Angelsächsischen, vorherrschend; ebenso, mit wenigen Ausnahmen, in der Zusammensetzung.

an, on v. præt. præs. s. *unnen*.

an, ane, a, on, one, o etc. ags. starke Flex. *án*, schw. Flex. *ána*, alts. st. Fl. *én*, schw. Fl. *éno*, afries. st. Fl. *én, án*, schw. Fl. *éna*, altn. *einn*, ahd. *ein*, dän. ndl. ndd. *een*, schw. *en*, neue. *one, a*.

1. num. ein (unus); in diesem Sinne treten nicht minder die abgeschwächten als die vollen Formen auf: Nis buten *an* Godd. LEG. KATH. 367. OEH p. 11. Þu schalt habben hehliche, as *an* of ure heueniiche lafdis, of marbre stan a temple. LEG. KATH. 1487. Þa ure *an* heofde idon eower alre sunne. OEH. p. 21. For twa skilles . . *Ane* es for the payne. HAMP. 1768. Better es *a* dai dies una], dwelland In þi porches, over a thousand. Ps. 83, 11. Nu beoð VIII. heofod sunnan .. *On* is iewéden gula. OEH. p. 103. They be many, and he is *one*. GOWER III. 31. I am *oo* God in personys thre. COV. M. p. 19. — Þa tweȝen bukkess tacnenn uss *An* Godd of twinne kinde. ORM 1352. Nefede he buten *anne* sune. LAȝ. I. 5. Erðon he nefde bute *enne* deofel nu he haueð sefene. OEH. p. 27. Swulch hi alle hefden *ane* heorte and *ane* sawle. p. 91. Alle ne muwe nout holden *one* riwle. ANCR. R. p. 6. To harburrow hym thys *iron* nyght. TORR. 887. But *o* thing wil I pray yow. CH. *C. T.* 8415. — Gif . . wit beon *anes* lauerdes men. — Moni halt him *til an* make, ne nule . . nimen oðer. HALI MEID. p. 25. *þurh an* of Godess enngless. ORM 3369. Hire weoren *on ane* daȝe hund þousunt deade. LAȝ. I. 5. Mare blisse bið an hefene *be anun* synfulle man, ȝif he his synnen mid dedbote bereuseð, þan him si be nigon and hund negontie rihtwisen. OEH p. 245. He . . þa þre boc þrumde *to are*. LAȝ. I. 3. Ne muhen ha nanes weis bedden *in a* breoste. HALI MEID. p. 43. *In* his *on* honde he hade a holyn bobbe. GAW. 206. Þet o man beo *nor one* þinge twien idemed. ANCR. R. p. 308. Alle we byeþ *of one* kende. AYENB. p. 186. He axede *at onen* of his diaknen. p. 190. Þe onnesse *of o* luue & *of o* wil. ANCR. R. p. 12. Bute *mid o* mon. R. OF GL. p. 35. Þat beoþ alle *in o* bischopriche ido. ST. KENELM 26.

Oft steht *an* dem *oðer* als zweitem oder anderem gegenüber: Off þa twa siþe twellfe menn Wass *an* Abyas nemmnedd, *Oþþr* Abyud etc. ORM 537. Of þeos þre had . . Þu maht bi þe degrez of hare blisse icnawen, hwuch & bi hu muchel þe *an* passed þe *oþre*. HALI MEID. p. 23. *Ane* dale ha atheld . . & spende al þ *oðer*. LEG. KATH. 99. On *an* half . . on *oðer* half. 737. Beo hit of *ane* þinge, beo hit of *oðre*. OEH. p. 17. Lamech him two wifes nam, *On* Adda, *annother* wif Sellam. G. A. EX. 453. Þe *on* broþer ssel helpe þe *oþren*. AYENB. p. 186. So þat fram *on* ordre to *oþer* Seint Swithin preost bicom. ST. SWITH. 17. *O* leme heþ kindeliche of *anoðren* þolemodnesse. AYENB. p. 186. Wanne ther hys *o* thynge yked, *Another* to onderstonde. SHOREH. p. 24.

Die Vereinzelung einer Gesammtheit (singulus, singuli) giebt das wiederholte Zahlwort an: Nimeð *an* after *an* [sc. make] and monie. HALI MEID. p. 25. Moyses ȝede in

biforen, And ðo ðe kinde of Juda boren, *On* and *on* kin. G. A. Ex. 3251. Ðor was noȝt wune *on* & *on* ðat orf ðor to water gon. 1639. He gan ham ransaken *on* and *on*. 2323. My peasse be withe you blood and bone; I lefe it you bi *oone* and *oone*. Town. M. p. 296.

Substantivirt steht das Zahlwort von Personen: einer, unus, unus aliquis. Ða onswerede þe *an*. Leg. Kath. 576. *An* sal come þat sal hald þe empire. Hamp. 4085. That *ane* suld of his sede be borne. Metr. Hom. p. XXI. Heora nomen ne herdi neuer tellen . . boten þes *anes* name, þa heore alre lauerd wes. Laȝ. I. 76. 77. Robert . . smot *anne* vp þe helm. R. of Gl. p. 401. Wreþe deþ man out of uelaȝrede, uor huanne he werreþ wyþ *enne* he werreþ wyþ alle þe oþre. Ayenb. p. 102.

Als Neutrum sehen wir das Zahlwort kollektiv in der Verbindung mit *alle*, *al* an, wie mhd. *al ein* (mit unflektirtem Zahlwort), nhd. *eins* d. i. übereinstimmend und gleich: Swulc heom *alle an* weren. OEH. p. 101. At haly kirkes faith *alle on* were boþe. Langt. p. 24. We ssolle be *al on*. Ayenb. p. 145. Child of elde, child of wytte, and child of þeawes, byeþ *al on*. p. 259. Dahin gehört auch das adverbial erscheinende *al an*: Ah *al* þe helpeð *an*, þin olhtnunge & tin eie. Leg. Kath. 1501. vgl. mhd. Daȝ gienc in einen stein und in ir herze *al ein*. Flore 5779. d. i. gleich wenig, gar nicht.

Das Neutrum verbindet sich mit den Präpositionen *at*, *in*, wie mit *an*, *on* [s. *anan*, *anon*] zu adverbialen Satzgliedern.

at ene, *ane*, *one*, *on*, zusammen, dann überein (stimmend, versöhnt): Gedere we us togedere hardilyche *at ene*. Pol. S. p. 188. — Ye have welle good mene yslayne, Y rede ye be *at ane*. Degrev. 434. Whon thei weoren thus *at on*. K. of Tars 277. Make þe wel *at on* wiþ him þat is so hend, and dred þe of þe dome. EEP. p. 152. st. 13.

Das Zahlwort kann im Plural stehen, wenn es nicht die numerische Einheit, sondern Einerleiheit oder Gleichartigkeit bezeichnet: Bothe in *oon armes* clad ful richely. Ch. *C. T.* 1014.

in an, *ane*, *one* in eins, zusammen: We beoð ifestned & iteiet *in an*. Leg. Kath. 1523. Ogain me þai fained and come *in ane* [convenerunt]. Ps. 34, 15. Þat get mi saule, rede made *in ane* [consilium fecerunt in unum]. 70, 10. Whan two hertes fallen *in one*. Gower II. 149. auch: in einem (fort): Ȝif me hit halt evre forth *in on*. O. a. N. 356. And ever *in one* She cleped upon Demephon. Gower II. 29.

2. allein, einzig (unicus, solus); in diesem Sinne, welcher die Formen *a* und *o* nicht gestattet, steht das Wort auch im Plural, und verbindet sich häufig mit dem persönlichen Fürworte: *He ane* is to herien. Leg. Kath. 224. No biwan *ich* hit noht *ane*, ah dude we alle clæne. Laȝ. II. 628. *þu ane* ne brukest naut þinra welena. OEH. p. 111. Þis mihte is *þat an* þat i þis deadlich lif scheaweð [scheapeð ed.] . . of þe blisse undeadlich. Hali Meid. p. 13. Al wurcheð his wil bute *mon ane*. Leg. Kath. 371. *He* knowned *one* ile sterre name. G. a. Ex. 134. *He one* is ariȝt to spekene, uor *he one* is eurelestinde. Ayenb. p. 104. *þes one* bið iboruwen. Ancr. R. p. 278. Rather shall *an one man* . . From his wisdome be made to fall. Gower III. 231. Ha wið *hire anes* mot meistreð us alle. Leg. Kath. 547. Lutel þarf þe carien for *þin anes* liueneð. Hali Meid. p. 29. In *his anes* seruise. *ib.* Ic wille halden *þe ennen*, and ti wif and þine þreo sunes. OEH. p. 225. Serue *Godd ane*. p. 7. I loue more . . *þi leue bodi one* þan myn soule and my lyf. R. of Gl. p. 29. More he louede *Hauelok one* þan al Denemark. Havel. 1710. Betere eow is þet eow scamie *biforen þam preoste ane*, þenne on domesdei biforen Criste. OEH. p. 35. Help hope I in hast to haue *of þe one*. Will. 3156.

Der Begriff des Alleinseins kann den der Einsamkeit, der Heimlichkeit, der Verlassenheit erwecken: Ase speruwe þet is *one* [sicut passer solitarius]. Ancr. R. p. 152. His wif . . *One* and stille ðoȝt hire gamen wið Ioseph speken and plaiȝen samen. G. a. Ex. 2015. Ðo fleȝ Agar fro Sarray, wimman wið childe, *one* and sori. 973. Hauelok was *one*, and was odrat, And grauntede him al þat he bad. Havel. 1153.

Nicht selten begegnet der Plural wie im Ags.: Þat swote song . . þat nane halwes ne mahen bute *meidenes ane* singen in heuene. Hali Meid. p. 19. *þe kinges tweien ane* þer wuneden. Laȝ. II. 580. Þat non knew here cunseile but *þei þre one*. Will. 1415.

Hierher dürften auch die voranstehenden Plurale zu ziehen sein in: Wið wind of *an wlonke wordes*. Leg. Kath. 843. St. Pawel biluked in *ane lut wordes*. Hali Meid. p. 37. I late hem go þus *one foure*, withouten mo. Havel. 1741. Auffallend ist der Gen. Plur. *anes*: Hwat bið *hure* [sc. virginum] *anes* song, & after Godd *hure anes* gong. Hali Meid. p. 19.

Crist . . haffde off Iudewisshe folle Himm chosenn *ane* fæwe. Orm 19761. *Ane* fewe fullaris. Pol. S. p. 194. Später scheint das ursprünglich energischere Wort zum tonlosen Artikel herabgesunken: *An* 8 dayes or ten. Maund. p. 154. Into *a* 32 journeyes. s. Sprachpr. I, 2, 166.

Verbunden wird *ane*, *one* im Sing. u. Plur. nicht selten mit einem der bezeichneten Person oder mehreren Personen entsprechenden Dativ des persönlichen Fürwortes, welchem auch die Präpos. *bi* vorangehen kann: Þah he beo richest *him ane* ouer alle. Hali Meid. p. 39. Þatt te bisscopp sellf . . þær shollde þeowwtenn o þe ȝer Ann siþe & all *himm ane*. Orm 1682. Darked in his den dernly *him one*. Will. 17. And passes in þe paleis prestlich *hym one*. Alis. Frgm. 792. Boute burn in his bour, but *him self one*. Will. 657. — Þe body with flesshe and bane, Es harder þan þe saul *by it ane*. Hamp. 3108. Hwarse wummon liueð oðer mon *bi him one*. Ancr. R. p. 12. Bi a busch lay þe quen *bi here self one*. Will. 3101. To sitten togederes ant gomenin

bi ham ane. St. Marher. p. 14. Noght anely of þe saules *by þam ane.* Hamp. 5833. Þer heo weren *one bi ham suluen.* Ancr. R. p. 154. Beide Verstärkungen werden sogar verbunden: Sone summ he cuþe ben *Himm ane bi himm sellfenn.* Orm 821.

Auch das Possessivpronomen wird voranangesetzt: Wepinge all *min one.* Gower I. 45. When I *mine one* In any place may be alone. Ch. *Dr.* 1021. Thus sengilly and sulayne alle *þi selfe one.* Morte Arth. 2593. Now ȝe ar here . . and we bot *oure one.* Gaw. 1230. We ar in þis valay verayly *oure one.* 2245. Selbst dieser Verbindung wird auch *bi* vorgestellt: Walkand in cuntry *bi thyn one.* Town. M. p. 273. Oure bellys ryng *by thare oone.* p. 156 (d. i. allein, von selbst).

3. Das Zahlwort steht in abgeschwächter Bedeutung des unbestimmten Artikels ein, aliquis; auffallend überwiegen hier *an, a* gegenüber dem *on, o: An* preost wes on leoden. Laȝ. I. 1. Swilc hit wore *an* eotand. I. 58. Þa wes þere *an* mon Ananias ihaten. OEH. p. 91. Þær comenn forrþ . . *An* weppmann & *an* widdwe. Orm 7997. *An* hors is strengur than *a* mon. O. a. N 771. Þer is *a* feht & mot nede beon aa. Hali Meid. p. 15. Heo wes *a* cheuese. Laȝ. I. 17. Whil y wes *a* clerc in scole. Lyr. P. p. 91. *A* payn hit ofherde. KH. 41. *On* ape mai *a* boc bihalde. O. a. N. 1323. Þet *o* man beo uor one þinge twien idemed. Ancr. R. p. 308. Tobreoke *anes* eorðliches monnes heste, he wile wreðe wið þe. OEH. p. 33. In *aness* weress hewe. Orm 2172. 3337. Ich æm *ennes* cnihtes sune. Laȝ. II. 14. In *ane* meidenes inneþe. OEH. p. 83. ȝe shulenn findenn *œnne* child. Orm 3364. Assaracus heuede *enne* broþer. Laȝ. I. 17. Ich habbe ifunden . . *enne* mon [virum] efter mine heorte. Ancr. R. p. 56. Þe mon þe deluеð *ene* put. OEH. p. 49. Thi brother, He shal han *en* other [sc. ring]. Geste KH. 575. Eontas walden areran *ane* burnh and *anne* stepel. p. 93. He dude *ane* folie. EEP. p. 57. l. 3. So that he ofsei *ane* wal. Rel. Ant. R. 274. Ase we conne deuisi *ane* man of huam me ne kan naȝt his name. Ayenb. p. 103. We seȝe *ane* lond. St. Brand. p. 2. ȝif he haueð *enne* widne hod & *one* ilokene cope. Ancr. R. p. 56. Haffde *an* duhhtiȝ wif. Orm 113. God almihti seið *an* forbisne. OEH. p. 79. He him seeawede gan *on* old man. p. 43. ȝut thu me seist *on* other shome. O. a. N. 363. If ȝe wyl lysten þis laye bot *on* littel quile. Gaw. 30. Þe meidenes habben . . *a* gerlaundesche. Hali Meid. p. 23. To *ane* horshuse. OEH. p. 85. Þeo wimon was mid *ane* sune. Laȝ. I. 13. At *œnne* time. Orm 133. The niȝtingale bigon the speche In *one* hurne of *one* breche. O. a. N. 13. At æðelen *are* chirechen. Laȝ. I. 1. Hit ilomp an *are* tide. II. 200. In *ore* waste thicke hegge. O. a. N. 17. He cam to *an* holi man. St. Swith. 97. Als hit fares bi *a* tre. Ps. 1, 3. On *a* time. Leg. Kath. 2. On *o* ledy myn hope is. Lyr. P. p. 88.

4. Dem mit einem Substantivbegriffe verbundenen Artikel wird bisweilen die vollere Form des Zahlwortes pleonastisch nachgestellt: *A* wonder maister he was *on.* R. of Gl. p. 17. *A* gode clerk was he *one.* Langt. p. 24. *A* sory woman was she *one.* Ypomyd. 872.

anayen, aneyen v. vgl. ags. *genœgan*, adire aliquem? bekannt machen mit etwas, belehren?

Me schal maky the cryes At cherche oppe holy dayȝes thre Byfore the poeple thryes, To assaye, To sech contrait ȝef me mey Of destorber *anaye.* Shoreh. p. 70. Me schel hy [sc. the rederes, lectores] wel assaye, Of that hy redeth that hy wel Ham conne *aneye.* p. 47. Nas wonder thaȝ he [sc. the devel] were [wede *ed.*] affrayd, For swythe wel he was *anayd* of mannes stad. p. 158.

anamailen v. i. q. *enamelen* s. *amellen, amelen.* überschmelzen, verzieren.

His molaynes & alle þe metail *anamayld* was þenne. Gaw. 169.

anan, anæn, anon, anoon, anone, onan, onon, onone adv. eig. *an (on) an*, vgl. ags. *on án*, ahd. mhd. *in ein*, neue. *anon.*

1. in einem fort zeitlich u. räumlich: He wass all daȝȝ Unnclene *anan* till efenn. Orm 104. Itt wass haldenn siþþenn aȝȝ *Anan* till Cristess come. 4094. Þre daies slep he al *anon.* Rel. Ant. I. 226. — Of al þe lond biȝonde Homber *anon* into Scotlonde. R. of Gl. p. 6. ȝe . . plucked and pulled hem *anon* to the skynnes. Depos. of R. II. p. 12.

2. sofort, sogleich, alsbald: þis meiden sone *anan* onswerede. Leg. Kath. 1899. An se swiðe swote smal com *anan* þrefter. 1600. Fearlac of his lure is *anan* wið him iboren. Hali Meid. p. 35. Seuerius wende *anan* to hæbbene þisne kinedom. Laȝ. II. 3. Himm wass his spæche *anan* . . all biræfedd. Orm 2831. *Anan* se he wes wrað wid eni mon, i þan stude he hine wolde slæn. Laȝ. I. 271. Sone *anan* se þiss wass seȝȝd etc. Orm 3368. cf. 3384. *Anœn* swa he demen iherde etc. Laȝ. III. 128. Þer ros wreðde and strif *anon.* G. a. Ex. 3863. Biginneð *anon.* Ancr. R. p. 14. Nymeþ *anon* tresour ynowȝ. R. of Gl. p. 35. To þabbesse of Coloigne þabbot wende *anon.* 11,000 Virg. 165. But herkneth me . . Which a miracle bifel *anoon.* Ch. *C. T.* 2677. *Anoon*, or as faste, confestim. Pr. P. p. 12. Shalle I never rest . . Or I com ther *anone.* Town. M. p. 156. The king of Danemarche *onan* Herd that Harald king was slan. Metr. Hom. p. XVI. He boden him bringen ut *onon.* G. a. Ex. 1067. Þis maidenes redden sone *onon*, Quat hem two wore best to don. 1145. *Onone* let se. Town. M. p. 130. Whan I say þe . . sorweful and wepyng, I wist[e] *onone* þat þou were a wrecche. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 23.

Wie *forþriht* der Partikel vorangeht, so folgt ihr oft *riht, rihtes* zur Verstärkung: Allswa birrþ himm *forrþrihht anan* All risenn upp off sinne. Orm 2751. cf. 2809. 4780. — Þu most . . cheosen *anan riht.* Leg. Kath. 1894. cf. 977. Þe gast *anan riht* steh up. St. Marher. p. 22. Hwer se eauer þe gast wule, þe bodi is *anan riht* wiðute lettunge. OEH. p. 265.

Leccherie *anaurȝt* greiðeð hire wið þat to weorren. Hali Meid. p. 17. Þemperour *anon rȝt* . . clepud to him þe couherde. Will. 273. Herdi bileaue bringeð þene deouel a vlihte *anonrihtes*. Ancr. R. p. 248. Þemperour . . *anon rihtes* after askes his name. Will. 231. Mony thousant gentil knyghtis Weoren yarmed *anon ryghtis*. Alis. 2105. s. Sprachpr. 1, 1. 245.

anapped eig. p. p. s. *nappien*, ags. *hnappian*, dormitare. sehläfrig.

Þo hit was toward þe dai, *anapped* he was sore. St. Edm. Conf. 278.

anarwien v. s. *narwien*. ags. *nearwian*, *genearwian*, angustare. beengen, entmuthigen.

He makith heom way with scharpe launce; Thy men *anarwith* thy continaunce. Alis. 3345.

anas s. ein Pflanzenname. vgl. *anis*.

Hec anacia, *anas*. Wr. Voc. p. 226.

anbelȝen, onbelȝen v. s. *abelȝen*. in Zorn gerathen.

Þa *anbælh* [abalh j. T.] Walwain. Laȝ. III. 47. Brutus wes *onbolȝen* [abolȝe j. T.]. 1. 72.

anblawen v. s. *ablawen*. vgl. ags. *onáblávan*. einhauchen, einblasen.

He worhte þa þane man mid his handen, and him *anbleow* sawle. OEH. p. 223.

anbursten v. s. *bersten*, *bresten*. toben, wüthen.

He *anbursten* agon [aborst iwarþ j. T.] swulc weore a wilde bar. Laȝ. III. 25. Cnihtes *anburste* [aborst j. T.] weoren, þat alle heo gunnen biuien. II. 639.

ankenned adj. ags. *ácenned*, unigenitus. eingeboren.

Godess sune *ankennedd*. Orm 17003. cf. 1735. 7141. 16733.

anker, ankir s. 1. ags. *ancor*, *oncer*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *uncora*, afr. *anchore*, *uncre*, neue. *anchor*. Anker, Schiffsanker.

Til *anker* hem brast and are. Tristr. 1, 34. He is drenched in þe flod, Abouten his hals an *anker* god. Havel. 669. 521. Love, that selde in oon Holdith his anker. Ch. *R. of R.* 3779. This grete ship on *anker* rode. Gower I. 197. *Ankere* gunne caste. KH. 1014. Hec ancora, a *ankyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 274. *Ankyr* of a schyppe. Pr. P. p. 12. *Ankeres* heo up droȝen. Laȝ. III. 12. Wiȝt at þe wyndas weȝen her *ankres*. All. P. 3, 103. Whan þat þin *ancres* cline fast[e]. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 41. Fro the laste part of the schipp sendinge foure *ancris*. Wycl. Deeds 27, 29. Þey weyde up þeire *ankyrs*. Morte Arth. 493.

anker, ankir s. 2. ags. *ancor*, anachoreta. ancher Man. Voc. p. 70. anchor Shaksp. Mönch.

Now lyk an *anker* [ob fem.] in an hous. Ch. *R. of R.* 6351. *Ankyr*, recluse, anachorita. Pr. P. p. 12. Im Plur. *uncres* mag die Form *uncre* maassgebend sein. s. *uncre*.

ankermon s. Vordersteuermann, Matrose beim Anker.

Proreta, *ankermon*. Prora, þer þe *ankermon* sit. Wr. Voc. p. 88. sec. XII.

ancessour, ancestre, auncestre, auncetre, auncetre s. afr. *ancessor, -our*, *ancestre*, pr. *ancessor*, lat. *antecessor*, neue. *ancestor*. Vorfahr, Ahn.

For oure *ancessoure* hereof was he kyng. Langt. p. 177. Londes haf þei gyuen to þin *ancessoure*. p. 116. Bi the kyng Henries dai, that oure *ancestre* was. Bek. 428. As oure *ancestres* habbeth itolde. 427. As his *ancestres* had it befor hand. Langt. p. 9. Of our *auncestres* we no thing clayme But temporal thing. Ch. *C. T.* 6713. Gentilnesse nis but renome Of thin *auncestres*. 6741. And nyl himselve doo no gentil dedes, Ne folw his gentil *auncetor*. Ch. *C. T.* 6737. Þe aþel *auncetere* sunez þat Adam watz called. All. P. 2, 258. So schaltow gete god los . . as han al þin *auncetores*. Will. 5132. Þyn *auncetres* dude al þat we þe hote do. R. of Gl. p. 193. Þat myn *auncetres* of þys lond wyle wonne Rome. p. 197. Al were it þat myn *auncetres* wer rude. Ch. *C. T.* 6754.

ancestrie, auncestrie s. afr. *ancesserie*, neue. *ancestry*. Abstammung, Stamm.

Now is non of age of his *ancestrie* May haf his heritage. Langt. p. 248. Als heyre of *ancestrie*. p. 83. What þorgh lowe of lond & olde *auncestrie* Wan he þe regne of Westsex. p. 14. Of *awncestrye* þe beste mene þat to þe oste langede. Morte Arth. 1907. To ches a kyng þare land to stere, Þat of *awncestry* commyn were Of kyngis. Wynt. 8, 2, 7.

ancille, ancile s. lat. *ancilla*, afr. *ancelle*, *ancele*. Magd.

That I myghte of rihte Do trewe servyce as *ancille* ever in sihte Unto hir lord. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 37. From his *ancile* he made the maistresse of heven and erthe. Ch. *ABC. o.*

anclow, oncleon, ancle, ankil s. ags. *ancleow*, *oncleow*, afries. *onklef*, *ankel*, ahd. *anchal*, neue. *ancle*, *ankle*. Enkel. Knöchel.

In blood he stode . . into the *anclowe*. Ellis Specim. 1, 279. Arth. a. Merl. 5205. Talus, *oncleon*. Wr. Voc. p. 87 sec. XII. Up to the *ancle* they faught in here blood. Ch. *C. T.* 1661. *Ancle* or [on *ed.*] joynt, le kyvil du pee. Wr. Voc. p. 148. *Ancle*, anca. p. 184. *Ankyl*, cavilla, verticillum. Pr. P. p. 12.

ancre, anchre s. ags. *ancra*, solitarius neb. *ancor*. s. *anker* 2.

1. Mönch: Powel þe erest *ancre*. Ancr. R. p. 10. *Anchre*, a religious man. Palsgr. Tweie *ancreos* of Cairlion. Laȝ. II. 30 j. T. As *ancres* and heremites, That holden hem in hire selles. P. Pl. 54. Ne in londleperis heremytes, Ne at *ancres* there a box hongeth. 10049. Summe ben now holi men, as *ancris*, heremytes and freris. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 167.

2. Nonne: An *ancre* Godes spouse. R. of Gl. p. 380. Sum unseli *ancre*. Ancr. R. p. 128. ȝif eni *ancre* is þet ne veleð none vondunges, swuð drede hire iðet point. p. 178. Nu aski ȝe hwat riwle ȝe *ancren* schullen holden. p. 4. Two cunne *ancren* beoð þet ure Louerd speked of. p. 128. Me seið upon *ancren*, þet

euerich mest haueð on olde ewene to ueden hire earen. p. 88.

ancrehus s. Kloster.

Vrom mulne, & from cheping, from smiðe, & from *ancrehuse*. me tiðinge bringeð. Ancr. R. p. 88. Heo þet hudeð ham ariht in hore *ancrehuse*. p. 174. Þeos eoden into *ancrehuse*. p. 128.

ancris, anchres s. Nonne.

Hec anacorita, a *ankrys*. Wr. Voc. p. 216. *Anchres*, a religious woman, anchresse. Palsgr. Hierher gehört auch wohl, obgleich als beiderlei Geschlechts angegeben: Hic, hec anacorita, a *ancoryse*. Wr. Voc. p. 210.

ancheisoun s. s. *acheisoun*.

and, ant, an, a conj. ungemein häufig in Mss. u. im Drucke nicht ausgeschrieben, sondern durch ein entsprechendes Zeichen ausgedrückt. ags. *and, ond*, afries. *ande, and, end, an, en*, ahd. *anti, enti, inti, unti, endi, indi, unde* (mit abgeworfenem Endvokal vor Vokalen), mhd. *unde, und, unt*. und.

1. zur Anreihung von Sätzen und Satzgliedern dienend: Opene to vnderstonde þe ehne of þin heorte, *and* bei þin eare. Hali Meið. p. 3. Leitinde al o leie, *and* al þat ter in is glistinde. Leg. Kath. 1666. Þe scæl bilæuen here *and* beon eower kæisere. Laȝ. I. 254. Thare let Hur, *and* ðeðen he nam. G. a. Ex. 725. Þer is a cloister fair *and* liȝt. Cok. 65. Her me nu *ant* help me. St. Marher. p. 10. Heo þoleden wensiðes, *ant* mid muchelure care heo to londe bicomen. Laȝ. I. 5. Forþi efneð Daiud ancre to pellican . . *ant* to sparuwe. Ancr. R. p. 174. Þe monnes wit i þis hus is þe huse lauerd, *ant* te fulitshe wif mei beon wil ihaten. OEH. p. 245. Twinwiting *ant* twinmanslaȝt. G. a. Ex. 485. Lord that lenest us lyf, *ant* lokest uch an lede. Pol. S. p. 153. He caste him on his bac *Ant* bar him hom. Havel. 556. A man fol *ant* out of hys wyte. Ayenb. p. 68. Bringen eou sorwen *an* kare. Laȝ. I. 232. Noe siðen *an* his ðre sunen. G. a. Ex. 647. Godard stirt up, *an* swor al þat. Havel. 398. Þet hi uoryeteþ hire ssepere *an* leteþ him. Ayenb. p. 6. With chapes *a* cheynes of chalke whytte sylver. Morte Arth. 2522. Oefter bieten Handschriften *a* für *and* als Abkürzung. s. EEP. p. 1 n. p. 12 n.

Die Partikel steht regelmässig an der Spitze des Satzes oder Satzgliedes, doch ist zuweilen von dieser Stellung abgewichen: He goth to bedde, With slepe *and* both his eyen fedde. Gower III. 52. s. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 353

2. zwischen zwei gleichen Wörtern steht *and* etc., um das sich Wiederholende oder einander Verstärkende zu verbinden: He gan hem ransaken *on and on*. G. a. Ex. 2323. I lefe it you bi *oone and oone*. Town. M. p. 296. Æuer *tweie and tweie* tuhte tosomne. Laȝ. II. 617. Ærneð æuere *vorð & vorð*. II. 264. Iec amm Gabriæl þatt *æfre & æfre* stannde Biforenn Godd. Orm 205. Heo deluеð deihwamliche heore put *deoppre and deoppre*. OEH. p. 49. Deopeð into þe soule *furðre & furðre*. Ancr. R. p. 288.

3. die wiederholte Partikel kann wie lat. *et . . et*, gr. καί . . καί, auch ags. *and . . and*, sowohl . . als auch, eine Wechselbeziehung der Glieder bezeichnen: Forte isi *and* frend *and* fend. OEH. p. 239. And becom dyeuel *and* he *and* al his uelaȝrede. Ayenb. p. 16. Þet ha beat and smit *and* wyf *and* children *and* mayne. p. 30. Þou sall be made *and* bryghte *and* clene. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 30. Now *and* thei han seyn *and* hatid me and my fadir. Wycl. John 15, 24. As I am *and* true *and* lele. Town. M. p. 112.

4. vielfach kann sich *and* bei polysyndetischer Anreihung theils in kunstloser Fügung, theils mit beabsichtigter Wirkung wiederholen: Heo nomen þe asse and here colt, *and* ledden to him, *and* heo duden heore claþes huppon þe asse fole, *and* ure drihten seodþan rad þeron uppen. OEH. p. 3. Bihald me *ant* help me, *ant* lef me . . *ant* let me demen wið him. St. Marher. p. 8. Gon & iseon swuch, & elnen ham, & helpen mid fode of holi lore, þis is riht religiun. Ancr. R. p. 10. Wurpen god sad þaronne, & hit wacxs, & wel þeagh, & brahte forð blostmes. Rel. Ant. I. 129. Nou ssolde he be riȝte lyese wyt *and* onderstondinge, *and* body, *and* guodes, *and* zaule, *and* al þet he halt of gode. Ayenb. p. 65.

5. verstärkt ist es oft durch *ec, eke* (et etiam): Þurh festing and þurh wacunge, *and ec* þurh ibodenes biddunge. OEH. p. 69. The feend, that flesche, *and eke* the wordle. Shoreh. p. 13. With slouthe and glotonie, *And eke* with lecherie. p. 14. Al *and eke* myn owne lyf leuer ich hadde lese, þan þi lyf. R. of Gl. p. 30. Beide Partikeln können auch getrennt werden: Creoiseð ful ȝeorne our muð, earen & eien, & te breoste *eke*. Ancr. R. p. 64.

6. auch für sich ist *and* in der Bedeutung von *etiam*, auch, wie lat. *et*, gr. καί verwendet: Forwhi *and* the fadir sekith suche that schulen worschipe him. Wycl. John 4, 23. He that hatith me, hatith *and* [also Purv.] my fadir. 15, 23. Not oonly he brak the saboth, but *and* [om. Purv.] he seide his fadir God. 5, 18. s. Sprachpr. 1, 2, 262 sq.

7. *and, an* führt einen Satz ein, welcher einem Konditionalsatze im Satzgefüge entspricht: Bi mine liue ich hit halde; & þu hit nult ileuen beoten hit læssinge beo, ich hit wulle trousien. Laȝ. I. 355. Help him nou, *an* þou miht. I. 150 j. T. Bi mi lif, *And* thou wile my conseil tro, Ful wel shal ich with þe do. Havel. 2861. Het hem munge bi mouþe & þei couþe. Will. 4168. Yhit suld him thynk, *and* he toke kepe, His lyfe noght bot als a dreme in slepe. Hamp. 8075. I wolde [woled Ms.] wyte at yow . . & yow wrathed not þerwyth, what were þe skylle. Gaw. 1508. He that begynnyth the gronde, *And* he be a mason goode and sonde, He hath hyt syeurly yn hys mynde To brynge the werke to ful good ende. Freemas. 221. So wole Crist of his curteisie, *And* men crye hym mercy, Bothe forgyve and foryete. P. Pl. 11818. Bisweilen wird *if* hinzugefügt: Sothliche, mi

swete dame, *And if* I mai withoute blame, Fain ich wille fonde. SIRIZ 391.

ande (anda OEH. p. 229**), and, aand, onde** s. sch. *aynd, end,* ags. *anda, onda,* alts. *ando,* ahd. *anado, ando, anto* [in den 3 Sprachen nur in der Bed. Aufregung, Groll, Eifer], altn. *andi, önd,* halitus oris, spiritus, schw. *ande, anda,* dän. *aand, aande.* s. auch *ondful, ontful, ondi, ondin.*

1. Athem: Non of þam may feled be, Na mar þan here a man *ande* may, When it passes fra his mouthe away. HAMP. 3053. Thai rested than a litel stound Forto tak thair *ande* tham till. YW. A. GAW. 3554. Myn *and* is short, I want wynde. TOWN. M. p. 154. This *aand* that men draus oft, Betakens wynd that blaws oloft. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 2. Dareð so ȝe ded were, ne draȝeð ȝe non *onde.* REL. ANT. I. 217. Ut of his ðrote it smit an *onde,* ðe swetteste ðing. I. 220. For ðe swetnesse off his *onde.* I. 226. Eles le font [d. h. das Reinigen der Zähne] pur bon aleyne—god *onde.* WR. VOC. p. 146. The dust ros hem among, And forstoppyd the Crystene *onde,* That they fel ded upon the sonde. RICH. C. DE L. 4843. In his body tho was litel *onde.* ALIS. 3501. *Oonde,* or brethe, anhelitus. PR. P. p. 364.

2. Neid, Hass (invidia): þa nam he [sc. se deofel] mulcene gramen and *andan* to ðan mannum. OEH. p. 223. Þa nam þe iudeisce folc micel *anda* onȝean his lare. p. 229. Þe wrenchfule feond þurh *onde* . . wearp ham ut sone of Paraise selhðe. LEG. KATH. 892. Alle þe fendes hedden *onde* þat he scholde come to þat blisful londe. CASTEL OF L. 211. Þer wes muchel *onde,* for þe an hine tolde hæh, þe oðer muche herre. LAȝ. II. 532. cf. 608. Prude, *onde* oðer wraððe. HALI MEID. p. 41. Of prude & of *onde,* & of wreððe. ANCR. R. p. 194. Þe þrid sin so is *onde,* þat mochil nuþe is in lond. EEP. p. 20. l. 52. Þe deuel hadde of him gret enuye and *onde.* ST. DUNST. 69. Þe kunde folk of þe lond hadde to ows *onde.* R. OF GL. p. 40. The lordinges of Engelonde To him heveden gret *onde.* CHRON. OF ENGL. 1027. *Ondes* salue, feolauliche luue. ANCR. R. p. 276. cf. 282. Neðre haueð niþ and *onde.* OEH. p. 153. Þurh nið and *onde* com deð into þe worlde. *ib.* cf. p. 65. Leulyn . . werred also tite on him with nyth and *onde.* LANGT. p. 237.

3. Aufregung: Ashamed with a pitous *onde* Sche tolde unto her husebonde The soth. GOWER I. 75.

4. Wohl aus Misverstand ist afr. *envie* = Verlangen, Lust, mit *onde* übersetzt in: Þat of no þing heo nedden *onde* Bote him to habben vnder honde. CASTEL OF L. 315.

ande adv.? in *andesith,* früher. ob ags. *ǽnd* (*and*), prius, mhd. *end, ent*? vgl. *ender.*

Affrik that es the tother parti, That *andesith* was cald Lib. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 60.

andelong, endelong (-lang), endlang [auch mit angefügtem *e*], **endlonges** u. **anlong, along, olong.** sch. *endlang, endlangis* u. *enlang.* In diesen Formen scheinen sich ags. *andlang* (*-long*), alts. *antlang,* afries. *ondling, ondlenge* mit altn. *endlángr, ennlángr* zu mischen, deren urspr. Verwandschaft etwa auch im nhd. entlang, entlangs hindurchscheint. Das Neue. trennt *endlong* u. *along.*

1. adv. längs, der Länge nach: Vpon an asse . . *Andelong,* nouht ouerþwert, His nose went unto þe stert. HAVEL. 2821. The dores . . Iclenched overthward and *endelong.* CH. *C. T.* 1993. Upon an yren piler stronge, That peynted was, al *endelonge,* With tigres blode. *H. of F.* 3, 367. Ovyrtwart and *endelang* With strenges of wyr the stones hang. RICH. C. DE L. 2649. Þe devels sal ay on þam gang To and fra, overthwert and *endlang.* HAMP. 8581. He save you and me overthwart and *endlang.* TOWN. M. p. 85. He priked *endlange* in the large place. CH. *C. T.* 2680. *Endlonge* upon an axeltree To set a tonne. GOWER I. 320. Thoghe ȝee kutte hem in never so many gobettes or parties, overthwart and *endlonges.* MAUND. p. 49.

Als he loked *along* þere as oure lorde passed. ALL. P. 2, 769. Ten mile they yeode *alang.* ALIS. 3410. Thay sette listes on lenthe *olong* on the lawnde. ANTURS OF ARTH. st. 37.

2. præpos. entlang: Ant droh þa *endelong hire* ant þwertouer þrefter þe derewurþe token of þe deore rode. ST. MARHER. p. 10. What day that *endelong Breteigne* Ye remeve al the rokkes. CH. *C. T.* 11304. They moten holde Her cours *endlonge his marche* right. GOWER I. 314.

Muche lond he him ȝef . . *anlong þare sea.* LAȝ. I. 7.

anderne, aunderne, aundirne, aundirn, aundire, aundiren, andirin etc. afr. *andier,* nfr. *landier,* mlat. *andena, andela, anderia,* neue. *andiron.* Feuerbock.

Awnderne (*awndyryn* K. *awndyrn* P.), andena, ipoporgium. PR. P. p. 19. *Aundyrnes,* les chenes. WR. VOC. p. 171. sec. XIII. Hoc ipopirgium, an *awndyrn.* p. 234. *Aundyrn,* chenet. PALSGR. A *aundyre,* andena. WR. VOC. p. 176. Hec andena, *awndyren.* p. 197. A *handyryn.* p. 256. *Andiron,* andela. MAN. VOC. p. 162.

andetten v. i. q. *endetten.* s. dass. verschulden.

Þu ert *andetted* touward me swuðe mid sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 126.

andȝæten, anȝiten, onȝiten v. ags. *andgetan, andgitan, ongitan,* intelligere (*-geat, -geáton; geten*), vgl. *anȝit* s.

1. erkennen: ȝiff þatt we . . innwarrdlike & illke daȝȝ *Annd*ȝ*ætenn* ure sinness. ORM 1561. Þe þer sculden bihalden ȝif heo *onȝiten* mihten. LAȝ. III. 59. Þa *anȝæt* [*anȝete* j. T.] ich on ænde þat ich was mid childe. II. 234. Þa *onȝeat* se deofel þat Adam and Eua weren to ði ȝesceapene etc. OEH. p. 223.

2. anerkennen, bekennen: Opennliȝ biforenn mann *Annd*ȝ*ætepþ* hiss missdede. ORM 13632. Biforenn prest *Annd*ȝ*ætepþ* hiss missdede. 13650.

andȝætinge s. Bekenntniss.

Missdedess *annd*ȝ*ætingge.* ORM 18027.

andȝætnesse s. Bekenntniss.

To clensenn aȝȝ hiss lif þurrh soþfasst *anndȝætnesse*. ORM 2761.

andloma s. ags. *andlóma*. Geräth.

Utensilia, *andloman* (ags. pl.). WR. VOC. p. 93. sec. XII.

andsæte, ansete adj. ags. *andsæte*, exosus. vgl. ahd. *antsázig*. verhasst.

Forrþi þatt he wass Godd *anndsæte* & all unneweme. ORM 16070. Idel ȝelp þe is him *ansete*. OEH. p. 107.

andsware, andswere, ændswere, answare, answere, enswere, annswere, onswere etc. [statt *w* findet sich auch *v* und *u*; selten ist das auslautende *e* abgeworfen] s. ags. *andsvaru, ondsvaru*, alts. *antswór*, afries. *ondser (ontswer)*, altn. *andsvar, ansvar, annsvar*, dän.-schw. *answar*, neue. *answer*. cf. *andswerien* v. u. *swara* s.

1. Antwort: He *andsware* ȝaf. LAȝ. II. 356. Alls iff þe Laferrd ȝæfe þuss *Anndsware* onnȝæn þe deofell. ORM 12015. Ho ȝaf *andsvare*. O. A N. 149. Sannte Peterr ȝaff himm þuss *Anndsvere* onnȝæn. ORM 16066. Ef[t] ðis *andswere* ben vtgon Moyses forð and Aaron. G. A. EX. 3081. *Andsweore* him senden. LAȝ. III. 194. Nis þer nan *ændswere*. II. 79. Þas *ænswaare* ȝef. I. 126. — Seide hem þis *answare*. I. 188. The niȝtingale ȝaf *answare*. O. A. N. 55. Ich the habbe iȝive *ansvare*. 551. Wel heo was biþoȝt and whare To finden hem *ansuare*. FL. A. BL. 469. »Er date of day hider arn we wonne«, So watz al samen her *answar* soȝt. ALL. P. 1, 516. Her iss *annswere* þær onnȝæn. ORM 15900 Þe *answere* of here herend þemperour þei tolde. WILL. 1469. Betere *ansuere* ne ssolde we fynde. R. OF GL. p. 197. Þis was *ansuere* ageyn. LANGT. p. 141. Þenne *ansuere* ich lete to ham þet betere conne answerie þanne ich. AYENB. p. 214. Þe ȝengere him ȝef swuh *enswere*. LAȝ. I. 168. Ayens a wommans wytt and hir *aunswere*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 43. ȝif him þuncheð wunder & selkuð of swuch *onswere*. ANCR. R. p. 8.

2. Verantwortung, Rechenschaft: Of whilk [sc. saules] þai sal þan *answer* gyf. HAMP. 5779. Ded men xul rysyn . . And ffast to here *ansuere* thei xul hem dyth. COV. M. p. 18.

andswerien, answerien, enswerien, ondswerien, onswerien, auch **andswaren** etc. **onswaren, unsquaren** etc. [statt *w* steht auch *v* oder *u*] v. ags. *andsverian, -sveorian, andsvarian, ondsvarian, answarian, onsvarian*, respondere, altn. *andsvara*, schw. *ansvara*, dän. *answare*, afries. *ontswera, onswera, ondsera*, abjurare.

1. antworten: He gon *andswerie*. LAȝ. II. 518. Þemperour stod and ne couþe *answerie* in none wise. ST. KATH. 33. Cuðe me ant kenne hu ich *onswerien* schule þis schueke schirreue. ST. MARHER. p. 3. He muhte *onswerien* so. ANCR R. p. 96. ȝho mihhte . . *Anndswerenn* þuss. ORM 2035. To which thing.. schortly *answeren* I schal. CH. *C. T.* 6659. Bot fyrst wold I here What he wold *answere*. TOWN. M. p. 196. Ho mei *onsweren*. HALI MEID. p. 3. Arthour con *onsware*. GAW. 275. Thou shalle *onsware*. B. OF CURTASYE 62. — *Andswere* thou me. SHOREH. p. 136. Thu me *ansvare* ȝif thu mi3t. O. A. N. 555. Ne *answerie* ȝe him nowiht. ANCR. R. p. 96. *Onswere* nu. ANCR. R. p. 400. *Onswerieð* & sigged. p. 8. *Onswaare* hym gladly. B. OF CURTASYE 254. — Ich þe *ondswerie*. OEH. p. 249. Liues luue hire *ondswereð*. p. 261. Fearlac hire *ontswereð*. p. 249. ȝif þu askes . . ich þe *onswerie*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Þat oþer *onswarez* agayn. GAW. 385. — God hem *andswerede*. G. A. EX. 4109. Hi *andzwerede*. AYENB. p. 190. Þan *answerede* oure Ladi. ASSUMPC. B. M. 211. He *ansuerede* þet he ne hedde bote þri pans. AYENB. p. 190. Ful mildely he thaim *ansuerd*. METR. HOM. p. 35. Þa *enswerede* Iulius. LAȝ. I. 362. Þa *enswærde* Gurguint. I. 266. Marherete . . *onswerede* him. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Poul him *onswerede*. OEH. p. 45. He *andswarade* wið ærmliche stefene. LAȝ. II. 447. Bruttes þa *andswarede*. III. 127. A payn hit ofherde, And hym wel sone *answarade*. KH. 41. He *answard* never withe yee ne nay. TOWN. M. p. 271. Then *vnsquarut* Gauan. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 9. The tother *vnsquarut* him. st. 19.

2. sich verantworten, Rechenschaft geben: Amydde haruest we þe setteþ day of þys nexte ȝere, At Rome vorto *ansuerye*. R. OF GL. p. 194. Prelats .. Sal acount yelde.. And *answer* of þam þat lyfed noght wele. HAMP. 5882—86. Þat, ȝef ys neuew hadde mysdo, in hys owne court he scholde *Onswere* to eche mon. R. OF GL. p. 53.

3. entsprechen: Euerichones mede þer seal *onswerien* aȝein þe swinc & aȝein þe anui þet heo her uor his luue edmodliche polieð. ANCR. R. p. 94.

andwurden v. ags. *andvyrdan*, alts. *andwordian*, afries. *ondwardia*, ahd. *antwurtian*, gth. *andavaurdjan*. antworten.

Ða *andwurde* Petrus. OEH. p. 91. Ða *andwrde* Petrus. *ib.*

ane [an?], æne, ene, one [ou?] adv. ags. *ána, æne*, semel. mhd. *eine, ein*.

1. in der Bedeutung einmal kommt namentlich *ene* vor: Nalde hit þe þinchen na mare bute alswa þu *ene* unwriȝedest mid þine eȝen. OEH. p. 33. Ne beo þu nefre *ene* wrað. p. 15. Ne undude he nefre *ene* his muð. p. 121.

2. adverbial steht *ane* verstärkend, etwa in dem Sinne von einzig: I wærð him aboȝe bitter *ane* swiðe. LAȝ. III. 216. öfter in Verbindung mit *wunder*: Ane hude . . þe wes wunder *ane* strong. II. 170. Heo nomen wummen wunder *ane* monie. II. 64. Þas weoren cuðe wunder *ane* wide. II. 16. Þa iherde he wepen wunder *ane* swiden. III. 24.

3. allein, nur, solum, tantum: *One* þuruh þet tu luuest þet god þet is in on oðer monne . . þu makest . . his god þin owene god. ANCR. R. p. 108. Forleoseð þe luue nawt *ane* on heh in heouene, ah of lah ec in eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Þis unþeaw ne makeþ þe nawt *ane* euening ne ilich him, ah deð muchel

etiluker. Hali Meid. p. 26. cf. p. 27. 29. 31. 45. Þis scheld ne schilt us nout *one* urom alle vueles, auh deð ȝet more. Ancr. R. p. 392. He weop nout *one* mid his eien, auh dude mid alle his limen. p. 110.

In der Verbindung *bute an* (*on*, *one*) müssen wir wohl das urspr. Neutrum von *an* suchen, wie wir es auch in dem vorangehenden allein sehen können; vgl. ahd. *niht ein*: Þat ha nawiht ne þarf of oðer þing þenchen *bute an* of hire leofmon ewemen. Hali Meid. p. 5. He wolde þat he ded wore. *But on* þat he nouth wit his hend Ne drepe him nouth. Havel. 501. cf. 962. 1287. Þet neuer nede sune, *bute one* þet he ber vleschs. Ancr. R. p. 364.

aneis s. anis.

anelace, anelas, anlace, anlas s. mlat. *anelacius*, sica. *anelacias* (pl.). Wr. Voc. p. 130. Dolchmesser.

An *anlas* [*anelace* Tyrwh. *anelas* 3 Mss in Six-Text Print] and a gipser al of silk Heng at his gerdul. Ch. *C. T.* 359. Arthur with ane *anlace* egerly smyttez. Morte Arth. 1148. Sche schare ato hur own halse Wyth an *analasse*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 61. Als sharpe as a thorn, An *anlas* of stele. Ant. of Arth. st. 30.

anelen, onelen v. ags. *anælan*, *onælan*, incendere.

1. entzünden eig. u. bildl.: Seraphim birninde oðer *anhelend*. OEH. p. 219. He mid his bleade *onealde* eorðlichen monnan heortan. p. 97.

2. erhitzen, brennen: Ȝe schal preie a riche man . . to leene ȝou a good floreyn of Florence and *anele* it vpon a plate of yren as yren is *anelid*. Qu. Essence p. 6. Caste into þe watir þe floreyn *anelid*. *ib*. Whan it [sc. Assub, eine Feuerkugel, ein Meteorstein] is falle down to ground, So as the fire it hath *aneled*, Lich unto slime, which is congeled. Gower III. 95 sq. To hem that gladen vpon the walles of *anelid* tyil [cocti lateris]. Wycl. Is. 16, 7. Oxf. To the wal of the *anelid* tyl. 16, 11.

anelen, enelen v. zu afr. *neeler*, *noieler*, pr. sp. *nielar*, it. *niellare*, mlat. *nigellare*, neue. *anneal*. mit Farben einbrennen, niellíriren, emailliren.

Anelyn, or *enelyn*, metalle, or other lyke. Pr. P. p. 11. I *aneel* a potte of erthe or suche lyke with a coloure, je plomme. Palsgr.

anelen v. afr. *aneler*, pr. *anelar*, it. *anelare*, lat. *anhelare*.

1. schnauben, anschnauben, wüthend auf etwas losgehen: He werrez .. Boþe wyth bullez & berez, & borez oþerquyle, & etaynez, þat hym *anelede* of þe heȝe felle. Gaw. 722.

2. eifrig nach etwas streben [vgl. fr. *aspirer*]: Wyth Constantynys sonnys thre, Ðat *anelyd* to þat ryawte. Wynt. 5, 10, 479. Of lynage a gret gentilman *Anelyd* to þis byschapryk. 8, 38, 230.

anelien, enelien auch **anoilen** v. s. *elien* vom ags. *ele* neb. *œle*, *ole* u. rom. *oile*. ölen (bes. von der letzten Oelung), salben.

Me schel the mannes lenden *anelye*. Shoreh. p. 44. I *aneele* a sicke man, I anoynte hym with holy oyle. Palsgr. Therto me *aneleth* the wyttes fyȝf, And feȝet, and breste, and lenden. Shoreh. p. 43. *Anelid*, or *enelyd*, inunctus. Pr. P. p. 11. 12. Ȝef we aryȝt *anelede* beth. Shoreh. p. 41. — As children were christend, and men houseld and *annoyled*. Holinshed II. n. 6.

aneliinge, [-inge], enelinge, anoilinge [auf die Form *oile* zurückgehend] s. vgl. *elinge*. Oelung (letzte Oelung), Salbung.

Sacrament of *anelinge*. Shoreh. p. 40. Many for defaute deithe Of ther *anelynge*. p. 41. *Anelynge*, or *enelynge*, inunctio. Pr. P. p. 11. 12. — Þe laste *anoylinge*. Ayenb. p. 14.

anemnen v. s. *nemnen*. nennen.

So þat his iugelour adai . . *anemnede* in hys rym þe deuel. St. Cristoph. 19.

anen, onen v. vgl. ahd. *einôn*.

1. einen, vereinigen: Of þe saule of Ihesu oure blyssid Lorde, whilke was *aned* fully to þe godhede. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 38. For to se hym in his blysse, and to be *anede* to hym in lufe. p. 34. — Þis loue and þis wylnynge, þet ioineþ and *oneþ* zuo þe herte to God. Ayenb. p. 88. The riche folk that embraseden and *onedin* in al here herte the tresor of this world. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 273. Ech thing that is *ooned* in himselve Is more strong than whan hit is toscatrid. *C. T.* 1750.

2. übereinkommen, einwilligen: And *anyd* for hys rawnsownyng For to gyf þat tyme hym tyle Schyppys. Wynt. 3, 3, 42.

anens s. pl. unklar. Urspr. Fesseln, Ketten.

Now er his *anens* wrouht of siluere wele ouergilt. Langt. p. 167. Þei sent tueye & tueye In *anens* for doute. p. 278. With *anens* on þer fete. *ib*.

anent (anen), anende, anendes, anentis (-eintes, -entist), anence, onence u. **anant, anante, anont, onond, ononde, anonde, annndes;** die alten Formen **onefent, onenent** kommen als Varianten zu *anonde* Ancr. R. p. 164 u. *onont* p. 110 vor: *anen* (bei Maund.) ist wohl unkorrekt, da wir sonst ein schliessendes *t* oder *d* seit frühester Zeit finden. præpos. ags. *on* (*an*) *efn*, *emn*, alts. *an eban*, mhd. *eneben*, *neben*, *nebent*, neue. *anent*.

1. in gleicher Linie, neben, gegenüber, dann bei, in der (die) Nähe, Gegend, von der Ruhe, Richtung und Bewegung: *Anen* that vale .. is the chirche of seynt Stevene. Maund. p. 80. The king lay into Galstoun That is rycht ewyn *anent* Lowdoun. Barb. 6, 123. A wounde ful wyde . . *Anende* his hert þurȝ hyde torente. All. P. 1, 1134. Bow vp towarde þys bornez heued, & I *anendez* þe on þis syde Schal sve. 1, 973. Profeciede Agge and Sacharie.. *anent* Iude and in Ierusalem. Wycl. 3 Esdr. 6, 1. Oxf. Ech other see *anante* ous. Pop. Sc. 241. Ȝoure o brother leeue ȝe *anentis* [*anens* Purv.] me. Wycl. Gen. 42, 33. *Anentist* whom euer thow fyndist thi goddis, be he slaw. 31, 32. Oxf. Of wylde

bestes . . that slen and devouren alle that comen *aneyntes* hem. Maund. p. 298. He sal come doun . . Even *onence* þe mount of Olyvet. Hamp. 5130.

Damit steht die Bedeutung bei, παρά, *penes, apud*, überhaupt in Verbindung: If thou .. my maundementes hidist *anent* thee. Wycl. Prov. 2, 1. Vnpitouse men seiden, thenkende *anent* hemselue not riȝt. Wisd. 2, 1. Oxf. Accepciouns of persoones . . is not *anentis* God. Rom. 2, 12. *Anentis* men this thing is impossible. Matth. 19, 26.

2. in ethischem Sinne: gegenüber, vor bei Personennamen, wo es sich besonders um das Wissen oder das Urtheil der Person handelt: At a moment is don oure preȝere *anent* the Lord our God. Wycl. 1 Esdr. 9, 8. Oxf. The princis tolden to Pharao, and preyseden hir *anentys* hym. Gen. 12, 15 Oxf. That I am to accusinge ȝou *anemptis* the fadir. John 5, 45 Oxf. Thou hast founden grace *anemptis* God. Luke 1, 30. Oxf. If it be axid weþer ilk prest haþ as mykil power as þe pope, as *anenist* God. Wicl. Apol. p. 29. Þey ȝef mani sentens þat bindun not *anenst* God. p. 80. Worldes wysdome þe quilk .. *Onence* God es bot foly [sapiencia huius mundi est stultitia apud Deum]. Hamp. 1353. ähnlich: Ne be thou wis *anent* [anentis Purv.] thiself. Wycl. Prov. 3, 7. so auch vom ethischen Verhalten gegen oder gegenüber einer Person: Us halyly to halde *anence* oure God. Rel. Pieces p. 5. Uwilc mon hes [sc. þa bodes] undernim to halden wel *anundes* him. OEH. p. 55. Thou wirkis, to thi reproue, *Onence* thi son that thou sold loue. Seuyn Sag. 2871. ȝif þu ne misnome *onont* ure maumez. Leg. Kath. 455.

3. im Sinne der Vergleichung: gegenüber, gleichkommend: ȝif ich michte a þusandfald ȝiue þe me seluen, nere hit nowt *onont* te þat ȝef þe seluen for me. OEH. p. 285. Hwat wenes tu of the poure . . þat nabbeð hwerwið buggen ham brudgume *onont* ham (ebenbürtig). Hali Meid. p. 9.

4. ganz allgemein steht die Partikel, bisweilen mit *as*, bei der Person oder Sache, welche, oder insoweit sie bei einem Urtheile in Betracht kommt: in Bezug auf, mit Rücksicht auf, was anbelangt (quantum ad: *Anende* ryȝtwys men, ȝet saytz a gome, Dauid, in sauter etc. All. P. I, 696. Ase *onont* him is, he haueð isleien ham alle. Ancr. R. p. 310. Þou noldest holden hem [sc. alle forward] as *anont* þe. Cast. of L. 1076. Þet schulde . . sore dreden of al swuch *anont* hire suluen. Ancr. R. p. 224. *Onont* him ne schal nan unþeaw cumen in. OEH. p. 249. Þet ich iseih *onont* ham al his swinc forloren. Ancr. R. p. 110. Ure alre ehnen demeð hire unmihti *onont* hire seoluen to etstonden wið his turnes. p. 255. — He was an alien, as *anentis* his godhede. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 33. As *anentis* the second reson, we seyen etc. Rel. Ant. II. 47. Wharefore *anence* þe firste of þise sex thynges, that es to knawe þe articles þat falles to þe trouthe. Rel. Pieces p. 2. Quantum, scilicet ad obseruantias corporales, þet is, *ononde* licomliche lokinges. Ancr. R. p. 6. He deð also *onond* þet ilke. p 426. Alswa passeð meiden, *onont* te mihte of meidenhad, widewen and iweddede. Hali Meid. p. 43. *Onont* ti monhad born þu wes of Marie. OEH. p. 273.

anentischen [-isen], **anientisen, anintischen, enintischen** v. afr. *anaienter, anienter*, nfr. *anéantir*, pr. *anientar*, it. *anientare*, vgl. *anienten*. vernichten.

Feith is *anentyschid* [*anentiside* Picker]. Wycl. Rom. 1, 14. Oxf. The whiche thre thinges ye have nought *annentissched* or destroyed. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 161. ȝif it so befalle þat any of þe bretherhede falle in pouerte or be *anientised* thorwȝ elde. Engl. Gilds p. 6. cf. or be *anyentised* thurwȝ elde. p. 9. *Anyntische* ȝe, *anyntische* ȝe til to the foundement ther ynne. Wycl. Ps. 136, 7. Purv. Til he *anyntische* [neentishe Oxf.] thee. Ecclesiastic. 13, 8. Purv. *Anyntyschyn*, or *enyntyschyn*, exinanio. Pr. P. p. 12. *Enyntyschen*, or wastyn. p. 140.

aneoste, aneouste etc. s. *ovest* s.

anes, ænes, eanes, enes (-is, -us), ones (is, -us) adv. ahd. *eines, einest*, afries. *énes, énis* (ags. *áne, æne*), neue. *once*.

1. einmal, ἅπαξ: The whilke [sc. sacrement of þe autyr] ilke mane and womane þat of elde es awe for to rescheyue *anes* in þe ȝere. Rel. Pieces p. 8. In his life þan *anes* he logh. Holy Rood. p. 71. l. 329. Dede anoyis him bot *anys*. Barb. I, 272. Þatt wass aȝȝ *æness* o þe ȝer. Orm 1078. Heo schal habben leaue to openen hire þurl *enes* or tweies. Ancr. R. p. 70. Schriue hire *enes* a wike ette leste. p. 344. Uwilc mon scal beon twiȝen awesscen of his sunne, *enes* et þam fulhtbeda . . oðer side . . et soð scrifte. OEH. p. 37. ȝe most . . schryve ȝoue sothely of ȝour synne at the lest *enus* a ȝere. Audelay p. 43. Ilke dai ðat seuen niȝt *Ones* he ðor it sungen. G. a. Ex. 3287. Yit woldestow but *ones* let us meete, Or *oones* that we myghte kyssen sweete. Ch. *Leg. of G. W. Tesbe* 55.

2. Oft tritt jedoch der Begriff des numerischen Gegensatzes zu wiederholten Malen zurück, wie in einmal d. i. zu irgend einer Zeit, sei es der Vergangenheit oder selbst der Zukunft: *Anes* swore I in mi haligh. Ps. 88, 36. *Ænes* an ane tide an cniht þer com ride. Laȝ. III. 175. — Qua sa cumes *anes* tharinne Tharof may he noht lihtli winne. Metr. Hom. p. 58. Beo þe cnot icnute *anes* of wedlac, beo he cangun .., þu most to him halden. Hali Meid. p. 33. Meidenhad is tresor, þat beo hit *eanes* forloren, ne beð hit neauer ifunden. p. 11. Meidenhad is te blosme, þat beo ha *eanes* fulliche forcoruen, ne spruteð ha neauer eft. *ib.* Be the soule *enis* ute, A vilir caraing nis ther non. Polit. S. p. 103. God send the *onys* thi fille. Town. M. p. 25. For *onus* . . I bigan, I shal speke to my Lord. Wycl. Gen. 18, 31. Oxf.

Besonders ist dies in negativen Sätzen oder auf negative Hauptsätze bezogenen Nebensätzen

der Fall. Nes ter nan þ mihte . . neauere *anes* wrenchen hire ut of þe weie. Leg. Kath. 124. Ne muȝen heo nefre ufele swinken, ne for men *enes* hit biþinken. OEH. p. 61. Nolde heo neuer *enes* bisechen ure Louerd þet he allunge deliurede hire þerof. Ancr. R. p. 234. He nas noȝt the man that wolde his heved *enes* withdrawe. Bek. 2071. Þer nas so hey man non, þat hym *enes* wyþseyde. R. of Gl. p. 376.

Mit *at, et* verbunden hat **at anes (attanes), et enes, at ones (onis)** verschiedene Schattirungen der Bedeutung:

1. auf einmal (uno ictu): Als watre outyet I am *at anes*. Ps. 21, 15. Were it not bet *at oones* for to dye, Than evere more in langoure thus to erye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 41. By the hasp he haf it up *at oones*. *C. T.* 3470.

2. zugleich, zu gleicher Zeit: Ne ne nime, *et enes*, to ueole disceplines. Ancr. R. p. 420. Euereche on *at ones* loueli lauȝten here leue, to here lond to wend. Will. 5412.

3. zusammen, zuhauf: Hard roches and stanes Sal strik togyder, alle *attanes*. Hamp. 4784. Swa many veniel syns sere May be gadyrd *atans* togyder here. 3412. They cam all *at ones*. Depos. of R. II. p. 26. Mine armes weren so longe, That I fadmede, al *at ones*, Denemark. Havel. 1294. Himself & Braundine . . Alphouns & his broþer, & here worþi wiues þat were alle *at onis*. Will. 5178. I ne saugh this yeer so mery a companye *At oones* in this herbergh as is now. Ch. *C. T.* 766.

4. ein- für allemal: I seie þe *at onis*, of al þat I haue here I make þe maister. Will. 3255.

Seltener verbindet die Partikel sich mit *for*, wie in: I the forsake, and from the go, *For onys eeyr and ay* [ein für allemal, für alle Zeit]. Cov. M. p. 118.

anete s. it. *aneto*, pr. fr. *anet*, lat. *anethum*. Dille.

Anetum, *anete*, dile. Wr. Voc. p. 140.

anethys, vix. Pr. P. p. 12. s. *unede*.

anewen v. s. *neuen*. erneuen.

He [sc. the herte] . . ffedith him on the venym, his ffelle to *anewe*. Depos. of R. II. p. 15.

anfald, onefold adj. ags. *ánfeald*, alts. afries. *ánfald*, altn. *einfalldr*, gth. *ainfalþs*.

1. einfältig, einfach, gegenüber dem mehrfachen: Þre hadess, *anfald* kinde. Orm 18668. Als *anfald* Godd in Trinite. Metr. Hom. p. 96. Erðon he hefde *anfalde* sunne, and seoddan he hauet [hauef *ed.*] twafald. OEH. p. 25. Swa þatt tu shule tweȝȝenn mann Wiþþ *anfald* name tellenn. Orm 11296. Haylle, *onefold* God in persons thre. Town. M. p. 132.

2. einfach, schlicht, redlich: Iob wes *anfald* rihtwis mon. OEH. p. 151. Godes wei is streinde þe *anfalde* monne. *ib.* To þeowwtenn an allmahhtiȝ Godd Wiþþ *anfald* rihhte læfe. Orm 1536.

anfaldeliche adv. ags. *ánfealdlice*. einfältig, einfach.

Nu ic eou habbe þet godspel iseid *anfaldeliche*, nu scule ȝe understonden twafaldeliche þet hit bitaenet. OEH. p. 5.

anfelt (-d), anvelt, anefelt etc. s. ags. *anfilt*, ahd. *anavalz* Graff III. 519. ndl. *aanbeld, ambeld*, ndd. *anebolt, ambolt*, neue. *anvil*. Amboss.

Anfeld, incus. Wr. Voc. p. 180. *Anvelde* for a smyth, enclume. Palsgr. Incus, *anvelt*. Rel. Ant. I. 6. As his brothres hammers ronge Upon his *anvelet* up and doune. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 1163. A smyth sittynge bisidis the *anefelt*. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 38, 29. Purv. It schal be streyned togidere as the *anefeld* [*anfeld* v. l.] of a smith. Job. 41, 15. Purv.

anfermen v. i. q. *affermen*. behaupten, feststellen.

Wel to deme belongeþ þet me naȝt ne *anfermi*, bote me hit habbe wel ofacsed. Ayenb. p. 152.

angard, ongart, ogart s. altn. *gort*, gloriatio. Prahlerei, Hochmuth.

So had better haf ben, þen britned to noȝt, Hadet wyth an aluish mon, for *angardez* pryde. Gaw. 680. *Ongart* and rosing to forsak. Metr. Hom. p. 49. For thi *ogart* othir thow sall de, or in presoun byd. Wallace 10, 155. cf. sch. *ogertful*.

ange s. ahd. *ango* s. zu gth. *aggvus*, ags. *ange*, ahd. *angi* adj. geh. Angst, Kummer.

Þatt himm wass waȝȝ & *ange*. Orm 11904. Dide hemm mikele *ange*. 19804. Unnæþe & all wiþþ *ange*. 16289.

angel, aungel, ængel, engel, eangel etc. s. ags. *ængel*, gew. *engel*, northumbr. *angel*, afries. *angl, engel*, ahd. *angil*, altn. *engill*, gr. ἄγγελος, lat. *angelus*, afr. *angele, angle*, neue. *angel*. Engel.

Whæt ært þu fære whit, eært þu *angel*? Laȝ. III. 26. Is holi *angel*. Meid. Maregr. st. 41. Þe *angel* him drof þo fram þe ȝate. Holy Rood p. 24. l. 82. Þer nis in heuen *angil* etc. EEP. p. 11. l. 153. Pride made *angel* deuel dwale. G. a. Ex. 67. To þine goode lokere, þin *angle*. Ayenb. p. 21. What I sall to þe *angell* say. Holy Rood p. 65. l. 128. Gabriele, Godes strengthe and his *angelle*. Town. M. p. 74. Seraphyn, an *angelle* gay. Cov. M. p. 2. The *aungel* of the Lord stiede vp fro Galgala. Wycl. Judg. 2, 1. He sent Laverdes *aungel*. Early Engl. Ps. 33, 8. An *aungell* bysyde thaime stode. Metr. Hom. p. 64. Now I am a devyl ful derke That was an *aungelle* bryht. Cov. M. p. 21. Þenne cumeð drihtenes *engel*. OEH. p. 27. Ich hit am Mihel, Godes heh *engel*. Leg. Kath. 710. *Engel* & meiden beon euening. Hali Meid. p. 13. Þe hehe *engel* Gabriel. p. 45. Bute God one & his *engel*. Ancr. R. p. 144 sq. Godess *emmgell* seȝȝde. Orm 837.

Wið ðat liȝt worn *angles* wroȝt G. a. Ex. 61. Þa þe *angles* of heouene uolle. OEH. p. 61. *Angles* confortede hire. St. Margar. 152. Mani *angles* þer beþ. EEP. p. 7. st. 53. A þousent *angles* aboute þe i see. Meid. Maregr. st. 67. To þe *angles* of heuene. Ayenb. p. 20.

Her beoð niȝen *anglen* hapes. OEH. p. 219. Niȝen *angle* wærod. p. 221. Forði ðe God hi ȝeworhte to meren *anglen*. *ib.* Syn that we ar alle *angels* bright. Town. M. p. 3. Ten orders .. of *angels*. p. 7. Þose *aungelez* þis haþel þay ruþen. All. P. 2, 895. *Aungelis* camen niȝe. Wycl. Matth. 4, 11. Oxf. Loves him, alle his *aungeles*. Early Engl. Ps. 148, 2. *Aungelles* fele Louid God. Metr. Hom. p. 64. Ther weren to hym met *aungels*. Wycl. Gen. 32, 1. Þ te *engles* lihten of heuene. Leg. Kath. 2493. From hwonne þe *engles* adun follon. OEH. p. 61. Þer stod ure drihten and his *engles* mid him. Laȝ. III. 190. Hu þe *engles* beoð isweamed. Hali Meið. p. 17. Godess *enngless* wærenn þa Well swiþe glade wurrþen. Orm 3914. Makieð þe *engles* to murnin. St. Marher. p. 14. Bimong *engles*. Ancr. R. p. 102. Macode *englas* to ateliche deoflan. OEH. p. 103. Wið *engles* imeane. Hali Meið. p. 21. Niene *englene* ordres. Ancr. R. p. 30. Þu art *englene* weole. St. Marher. p. 11. *Englene* lafdi. Hali Meið. p. 23. Walden *engleune*. Laȝ. 1. 387. To beo *engle* euening. Hali Meið. p. 13. Walden *ænglen*. Laȝ. III. 14. Weldene *eanglene*. *ib.* j. T. Heo mosten bruken blisse mid *ænglen* [mid *englene* j. T.] II. 591.

angel, angil[le] s. ags. *angel, angil*, ahd. alts. *angul*, neue. *angle*. Angel, Fischangel.

Amus, *angel*. Wr. Voc. p. 88. sec. XII. *Angylle* to take wyth fysche. Pr. P. p. 12.

Dazu gehört

angilhoc, Angelhaken: Mowrne shul the fissheres, and weilen alle into the flod puttende the *angilhoc*. Wycl. Is. 19, 8. Oxf.

angeltwache, ongeltwæcche s. ob zum vorhergehenden Worte gehörig? Regenwurm (als Angelköder?) Unter Würmern wird aufgeführt: hec cresta, a *angyl*. Wr. Voc. p. 255. *twachel* bedeutet noch provinz. den Regenwurm. s. Halliw. D. p. 896.

Angletwache, lumbricus. Vocab. Stanbrigii 1513. Greyte wormes þat are called *angeltwycthys*. Ms. in Pr. P. p. 279 n. 4. Lubricus, *ongeltwœcche*. Wr. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII.

anger s. altn. *angr*, dolor, ægritudo, incommodum, schw. *ånger*, dän. *anger*, neue. *anger*.

1. Schmerz, Weh: Ȝhe .. dede hire sorȝe and *anger* mune. G. a. Ex. 972. Ȝif I told him treuli my tene and myn *anger*. Will. 552. If he thole here *anger* and wa. Hamp. 3517. Þat for his luf tholed *angre* and wa. 6039. It .. puttith awey heuinesse, *angre*, malencoly. Qu. Essence p. 19. Thus lyf we in payne, *anger*, and wo. Town. M. p. 99. Men make Muche doel in hir *angre*. P. Pl. 12041. He is enclosed in so grete *angre* for nede of þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 41. oft im Plural: *Angers* and yvels may hym appayre. Hamp. 691. Of travail and *angers*, þat here ay es. 1169. I did alle þe syn, Wharfore thou es þir *angers* in. Holy Rood p. 65. l. 105. In alle manere *angres* Have this at herte. P. Pl. 10133. And tald .. how þat *angrys* mony wys Intil all tyme mycht rys of werre. Wynt. 9, 9, 103.

2. Zorn, Groll: *Angur*, or wrathe. Pr. P. p. 12. Ye lye her ful of *anger* and of ire. Ch. *C. T.* 7563. Thanne cometh of ire attry *anger*. *Pers. T.* p. 313. Ne couth I after that be wroth, But all min *anger* overgoth. Gower I. 282.

angeren v. s. *angren*.

angerich, angri adj. neue. *angry*. ärgerlich, zornig.

Angerich [*Skeat* ed. 1867 v. 268 conjec. *angerlich* als adv.] I wandrede The Austyns to prove. P. Pl. *Cr.* 534. Thanne wol he be *angry* and answere hokerly. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 313. So bere I forth an *angry* snoute. Gower I. 283. That was to him an *angry* jape. I. 292. *Angrye*, iracundus. Pr. P. p. 12.

angerliche, angrili adv. *angerly*, Shaksp. neue. *angrily*. zornig, im Zorn.

The kings law wol no man deme *Angerliche* without answere. Wr. *Pol. Poems* I. 323. His anger *angerliche* he bought. Gower I. 292. Thanne wol he .. answere hokerly and *angrily*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 313.

angin, anginn s. ags. *angin, anginn, engin*, alts. *angin*, *anagin*, ahd. *anagin*. vgl. *aginnen* u. *enginnen*. Beginn, Anfang.

Heo is ælra þinga *angin*. OEH. p. 217. Fram middenardes *anginn*. p. 237.

anginninge s. vgl. *aginninge*. Anfang.

Þis onlosthede, þet is sleuþe, maketh þet man heþ kueade *aginnynge*, and more kueade amendinge and to wors endinge. Kueade *aginnynge* heþ þe sleuuolle be zix zennes. Ayenb. p. 31.

angoise, anguise, angusse, anguisse, anguis, angus, angwishe etc. afr. *angoisse, anguisse*, pr. *angoissa, angustia*, it. *angoscia*, lat. *angustia*, neue. *anguish*. vgl. *anguisen*. Angst, Qual.

Þat sar sorhfulle *angoise*. Hali Meið. p. 35. He iveleð so muchel *anguise*. Ancr. R. p. 178. Þet in þe muchele *anguise* aros þe muchele mede. p. 234. When God sendes a man *angwise*. Hamp 3518. Þe king stod þo for *angusse* as his wit were bireued. St. Cristoph. 214. Whan he schal with the body deye that in strong *angusse* doth smurte. Pop. Sc. 374. In gret *angnysse* and fere Wepynde byuore þe kyng. R. of Gl. p. 177. Anon ryȝt þeerafter in *angnysse* he drou And deyde vor þys lampreye. p. 442. Of delices of body, of whiche delices þe desiringes ben ful of *anguisse*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 79. We crieden to the Lord God .. that hath herde us, and bihold oure mekenes, and traueyl, and *angnysses* [*angwishis* Purv.] Wycl. Deuter. 26, 7. Þou ne findist in is bodi bot *anguis* and wo. EEP. p. 20. l. 14. Omang his grete *anguys*. Hamp. 2240. Ful of tene and *angus*. EEP. p. 10. l. 105. With thys *angus* I shalle hym not case. Play of Sacram. 475. *Angwische*, angustia, agonia. Pr. P. p. 12. Seynge the *angwishe* [*anguysch* Purv.] of the soule of hym. Wycl. Gen. 42, 21. With water of *angwishe* [*angwisch* Purv.] 3 Kings 22, 27. When þacces of *anguych* watz hid in my sawle. All. P. 3, 325. Tribulacioun and *anguish* founden me. Wycl. Ps. 118, 143. Oxf.

angreful (ancreful, angresful) adj. altn. *angrfullr*, sollicitus, maestus. besorgt, bekümmert, eifrig.

Hwon see mon haueð et hond þing þet him wule don god, he mei hit wel notien, auh forto beon so *angresful* þerefter, nis nout God ieweme, and *ancreful* nomliche uor swuch religiun, nis nout God ieweme. Ancr. R. p. 370. Inward, & medlease, & *angrefulle* bonen biwinneð sone sucus & help. p. 244.

angren, angeren v. altn. *angra*, molestiam afferre, dän. *angre*. schw. *ångra*, neue. *anger*.

1. ärgern, quälen: Þatt itt maȝȝ *angrenn* oþre. Orm 428. cf. 432. *Angre* me no more. Town. M. p. 18. His childre *angred* hym amang. p. 35. Þe prophet sayd »þai trowed noght And groched« and was *angred* in thoght. Hamp. 301. He is ofte seke and ay granand And ofte *angerd*, and ay pleynand. 798. Mani seke men . . þat *angerd* war with divers evils. Ms. in Morris Gloss. Hamp. p. 280.

2. unpersönlich: es schmerzt mich, thut mir leid: Who so hath more than I, Than *angreth me* soore. P. Pl. 2705. *Me angers* ernestly at Arthures knyghtez. Morte Arth. 2839. *Me angers* þe more. 2849.

angrom s. [als Uebersetz. des northumb. *nearunis*, bei Grein *nearonessa*. Wycl. *anguish*, angustia *Vulg.*] s. d. folg. Verb. Angst.

Droving and *angrom* fonden me. Ps. 118, 143.

angromien v. i. q. *agramien*? ängstigen.

Mi gost *angromed* is over smert, In me todreved is mi hert. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 63.

anguisen, anguissen, angwischen v. afr. *angoisser, anguisser*, pr. *angoissar*, it. *angosciare*. s. *angoise*. neue. *anguish*.

1. tr. quälen: Þe on leme uorberþ and lokeþ an oþer þet me naȝt him misdo, ne *anguisi* [angrisi *ed.* wie angrice st. anguice i. e. anguisse, in den Worten: þet he him deþ of angrice p. 147]. Ayenb. p. 146. Euery delit haþ þis þat it *anguisseþ* hem wiþ prikkes þat vsen it. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 80. Hir enemye tourmentide hir, and hugely *angwishide*. Wycl. 1 Kings 1, 6. Oxf. Purv. Y was *angwischid* . . with heete and frost. Gen. 31, 40. Purv.

2. intr. sich quälen, härmen: In herte had he payn & *anguised* greuosly, þat Thomas was so slayn. Langt. p. 132.

anguisus, (-ous), angussus, anguissous, anguisshous etc. afr. *angoissos, anguissos*, (*-us*), pr. *angoissos*, it. *angoscioso*.

1. traurig, betrübt (von Personen): Kyng Arture was *anguysous* . . þat þe luþer traytor adde ofscaped hym so tuye. R. of Gl. p. 222. Þe kyng was, þo he nolde noȝt, *anguyssous* & wroþ. p. 157. Sith that thou Art so *anguisshous* and mate. Ch. *R. of R.* 4673. Whan my soule was *anguissheous* withinne me. *Pers. T.* p. 284.

2. traurig, qualvoll (von Sachen): Aȝein þe *anguisuse* deade þet he schulde þolien. Ancr. R. p. 112. For whi ful *anguissous* þing is þe condicioun of mans goodes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 11. Ful *angoyshous* than is . . Condicion of veyn prosperite. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 767.

3. begierig, eifrig: Whanne þu lest him þe cupe iseo Wel *angussus* [begierig nach dem Besitz des Bechers] he wile beo. Fl. a. Bl. 365. Inwarde, & medlease, & *anguisuse* bonen. Ancr. R. p. 240.

angul s. lat. *angulus*, neue. *angle*. Winkel.

Arcadia . . is an *angul*, þat is, a corner, of Achaia. Trevisa I. 187.

anhad, anhede, anchede, onhod, onhed, onhede s. ags. *hâd*, persona, species, modus; es dient im Ags. zu vielen Zusammensetzungen, aber nicht mit *ân*. vgl. ahd. *einagheit*, mhd. *einecheit*.

1. Einheit: Of his fader soð Godd, of his moder soð mon, in *anhad* ba somen Leg. Kath. 930. God wald ay with þe fader and þe son And wyth þe haligast in *anhede* won. Hamp. 15. Þreo persones in *onhod*. Cast. of L. 10. Persones þreo in þrillehod, And o God eleped in *onhod*. 1239. As to God þe good man gos hem agaynez [Abraham den drei Engeln] & haylsed hem in *onhede* [in der Einheit] & sayde »hende lorde«. All. P. 2, 611.

2. Einigung, Einstimmung, Einigkeit: Þare es acorde and *anchede*. Hamp. 7845. Þe ende and soueraynte of perfeccione standes in a verray *anchede* of God and of manes saule *Tr.* p. 14 Gouernynge the chirche in *oonhed* of loue. Wycl. 1 Tim. 3, 2. v. l. Oxf. In *onhed* of spirit wiþ Crist. Wicl. Apology p. 35. Hy is icleped charite, uor þet hy ioyneþ þe zaule to God, uor charite ne is non oþer þing þanne dyere *onhede*. Ayenb. p. 79.

3. Einsamkeit, Alleinsein: Þe wordle is him prisoun, *onhede* paradis: vor ase zayþ þe wyse of himzelue, þet he is neuremo lesse allone bote huanne he is one. Ayenb. p. 142.

anhalden, anhealden, anhyealdi v. s. *haîden, healden, hyealdi* etc. ags. *anhealdan*, servare, tenere. vorbehalten (?).

Þet me ne entremetti to deme þing þet naȝt to him ne belongeþ, ase byeþ þe þinges *anhyalde* [= *anhyealde*]. Ayenb. p. 152.

anhangen, anhon, onhon v. ags. *onhôn* (*-hêng; -hangen*; vgl. *ahangen, ahon*. hängen.

Wenn wir hier eine Nebenform *anhangen* in Beispielen nicht aufführen, wie bei *fangen, fon, gangen, gan*, so geschieht dies lediglich aus der Verlegenheit, welche uns die schw Form des Zeitwortes bereitet. s. d. folg. Verb.

To marewene he hine wolde *anhon*. Laȝ. I. 31. He wolde hine slæn oðer *anhon*. II. 527. He him wræð to, ase he hine wolde *anho*. I. 287. — Thu seist that gromes the ifoð An heie on rodde the *anhoð*. O. a. N. 1643. — Gurmund falde þa munstres and *anheng* alle þa munkes. Laȝ. III. 176. Þat heore bern me *anheng* on heje trouwen. I. 244. Þe enihtes hii *anhong*. III. 456. j. T. Harmles me him nom, & mid hors todrou, & suththe *anhonge* him & is sone. R. of Gl. p. 509. — Þat he sculde beon *anhongen*. Laȝ. I. 44. The Wales wes todrawe, seththe he was *anhonge*. Pol. S. p. 213. Tho thy chyld was

anhonge. SHOREH. p. 86. I hadde leuere to ben *anhonge* Than that I scholde liue so longe. SEUYN SAG. 1209. Oure louerd iwis For ous he was so *anhonge*. EEP. p. 40. l. 6. He hadde leuer to ben *anhong* Than to be forsworn. AM. A. AMIL. 920. Octaues adde . . his folk islaȝe and *anhon* [*ihon* ä. T.]. LAȝ. II. 43. j. T.

anhangen gew. **anhongen** auch **onhongen** v. ags. *onhangian* (?), dependere, ein schwaches Präterit. begegnet hier nicht, aber ein p.p.

1. tr hängen: Swor bi his honden þat he hine wolde *anhongen*. LAȝ. II. 125. That me scholde . . The kinges baillyf delyvri him to *anhonge* other to drawe. BEK. 723. Þanne he becomþ ribaud, holyer, and þyef, and þanne me hine *anhongeþ*. AYENB. p. 51. — Swete Iesu vor mine sunnen *anhonged* o þe rode. ANCR. R. p. 26. Al hore blisse is uorte beon *anhonged* soriliche & scheomeliche mid Iesu on his rode. p. 354. Þei Y schold þerfore be . . todrawe or *onhonged*. WILL. 1563. What is þe man þat ȝund *anhongod* is. EEP. p. 40. l. 5. Alsuo hed he þe wordle uor vil and uor wlatuol, ase me heþ þane þet is crucified oþer *anhonged*. AYENB. p. 241. *Anhonged* be swich oon, were he my brother. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 2, 1620. The remenant were *anhanged*. *C. T.* 13690. Thow schalt *enhangid* [*anhangid* MORRIS] ben. 16241.

2. intr. hangen: Schame mote þu fonge, And on hiȝe rode *anhonge*. KH. 327.

anhansien v. i. q. *enhaunсen*, afr. *enhalcer*, *enhaucier*. erheben, erhöhen.

Þanne ȝe noble men *anhansyeþ* ȝoure þoȝt. R. OF GL. p. 458. Þe holi rode was ifounde, as ȝe witeþ, in may, And *anhansed* [honoured VERNON MS.] was in septembre þe holi rode day. HOLY ROOD. p. 48. l. 363.

anhebben v. ags. *anhebban*, elevare, vgl. *ahebben*.

1. aufrecht halten, erhalten: An oðer halue we habbeoð mare þene we maȝen *anhebben*. LAȝ. II. 102. [Worte der Römer, welche den Briten nicht Hülfe leisten wollen].

2. erheben, emporheben: Samuel þat sweord *anhof*. LAȝ. II. 275. Cador his sweord *anhof*. II. 484.

anheȝen v. s. *heȝen*, *heien*.

1. erhöhen, erheben (exaltare, evehere): Huanne hi wylleþ . . hare uryendes *anheȝi* ine dignetes of holi cherch AYENB. p. 12. To miszigge to ham þet he wyle harmi, him uor to *anheȝi*. p. 23.

2. intr. sich erhöhen, anwachsen: Þis zenne *anheȝeþ* and loȝeþ by þe hodes and þe worþssiphede. AYENB. p. 49.

anhitten, onhitten v. s. *hitten*, altn. *hitta*. stossen, treffen.

Wel sone bute þu flitte Wiþ swerde ihc þe *anhitte*. KH. 711. Þe kyng Arture aȝen þe brest ys felawe uorst *anhytte* . . þat he vel. R. OF GL. p. 185. So hatz anger *onhit* his hert. ALL. P. 3, 411.

anhungred adj. vgl. *afingred*. hungrig.

Whanne he was *anhungred* sore, Of hym he eet. OCTOUIAN 467. The folk and the poraile Weoren *anhungred*. ALIS. 1229. Forhungryd, and *anhungryd*, famelicus. PR. P. p. 172.

anhurned adj. u. s. ags. *hyrned*, cornutus. cf. *ánhorn*, *ánhorna*, monoceros. einhörnig, Einhorn.

Leose me, lauerd, ut of þe liunes muð, ant mi meoke mildschipe of þe *anhurnde* hornes [a cornibus *unicornium*. PS. 21, 22]. ST. MARHER. p. 7.

anienten v. afr. *anienter*. vgl. *anentisen*. vernichten.

That wikkedliche and wilfulliche Wolde mercy *aniente*. P. PL. 11908.

aniȝ s. *æniȝ*.

animen v. ags. *ánimian* (*-nam*, *-numen*). nehmen, fortnehmen.

Crist . . to helle ȝewende and þane deofel ȝewilde and him of *anam* Adam and Euam. OEH. p. 229.

aninge, oninge s. ahd. *einunga*, afries. *enenge*, *eninge*.

1. Einheit: By þe vertu of this blysfull *anynge* [d. i. der göttlichen u. menschlichen Natur in Christo]. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 38. Ioyne hem the toon and the tother to thee into oo tree, and thei shuln be into *onyng* [onement PURV.] in thin hond. WYCL. EZ 37, 17.

2. Einigung, Eintracht: Quhen Antiochus kyng Wyth þe Romanis made *anyng*. WYNT. 4, 18. tit. God, þet ne loueþ bote pays and *onynge*. AYENB. p 65. Þo þet miswendeþ þet pays and þe *onynges*. p. 67.

3. Einfalt, Redlichkeit, Treue: Þe zoþe milde worþssipeþ God, and him byt mildeliche, þet is to zigge, mid zoþe teares . . and mid riȝtuolle *oninge* of herte. AYENB. p. 135. Riȝtuolnesse ne is oþer þing bote *oninge*, þet is trewþe. p. 153.

aninne præp. in.

Ic inc habbe beiene *aninne* mine benden. LAȝ. I. 239.

anioinen v. i. q. *enioinen*, afr. *enjoindre*, lat. *injungere*, neue. *enjoin*. auferlegen.

Him penonce to *anioynȝ*. AYENB. p. 172.

anions adj. s. *anoious*.

anired eig. p. p. vgl. afr. *aïrer*. erzürnt.

He sauh Richard *anired*. LANGT. p. 151.

anis, aneis, anneis etc. fr. pr. sp. *anis*, mhd. *aniz*, lat. *anisum*, neue. *anise*. Anis.

Hoc anisium, *anys*. WR. VOC. p. 227. The primerole he passeth, the parvenke of pris, With alisaundre thareto, ache and *anys*. LYR. P. p. 26. *Aneys* seede or spyce, anetum, anisum. PR. P. p. 11. *Anneys* in confete. BAB. B. p. 53. With *annes* icomfet, florysshe hit þou schall. LIB. CUR. C. p. 11.

aniðerien, aneðeren v. s. *niðeren*. (eig. erniedrigen) tilgen, herunterbringen.

Þus we scullen on ure daȝen *aniðeri* [*ancoþeri* j. T.] Hengestes laȝen. LAȝ. II. 197. Þe compaynye a þes half muche *aneþered* was. R. OF GL. p. 217.

anlepiȝ, anlepi, onlepi (-lipi), onelepi, ælpi, elpi, alpi adj. ags. *ánlépig*, *-lýpig*, *-lípig* neb. *ánlépe*, *-lípe*, singulus, privatus, solitarius.

Dies räthselhafte aus ags. *ān* u. *lēpiġ* zusammengesetzte Wort, dessen letzter Bestandtheil nie ausserhalb der Zusammensetzung vorkommt, hat das eigenthümliche Schicksal gehabt, dass *lepiȝ, lepi* später verkannt, und als gleichbedeutend mit *anlepiȝ* genommen wurde, wobei das sonst unflektirt bleibende *an* als Zahlwort flektirt ward. s. *lepiȝ*; *ælpi, elpi. alpi* betrachten wir als Kontraktionen mit Auswerfung des *n*. Wir geben hier nur Beispiele, in denen das Kompositum als Adjektiv erscheinen kann.

1. einzig, alleinig: Fra þatt *anlepiȝ* treo þatt him Drihhtin forrbodenn haffde. Orm *Introd.* 11. Ane kinges . . *anlepi* dohter. Leg. Kath. 73. Min ahne fleschliche feder dude and draf me awei, his *anlepi* dohter. St. Marher. p. 8. Hi true . . in Ihesu Crist, is *anelepi* sone. Rel. Ant. I. 22. I bileve . . in Ihesus Crist, his *onlepi* sone. I. 57. Me, his *onlepi* sone. Ancr. R. p. 366. An *oonlypi* sone of his modir. Wycl. Luke 7, 12. Oxf. He is *onelepy* to me. 9, 38. Picker. *oonlepy*. 12 Mss. Oxf. Þe proude . . wile by *onlepi* ine his dedes. Ayenb. p. 21. Þet þise *onelepi* uirtue hedde. p. 125. Nu hafde Oswald . . ænne *ælpine* broðer. Laȝ. III. 264. We heom scullen senden . . ænne *elpi* verde. II. 92. On en *elpi* luttele hwile. OEH. p. 29. Ich iseie on of ou ȝiuen enne *elpi* cos to eni mon. Ancr. R. p. 116. On *elpi* word þet tu misherest. p. 296. Mid ane *alpie* swein. Laȝ. I. 149. Þah . . þer beo an *alpi* holh þat an mon mei crepan in. OEH. p. 23. On ane *alpi* þraȝe. p. 33. An *alpi* þraȝe. p. 35.

2. einerlei, ein und derselbe: He [sc. þe holi gost] is onlepi God, an *onlepi* þing mid þe uader and þe zone, bote þe persone. Ayenb. p. 13.

3. einzeln lebend, unvermählt: A fleschely synn betwyxe ane *anlypy* mane and ane *anlypy* womane. Rel. Pieces p. 13.

Wir stellen hierzu das Subst. **onlepihede** u. das Adv. **onlepiliche**:

onlepihede s. Einzigkeit. Besonderheit, Absonderlichkeit: Þis zenne him sseaweþ . . ine *onlepihede*, uor þe proude and þe ouerwenere weneþ more by worþ oþer conne more þanne enie oþre. Ayenb. p. 21.

onlepiliche adv. einzig, allein, blos: He serueþ *onlepiliche*, and wyþoute more, to þet he loueþ. Ayenb. p. 127. Þet me yleþ God oþe his simple worde, þet al is soþ þet he zayþ, *onlepeliche* uor þet he zayþ, wyþoute oþre skele to seche. p. 134. Þet nele to nonen queme folliche bote to hare lhorde *onlepiliche*. p. 141. cf. 114. 175. 211. 250; auch in der Verbindung *naȝt onlepiliche . . ac . .* nicht nur . . sondern: Hit ne is *naȝt onlepiliche* lecherie of zuelȝ, *ac* hit is wel ofte uor bost etc. Ayenb. p. 55. cf. 76. 175. Bei Shoreham lesen wir **olepi** als Adverb: *Olepi* me mot hym depe ine the water. p. 11.

anleth, anneleth, ondlæt, ondlet, onlet s. ags. *andvlita*, *ondvlita* [Ps. 4, 7. 68, 30], *ondvliota* [Ps. 66, 1], *ondvleata* [Ps. 37, 4], altn. *andlit*, altschw. *anliti*, schw. *anlete*, ahd. *antlutti* u. *analutti*, gth. *andavleizns*. Antlitz.

Ne turne þine *anleth* me fra. Ps. 26, 9. Ne pais es in mi banes none Fra þe *anleth* of mi fone. 37, 4. Whi tornes þou þine *anneleth*. 43, 24. Ure Laferrd let hemm sen Hiss *onndlet*. Orm 12938. Cristess goddcunndnessess lem Shan upponn all þatt lede Off hiss *onndlett*. 16168. He makede mon i rihtwisnesse *Onlete* on his onlichnesse. OEH. p. 59.

anliknen (-licnen) anlikni v. s. *liknen*.

1. intr. ähneln, gleichen: Þet þing þet mest makeþ man *anlikni* to God. Ayenb. p. 261. Þou sselt him *anlykny*. p. 101. Him *anlikneþ* alle proude. p. 16. Þe drope of deawe . . *anlykneþ* to ane stone of pris. p. 91. cf. 32. 81. 242.

2. tr. vergleichen, angleichen: Hi byeþ *anlicned* to þe tayle of þe uoxe. Ayenb. p. 61. Zuyche men byeþ *anlykned* to þe þornhog. p. 66. Þe kingriche of heuene is *anlikned* to þe ten madines. p. 232. Þe kingriche of heuene is *anlycned* to þe tresor þet is yhed ine þe uelde. p. 227.

anlicnesse, onlicnesse, onlichnesse etc. s. ags. *anlicness, onlicnyss*, similitudo, simulacrum. vgl. *licnesse*.

1. Ebenbild: Uton gewurcean man to ure *anlicnesse*. OEH. p. 223. God þet ous made alle comunliche to his *anlicnesse* an to hys ymage. Ayenb. p. 145. Of man þet himzelf heþ ymad and yssape to his *anliknesse*. p. 100. cf. 88. 101. 201. Þet . . ssop þe saule to his *anlycnisse*. p. 87. Mann iss .. Godess *onnlicnesse*. Orm 5056. He makede mon i rihtwisnesse Onlete on his *onlichnesse*. OEH. p. 59.

2. Bildniss, Abbild: Þer wes innen igrauen mid rede golde stauen an *onlicnes* [*anlichnisse* j. T.] deore of drihtenes moder. Laȝ. II. 464. Þer inne was an *onlicnesse* a wifmonnes liche. I. 49.

3. insbes. Götzenbild: Þa nomen *anlicnes* [add. ses?] þe mahun weoren ihatene. Laȝ. I. 434. Hi worhtan ham *anlicnessen* sum of golde, sum of selfre, of stane, of trewe. OEH. p. 227. And com se deofel to har *anlicnesse* and þeran wnede and to mannen sprece swice hi godes were. *ib.*

anlich, onlich, anlik adj. ags. *anlic, onlic*, gth. *analeiks*, mhd. *anelich* (ahd. *anagalih*, altn. *álíkr*). ähnlich, gleich.

Of þe oþre þet is him *anlich* in kende. Ayenb. p. 186. Ech best, ase zayþ Salomouns, loueþ his *anliche* [simile sibi. Ecclesiastic. 13, 19]. p. 145. Þet stat makeþ þane þet hit wel lokeþ *anlyke* to þe angles of heuene. p. 227.

[anlich], anli, aneli, onlich, onli adj. ags. *ānlic, ænlic*, unicus, eximius. ahd. *einlih*, neue. *only*, im sch. Dial. auch *anerlich, anerly*.

1. allein, einsam: Syr Idrus . . anters hyme selvene, And entters in *anly*. Morte Arth. 1498. *Aneli* and pouer am I. Ps. 24, 16. Als a sparw in hous *aneli*. 101, 8. I fande Ihesu in deserte fastande in þe monte *anely* prayande. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 5. Wildernesse, þet is *onlich* lif. Ancr. R. p. 196. In *onliche* stude. p. 152. Þet te Holi Gost ledde ure Louerd into *onliche*

stude to leaden *onlich* lif. p 178. superlat. Ancre hus, þet schulde beon *onlukest* stude of alle. Ancr. R. p. 90.

2. alleinig, einzig: A man lyueþ not in *oneliche* breed [in solo pane]. Wycl. Luke 4, 4. Picker. 8 Mss. Oxf. *oonli*. 3 Mss. Tak thin *oonli* gotun sone. Gen. 22, 2. Oxf.

[anliche], anli, aneli, onliche, onlich, onli adv. allein, nur, blos.

Now er þai made foule and ugly Thurgh fylyng of þair syn *anly*. Hamp. 2341. Þe whilke sacrement awe *anely* to be gyffene to þam þat he wate ere of skillwyse elde. Rel. Pieces p. 8. He worcheþ me wo & wasteþ al my londes, saue *onliche* in þis cite. Will 3154. The maalis *oonlich* [*oonli* Purv. tantum *Vulg.*] . . shulen ete it. Wycl. Lev. 6, 18. Hejest of alle oþer, saf *onelych* tweyne. All. P. 2, 1719; oft in der Verbindung *noght anly* (*only*) . . *bot* (*but*), nicht nur . . sondern: *Noght anly* of þat þat þai wrang had done Witandly . . *Bot* alswa of þat þat þai did thurgh erryng. Hamp. 5726. *Noght anely* of idel word and thoght, *Bot* of alle idel werk. 5698. For not *oonly* [*oneli* Purv.] he brak the saboth, *but* and he seide his fadir God. Wycl. John 5, 18. Thi fader, thi moder, thou shalle honowre *Not only* with thi reverence, *Bot* in thare nede thou thaym socoure. Town. M. p. 161.

[anlihed], onlihed s. Einsamkeit, Verlassenheit.

He shulde aspie to oure *onlihed* [solitudini]. Wycl. Esth. 16, 14. Oxf.

anlinesse, onlinesse s. dass.

Noghte emange many, bot in *anelinesse*. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 4. To oure *onlinesse*. Wycl. l. c. als Variante; *alooneuesse* Purv.

anmod adj. ags. *ánmód*, mhd. *einmuot*, ahd. *einmôti*. einmüthig.

Þet iferende is swa *anmod* swulc heom alle an weren on heorte. OEH. p. 101.

anneis s. s. *anis*.

annesse, onnesse s. ags. *ánness*, ahd. *einnissa, einnissi*, neue. *oneness*.

1. numerische Einheit: He scal ilcafan on þa halja þreomnesse and on soðre *annesse*. OEH. p. 99.

2. Einsamkeit, Einöde: In *an[n]es* [*onnesse* v. l. lat. solitudine] I was wanand. Ps. 54, 8. Like to pellicane of *annesse*. 101, 7.

3. Gleichheit: Me schal makien strencðe of *onnesse* of cloþes & of oðer hwat of vttre þinges, þet te *onnesse* wiðuten bitoenie þe onnesse of o luue & of o wil. Ancr. R. p. 12.

4. Eintracht: Mid þere *annesse* and sihsumnesse þet heo seulen þolien bi heore abbodes iwissunge. OEH. p. 93.

anniversari s. pr. *aniversari* s. f., lat. *anniversarius*. Jahrestag.

Anniuersary, or yereday. Pr. P. p. 12.

annueler s. afr. chapellein *annueler* in Tyrwh. ed. Chauc. ad v. 16480. vgl. *anuel*. Messepriester (der jährliche Seelenmessen liest).

In Londoun was a prest, an *annueler*. Ch. *C. T.* 12940.

annunciate p. p. lat. *annuntiatus*. verkündigt.

Lo, Sampson, whiche that was *annunciate* By thangel. Ch. *C. T.* 15501.

anoȝ, anough, anow, wie sch. *aneuch*; Nebenform zu **inoȝ, inoh** etc. wo m. sche.

anoi, annui, onnui s. afr. *anoi, anui* s. Diez Wb. ed. 3. p. 290. vgl. *noi*, neue. *annoy*. Verdruss, Kummer, Sorge.

Wel more *anoy* is in me, Than is in thee, of this myschaunce. Ch. *R. of R.* 4404. Þe sexte dedly synne es slewthe . . þat es a hertly angere or *anoye* till vs of any gastely gud þat we sall do. Rel. Pieces p. 13. Þet inc longe *anoy* onderuynge þet ouet of blysse. Ayenb. p. 267. Mi soule nappide for *anoye*. Wycl. Ps. 118, 128. Purv. Auenturis that thaim befell, And gret *anoyis*, and powerte. Barb. 3, 16. — Euerichones mede schal onswerien . . aȝein þe *anui* þet heo her . . þolieð. Ancr. R. p. 94. In þe *anni* of þisse worlde. p. 374. — Among all þis worschippe . . his *ounuy* he hadde. Trevisa I. 239.

anoien, anuien afr. *anoier, anuier*. vgl. *noien*. neue. *annoy*.

a. tr. 1. Verdruss, Kummer, Aerger bereiten, kränken, betrüben, überdrüssig machen: It longith to no liege man his lord to *anoye* Nother in werk ne in word. Depos. of R. II. p. 10. ȝef he the schel *anoye* aȝt, Hyt wyle ofthenche hym sore. Shoreh. p. 36. Forto *anuye* oure louerd the king. Bek. 2036. — *Anoienge* folk treden, and þat vnryȝtfully, in þe nekkes of holy men. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 22 sq. — To huam þet þe wordle *anoyþ* uor þe perils. . huerof he is al uol [die Konstruktion mit *to* entspricht der Verbindung des Verb mit dem Dativ im Altfr.]. Ayenb. p. 162. — It *anoyȝede* vs, ȝhe, for to lyue. Wycl. 2 Cor. 1, 8. Oxf. — Darie was ful sore *anoyed* of that Alisaunder hath to him saide. Alis. 4158. And bigan to drede and to be *anoyed*. Wycl. Mark 14, 33 Purv. Þe Danes . . robbed Cornwaile, þe folk were alle *anoyed*. Langt. p. 38. Alisaundre *anvied* was, Over the table he gon stoupe, And smot Lifias. Alis. 1102. Þis gode man was *annyed* of þis liper answere. Jud. Isc. 79. The clerkes adde therthoru muche solas ilore . . *annid* hii were theruore. R. of Gl. p. 540. cf. 569. Of is lif he was *annyd* [*annyȝed* Vernon Ms.]. Holy Rood p. 20. l. 34. Die Betrübniss kann auch aus Begier entstehen: Þou erte *anoyede* eftire many thynges, and turment if þou hase thaym noghte. Rel. Pieces p. 17.

2. langweilen: Þat is þe storie for to lenge, It wolde *anuye* þis fayre genge. Havel. 1734.

b. reflex. sich ärgern, unwillig werden: Nicolas *him anoyed*; With wraththe to Alisaundre he saide etc. Alis. 876.

c. intr. bekümmert sein: If þat þou *anoie* nat or forþenke nat of al þi fortune. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 11. und unpersönlich (tædet): It bigan to *anoye* the puple of the weie and trauel. Wycl. Numb. 21, 4. Purv.

anoiful adj. peinlich, quälend.

Al be it so, that al taryinge is *anoyful*. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 114.

anoiinge s. neue. *anoying*. Belästigung, Noth, Schaden.

Carmile . . Bi Merlines liif day No might do with hir wicheing In Inglond no *anoiing*. Arth. a. Merl. 4167.

anoilen v. vgl. *anelen*. ölen, salben.

For oyle and creame to *anoyle* sicke folkes wyth. Rel. Ant. I. 255. sec. XVI.

anoilinge s. vgl. *anelinge*. Oelung.

Þe laste *anoylinge*. Ayenb. p. 14.

anoiment s. zu *anoien*. Schmerz, Ungemach.

I warant, she neuer fele *anoyment* [a noynment *Ms* annoyment ed.] Play of Sacram. 581.

anointen, enointen v. afr. *enoindre* pp. *enoint*. neue. *anoint*. salben, ölen (auch von der letzten Oelung), bestreichen.

Anoyntyn (or *enoynten* P.). Pr. P. p. 12. That with swete oynementis thei shulden *anoynte* the fader. Wycl. Gen. 50, 2. Oxf. — *Anoynt* thi ship with pik. Town. M. p. 23. — Thei *anoynte* not the seke men. Maund. p. 19. — He . . *anoynte* hym, and swa he dyede. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 7. — Þe gay coroun . . þat hade ben blessed wyth bischopes hondes & wyth besten blod busily *anoynted*. All. P. 2, 1144. *Anoyntyd*, or *enoynted*, inunctus. Pr. P. p. 12. A crownde kynge with krysome *enoynttede*. Morte Arth. 2417. This forsothe manere was of bodies *anoynt* [*anoyntid* Purv.]. Wycl. Gen. 50, 3. Thinne cakys . . *anoynt* [*anoyntid* Purv.] with oyle. Numb. 6, 15.

anointinge, enointinge s. Oelung.

Anoyntynge, or *enoyntynge*, inunctio. Pr. P. p. 12. Last *enoyntyng* gyven to þe seke. Hamp. 3409. The fyfte sacrament es þe laste *enoyntynge* with oyle. Rel. Pieces p. 8.

anoious, anious adj. afr. *anoions, anieus*. widerwärtig.

A gret multitude of people, ful chargeous and ful *anoyous* for to hiere. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 160. As ofte as hys *anoious* bisines wexiþ wiþouten mesure. *Boeth.* p. 7. Þilke þinges . . shullen ben vniogeful to þe or ellis *anoies* (?). p. 47. Of deedly synne, and of *anoyous* venial synnes. *Pers. Tale* p. 291. Þen þenkkez Gawan ful sone of his *anious* uyage. Gaw. 534.

anoiousli adv. in trauriger Weise, jämmerlich.

Yif þou desiryst power, þou shalt by awaites of þi subgitz *anoyously* be cast vndir many periles. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 80.

anon s. *anan*.

anonder s. *anunder*.

anoppe s. *anuppe*.

anour = *anorer* præp. über, entlang.

Þat folc of Denemarch sone to londe come And *anour* alf þys lond þe hauenes hii adde ysoȝt. R. of Gl. p. 293 sq.

anour s. i. qu. *onour, honour*. Ehre.

After that michel *anour*, Parting com ther swithe. Tristr. 1, 15. God hath the don gret *anour*. Gy of Warw. p. 149.

anouren, anuren v. i. qu. *onouren, honouren*. ehren, verehren.

Wole thou not *anouere* an alien god. Wycl. Exod. 34, 14 Oxf. Ȝyf thou *anourest* God aryȝt. Shoreh. p. 96. With gud ryghte þay *anourene* þe (sc. Godd.). Rel. Pieces p. 21. Whanne the same manere thei hadden *anowred* [anowrned *ed.* cum . . adorassent *Vulg.*, the laste Joseph and Rachel *anowryden*. Wycl. Gen. 33, 7 Oxf. — *Anurith* God and holi chirch. Pol. S. p. 205.

anournement s. afr. *aornement*. vgl. *anournen*. Schmuck, Zierrath.

Put doun thin ournement [*anournment* cod. E]. Wycl. Exod. 33, 5 Oxf. Þe hous & þe *anournementes* he hyȝtled togeder. All. P. 2, 1290.

anournen u. **aournen** v. sch. *anorne*. afr. *aorner, aourner*, lat. *adornare*. schmücken.

Onychen stoonus and gemmes to *anowrn* ephoth. Wycl. Exod. 25, 7 Oxf. Thanne alle the virgynys rysen vp, and *anourneden* her laumpis. Matth. 25, 7 Oxf. Whan a woman is *anourned* with ryche appareyle. Palsgr. v. v. I *anourne*, je aorne. — By the gate, by whiche our sauyour went to his passion on horsbacke *aourned* as a kynge. Holy Rood p. 163.

anournynge s. Schmuck.

Therfor parfite ben heuene and erthe, and al the *anowrnyng* [ornatus *Vulg.*] of hem. Wycl. Gen. 2, 1 Oxf.

anoven s. *anufen*.

anoveward, anoward (e) etc. præp. u. adv. v. ags. *ufeweard*. vgl. *anufen*. oberhalb, über, oben auf.

Þo seȝ heo al þis grete folc *anoweard* þe doune an heȝ Toward Wynchecumbe come. St. Kenelm 341. Þe child, he sede, þat þou iseiȝ *anoweard* [*anowearde* on. Vernon Ms.] þe tre. Holy Rood p. 24. l. 83. *Anoweard* [*anowearde*. Vernon Ms.] is tour . . is sege he let arere. p. 50. l. 387. *Anowarde* þe helm . . þen oþer he smot. R. of Gl. p. 186. Praste hym adoun of ys hors, & hym sulue also *Anowarde* hym vel adoun. p. 211. Þe ssaft . . gryslych he tobrec, And *anowarde* hys wombe vel adoun, & deyde without spech. p. 419. The hors hem lay *anoward*, That hem thought chance hard. Arth. a. Merl. 3323.

Als Adverb steht die Partikel in: Whan ȝe comeþ to þulke stede þer ic ligge ȝute, *Anoneward* [*anoneward ed.*] þer liþ a ston. St. Swithin 111.

anred, anrad adj. ags. *ánræd*. vgl. altn. *einráðr*, schw. *enradig*. beharrlich, beständig (constans).

He scal . . beon on erfednesse *anred*, and edmod in stilnesse. OEH. p. 115. ȝif we beoð *anrede* on ure gode werckan. p. 107. So ueste ilimed mid lim of ancre (*anrad* T.) lune euerichon of ou to oðer. Ancr. R. p. 228.

anrednesse, onrednesse s. ags. *ánræðness*,

constantia. Beharrlichkeit, Beständigkeit.

Þet is *anrednesse* godes werkes [instantia boni operis]. OEH. p. 107. Þereuore mid *onrednesse* [*anrednesse* C] me schal makien strencðe of onnesse of cloþes. Ancr. R. p. 12. Alle gode þeawes beoð armes i þisse vihte, & *onrednesse* of luue ouer alle þe oþre. p. 210. Hu god is *onrednesse* of luue, and onnesse of heorte. p. 250.

ansete adj. s. *andsæte*.

ansine s. ags. *ansỹn, onsỹn, -siẽn*, defectus. Noth, Mangel.

Povre wif that falleth in *ansine*. Siriz 306 [p. 10].

anstonden v. ags. *anstandan, andstandan*. stehen, widerstehen.

He byuond vorst an queintyse aȝen þe Deneys to *anstond*. R. of Gl. p. 267.

antefne, antein, antim s. ags. *antefen*, pr. *antiefna* neben *antiphona*, afr. *anthaine*, mlat. *antiphona*, neue. *anthem*. Wechselgesang, Chorgesang, Gesang.

Biginneð þesne *antefne* »Salue nos, Christe.« Ancr. R. p. 34. Þe *antefne* »Salue nos«. p. 35. With hool herte and dew reverence Seyn this *antephne*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 67. Þis *anteyn*, þat murie is, þat folc ihurde alle Hou þe harpe song al bi him silf. St. Dunstan 185. To me sche cam, and bad me for to synge This *antym*. Ch. *C. T.* 15070. *Antym*, antiphona. Pr. P. p. 12.

antempred i. q. *attempred, atempred*. gemässigt, gemessen, besonnen.

Man be scele ssel bi more *antempred* þanne a best. Ayenb. p. 224.

anter, aunter etc., **antren, auntren** etc. s. *aventure, aventuren*.

antierist, antecrist, anerist s. lat. *Antichristus*, pr. *Antecrist*, afr. *Antechrist*.

1. Antichrist, Widerchrist: *Antierist* o Danis sede. Anticrist ed. *Morris* 1. in Ebert Jahrb. 5, 194. *Antierist* ar þat tyme sal noght com. Hamp. 4065. This is *antecrist*, of whom ȝe herden for he cometh. Wycl. 1 John 4, 3. Of *anerist* commyng and his pouste. Hamp. 3996. First of *anerist* wille I say. 4047. Hic antechristus, *aneryst*. Wr. Voc. p. 217.

2. falscher Christ überhaupt: He sal say þat na right cristen man Was never byfor his tym bygan, Bot fals *antieristes* he sal þam calle. Hamp. 4225.

antiphonere, anfenare, amfanere s. afr. *antiphonaire*, pr. *antifonari*, mlat. *antiphonarium*. Antiphonarium, Gesangbuch.

He »O alma redemptoris« herde synge, As children lerned her *antiphonere*. Ch. *C. T.* 14929. Hic antiphonerius, a *antyphonere*. Wr. Voc. p. 230. Hoc antiphonarium, *anfenare*. p. 193. a *amfanere*. p. 249.

annel s. afr. *annuel*, mlat. *annuale*. vgl. *annueler*. Jahrgeld (für Messelesen).

I am in drede Leste ho turne hire testament, And therfore I hyghe To haven hire to oure hous, And henten, gif I mighte, An *annel* for myne owen use. P. Pl. *Cr.* 818.

[annfen], anoven, onuven adv. v. ags. *ufan, ufon*, desuper, supra.

1. oben: And sette hit [sc. þe heued] on his swerde *Anouen* at þan orde. KH. 623. Clappe we of the hevedes *anoven* o the grene, ant caste we y the fen. Pol. S. p. 188.

2. mehr, fernerhin: Þet he uorleoseð.. his strencð uorte tenten euermore *onuven* swuch manere sunne. Ancr. R. p. 236.

annfenan, annvenan, anovenan, onovenon adv. v. ags. *ufenan*, desuper, vgl. ahd. mhd. *obenân*. von oben her, drauf, oben von der Bewegung und Ruhe.

Æuere heo lokede whænne Hengest come *annuenan*. Laȝ. II. 224. Arður bræid heȝe his sceld buuen his hælme, and þe cotend smat þer *anouenan*. III. 34. Tholome smot Hardapilon, helm and basnet, *onorenon*, The scharpe sweord cark bothe. Alis. 2233. On þe tur *anouenon* [auouemon *ed.*] Is a charbugle ston. Fl. a. Bl. 233.

annfene adv. v. ags. *ufane*, desuper. von oben her, drauf.

Þa cristine men cumen heom *annfene*. Laȝ. II. 264.

annnder, anonder (-ir) præp. v. ags. *under*, sch. *anunder, anonder, anoner*.

1. unter, räumlich: Hyre tyttes aren *annnder* bis As apples tuo of parays. Lyr. P. p. 35. Mon thou broutest bote, The stronge fend *annnder* fote. Rel. Ant. I. 18. So schon þat schene *anvnder* schore. All. P. 1, 166. And fette water as hem was nede The roche *anondyr*. Octou. 549. *Anvnder* mone, so gret merwayle No fleschly hert ne myȝt endeure. All. P. 1, 1080.

2. unter, in Unterordnung und Abhängigkeit: Þine blisse ne mei nowiht understonden, Vor al is Godes riche *annnder* þine honden. OEH. p. 193. Of a thousend monekes that alle *annnder* him were. St. Brand. p. 1.

annppe, onuppe, anoppe præp. u. adv. v. ags. mndd. *uppe*, alts. *uppa*. auf, über.

Sum of þe sedefeol *annuppe* þe stane. OEH. p. 133. Heih is þi kinestol *onuppe* cherubine. p. 191. — Was þe cleue swiþe heh ware *anoppe* hii fohte. Laȝ. I. 81 j. T.

annppon præp. v. ags. *uppan, uppon*. gegen.

Ofter he walde *anuppon* his underlinges mid wohe motien . . þenne he walde salmes singen. OEH. p. 43.

anvelt s. s. *anfelt*.

anvenimèn, anvempnen v. i. q. *envenimen*, afr. *envenimer*, neue. *envenom*. vergiften.

Þe ilke zenne *anuenimeþ* alþerfurst þe herte. Ayenb. p. 27. Þe eyr is *anuenymed* of þe dede. p. 50. My synful steppys *anvempnyd* the grounde. Cov. Myst. p. 75.

anwald, anweald, onwald, anwold s. ags. *anwald, anweald, onweald*, potestas, ahd. *anawalt*. vgl. *wald, wæld, wold* s. u. *onwalden, onwolden* v.

1. Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft: Ȝe ne beoð ne alesde of deofles *anwalde* mid golde ne mid seolure. OEH. p. 127. To alesnesse of

deofles *onwalde*. p. 15. Þat he wolde . . habbe *anwealda* and riche anȝen God elmichti. p. 219. Þe balde þe Brutene hafde an *onwalde* [in *anwolde* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 633. Sæiden þat heo haueden hames biwunnen, þæ scolden heom ihalden in heore *onwalden*. II. 457. He nis nawiht alle monne lauerd, þech alle men bon on his *onwald*. OEH. p. 77. On londe þet bið on griðe and on friðe under mire *onwalde*. p. 13. Þat me mihte heom walden wið wih *ed*. i.e. wiþ] Brennes *anwalde* [gegen Brennes Macht]. Laȝ. I. 190. Cnihtes heom talden of heore *onwalden* [*anwolde* j. T. gewonnene Macht. Herrschaft]. II. 595. Die als *potestates* bezeichnete Klasse der Engel (Coloss. 1, 16) wird als *anwealda* gastes OEH. p. 219 bezeichnet, wo *anwealda* schwerlich als Adjektiv gefasst werden kann.

2. Schirmherrschaft, Reich: Ich wulle eou athælde an mine *anwalde*. Laȝ. II. 159. Þat no moste he neouwar wunie on al his *onwalde*. III. 169. ȝif ich þat nalde, ich scolde fleon of his *onwalde*. I. 360. Dahin scheint als bildlich gebraucht zu gehören: Þenne buriest þu þine sunnen and bringest heom ut of þine *onwalde*. OEH. p. 51.

3. Gutbefinden, Wille, Absicht: Þat bod wes ihalden a þas ærchebiscopes *onwalden*. Laȝ. III. 208. Þet heo nane manne ne tælden whæt heo hæfden on *anwolde*. II. 126.

anwherfedleȝc s. vgl. ags. *onhwerfednes*, mutatio, conversio, bei Vertauschung der Endung *-ness* mit der altn. *-leikr*. Umkehr, Abwendung (vom Bösen).

Þatt drinnch þatt turrneþþ þeȝȝre þohht þurrh haliȝ drunnkennesse All fra þe weorrldess lufe & lusst & fra þe flæshess wille, To follȝhenn aȝȝ *anwherrfeddleȝȝc*, To winnenn Cristess are. Orm 11120. ähnlich 14130. 14334. 14504. 14624. 14744. 14872. 14972. 15062. 15414.

anwil, onwil adj. ags. *ánwill*, pertinax. hartnäckig, beharrlich.

ȝif þu ert so swuðe *onwil* [*anwil* C] & so ut of þine witte, þet tu .. uorsakest swuch biȝeate. Ancr. R. p. 400. ȝif eni is *onwil* [swa *anwil* T. C.] uorte iseon ou, ne wene ȝe þer neuer god. p. 56. Hwose is *onwil* ine þing þet heo haueð undernumen uorto donne. p. 198. Mid þus *onwille* halsunge weopeð & gret efter sume helpe. p. 330.

aouren v. afr. *aorer*, *aourer*, lat. *adorare*. anbeten, verehren.

refl. [dem ags. *ic gebidde me tó þe* angeglichen]: Þat maide preouede also þat here godes noþing nere þat hi *aourede* hem to. St. Kath. 31.

apaien, apeien, appaien v. afr. *apaier*, *apaer*, pr. *apagar*, *apaiar*. Genüge thun, befriedigen, meist im p. p. gebräuchlich.

In a dragones liche I sende him to þe, To turne þine herte ant *apaie* me. Meid. Maregr. st. 51. Mid al he was wel *apayed*, and bileuede atte mete. R. of Gl. p. 117. Whanne þemperour it wist he was wel *apayed*. Will. 1314. So þat eche man þermide miȝt hold him *apayed*. 5358. Þe quen & here consail þerof were *apaiȝed*. 4007. Darie was wel *apaied* Of that Archelaus haveth ysaide. Alis. 2031. Of hem she was fulle wélle *apaied*. Ch. *R. of R.* 2851. That Seint Thomas this withseide nothing *apaid* hi nere. Bek. 1640. Be ȝe *apaid* with ȝoure soudis. Wycl. Luke 3, 14. Oxf. I pray that noon of yow be evel *apayd*. Ch. *C. T.* 6864. She wol ben yvel *apayed*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 614. She elles where hath now hire herte *apeyde*. 5, 1249. With ful lytel þing nature halt hire *appaied*. *Boeth.* p. 47. God help me so, as I am evel *appayd*. *C. T.* 10266.

apaisen, apeisen, apesen, appesen v. afr. *apaisier*, pr. *apaziar*, neue. *appease*.

1. tr. beruhigen, besänftigen: Ye fierse Mars *apa*[*i*]*sen* [apasen Morr. appeasen Tyrwh.] of his ire. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, proeme 22. Kacus *apaised*[*e*] þe wraþþes of Euander. *Boeth.* p. 148. cf. I *appayse*, or content, or styll. Palsgr. — To while Sir Edward gos to Gascoyn forto *apese*. Langt. p. 245 Ther is nothynge myght hym better plese, Save I myself, ne more his herte *apese*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 838.— Ther nas discord, rancour, ne hevynesse In al that lond. that sche ne couthe *appese*. Ch. *C. T.* 8308. There is no waie for to chese, Wherof thei mighten stonde *appesed*. Gower I. 87.

2. intr. sich beruhigen: Whan his angwyssh somwhat gan *apese*. Nug. P. p. 2.

aparaunt s. *apparant*.

aparail s. **aparailen** v. s. *apparail*, *aparailen*.

aparceiven v. s. *aperceiven*.

apassen v. s. *passen*, *pasen*. vorübergehen, übergehen.

Þe day watz al *apassed* date. All. P. 1, 539. ȝoure rychesse ne mowen nat passen vnto myche folk wiþoute amenussyng. and whan þei ben *apassed*, nedys þei maken hem pore þat forgon þe rycchesses. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 46.

ape s. *ags. apa*, altn. altschw. *api*, schw. *apa*, ndl. *aap*, ndd. *âp*, *âpe*, neue. *ape*. Affe.

He schal beo kytted so an *ape*. Alis. 4314. Hec simia, an *appe*. Wr. Voc. p. 219. Lauhweð þe olde *ape* [als Spottname des Teufels] lude to bismare. Ancr. R. p. 248. An *apys* mow men sayne he makes. B. of Curtasye 59. Me þout þat þer com to þis caue nouþe wilde beris & *apes*. Will. 2298. Bryngynge thens gold and siluer and olefauntis teeth and *apis* and pokokis. Wycl. 3 Kings 10, 22. Als Affe wird der (oder die) Thörichte bezeichnet: That sche nere so michel *ape* That sche hir laid doun to slape At hir dore and hir fenester Hadde yblisced. Arth. a. Merl. 813. ebenso der Geäffte, Verhöhnte, Betrogene: Sche maketh Absolon hir *ape*. Ch. *C. T.* 3389. Right as him list the prest he made his *ape*. 13241. With feyned flaterie and japes He made the persoun and the people his *apes*. 707. Aehnlich ist aufzufassen: Haha! felaws, be war for such a jape, The monk put in the mannes hood an *ape* And in his wyves eek. 14850. In: I trowe that ye dronken han *wyn of ape* 16976 ist, wie Tyrwh. zu v. 16993 nachweist, wohl der

vin de singe übersetzt, der im Calendrier des Bergiers dem Sanguiniker zugeschrieben wird: A *vin de singe*: quant a plus beu tant est plus joyeux.

apechen, appechen, später **apeach** v. vgl. afr. *empescher*, pr. sp. pg. *empachar*, neue. *impeach*. beunruhigen, hindern, anklagen.

How long wilt thou me *appech* With thi sermonyng. Town. M. p. 10. My fader lyst may none *appeche*. p. 168. — Þei wolde . . go telle þat dede & *apeche* me of tresye. Play of Sacr. 301. I *apeche*, I accuse. Palsgr. To appeal, *apeach*, accusare. Manip. Voc. p. 207.

apechinge s. Anklage.

Apechynge, appellacio. Pr. P. p. 12.

apechour s. Ankläger.

Apechowre, or apelowre, appellator. Pr. P. p. 12.

apeiren, apairen, seltener **appeiren** etc., auch **ampairen, anpairen** i. q. *empeiren*, afr. *empirer*, *empeirer*, pr. *apejurar*, sch. *appair*, s. auch *peiren*.

1. tr. verschlechtern, schädigen: It is a synne, and eek a greet folye To *apeyren* eny man, or him defame. Ch. *C. T.* 3148. All þe ludes þat he ladde . . No myght *apeire* þe place [die belagerte Stadt] of a peny brede. Alis. Frgm. 1243. It shulde not *apeire* hem, a peere, a prynce thouȝ he were. Depos. of R. II: p. 3. The lawe to *apeire*. p. 10. Ye moten . . youre neghebores next In none wise *apeire*. P. Pl. 3633. I shal *apeire* yow alle. 4139. The archebischop Thomas hath a lute wille, To *apeiri*moche his godnisse. Bek. 1349. *Appeyryn*, or make wors. Pr. P. p. 12. Uor to *ampayri* his guode los. Ayenb. p. 10. Þe kueadnesse of þe ministre may *anpayri* þe oþre be kueade uorbysnen. p. 237. — Our state it *apeires*. Langt. p. 290. A litel sourdow *apeyrith* al the gobet. Wycl. 1 Cor. 5, 6. Purv. He that . . no man *apeireth*. P. Pl. 4562. Þe kueadnesse of þe ministre ne *apayreþ* naȝt þe sacrement. Ayenb. p. 237. That ye your lif ne shorte nen yt *appeyr*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 44. — As a nywe Herodes in such poer he com, And vp ys poer destrude and *apeyrede* Cristendom. R. of Gl. p. 279. His flatereres . . *appaired* and aggregged moche of this matiere. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 143. — Pitously he is *apeyred* þat perles was to siȝt of fairnesse and of fasoun. Will. 933. Ȝoure clothes ben not *apeyred*. Wycl. Deuter. 29, 5. Oxf. Þe sacrament þat es swa haly May noght *apayred* be thurgh his foly. Hamp. 3690.

2. intr. sich verschlechtern, verderben: Thus every thinge . . Hath his propre mansyoun, To which he seketh to repaire, As there hit shulde not *apaire*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 245. What mende ye though that we bothe *apayre*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 329. Swa es þe worlde, ilk day, *apayrand*. Hamp. 1475. I *appayre*, or waxe worse. Palsgr.

apeirere s. Verderber.

A distroȝere, or *apeirere*, of holi scripturis. Wycl. *Prol. Cath. Ep.* p. 594.

apeiringe s. Schaden, Nachtheil.

But whiche thingis weren to me wynnyngis, Y haue demed these *apeyryngis* for Crist. Wycl. Phil. 3, 7.

apel, appel s. afr. pr. *apel*, neue. *appeal*. Berufung, Appellation.

Ȝuf eni play to chapitle were idrawe, & eni mon made is *apel*, ȝuf me dude him vnlawe, That to the bissop fram ercedekne is *apel* solde make. R. of Gl. p. 473. *Apeel*, or apelynge, appellacio. Pr. P. p. 12. To the bischop fram arcedekne his *appel* he scholde make. Bek. 603.

apelen, appelen v. afr. *apeler*, sp. *apelar*, pr. *apellar*, *appellar*, lat. *appellare*, neue. *appeal*.

1. anklagen: Quod ȝouþe to age »Y þee *apeele*, And þat bifore oure God.« Hymns to the Virg. p. 71. Thei that axiden or *apeliden* hym. Wycl. 10, 64. Oxf. She were worthy than to be blamed And of reson to ben *appeled*. Gower I. 333.

2. Berufung einlegen, appelliren: S. Anselm þerfor *appeld* vnto þe courte of Rome. Langt. p. 100.

apelinge s. Appellation.

Apelynge, appellacio. Pr. P. p. 12.

apelour s. afr. *apeleur*. Kläger, Appellant.

Apechowre, or *apelowre*, appellator. Pr. P. p. 12.

apeluchier ein afr. Verb, welches im Ayenb. wohl aus dem fr. Texte [espeluchier?] genommen ist; nfr. *éplucher* zu pr. *pelucar*, it. *pilucare* gehörig. ausklauben.

Me ssel lete his oȝene wyt, and his onderstondinge flechchi and zette ine þreldom of þe beleaue, ase zayþ zay[n]te Paul, naȝt uor to *apeluchier* ne zeche kendelich scele huer he non ne heþ. Ayenb. p. 253.

apenden, appenden, appenten v. afr. pr. *apendre*, neue. *append*. gehören, gebühren.

Quy þe pentangel *apendez* to þat prynce noble, I am in tent yow to telle. Gaw. 623. Þat alle prys & prowes & pured þewes *Apendes* to hys persoun 912. Tel me to whom, madame, That tresour *appendes*. P. Pl. 549. That [sc. harnes] *appentys* unto me. Town. M. p. 239.

aperceiven, aparceiven v. afr. *apercevoir*, *aparzoivre*, neue. *apperceive*. wahrnehmen, erfahren, erkennen.

Thow shalt ful soone *aperceyve* and wel here Al hire entent. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 628. Þanne him deþ þe grace of God yuele to zoþe and to *aparceiuy* his onconnynge. Ayenb. p. 131. Þe whiche þing þou þiself *aperceiu[e]st* wel of what weyȝt þei ben. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 134. That no defaute no man *aparceyveth*. *C. T.* 8894. Hi zecheþ grat harm þet hi ne *aparceyueþ* naȝt. Ayenb. p. 57. Many oon . . That my treget nevere *apercey*ed. Ch. *R. of R.* 6315. Whan þis was *apercei*ued to þe king. *Boeth.* p. 16.

aperceivinge s. Wahrnehmung.

But so sligh is the *apercey*ving That al to late cometh knowyng. Ch. *R. of R.* 6320.

aperen, apperen, appieren v. afr. *aparoir, apparoir* (*-eir, -er, -ir*), pr. *aparer, apparer*, lat. *apparere*, neue. *appear* [*e, ie* statt *a* mögen aus afr. Präsensformen, wie *apert, apeirt, apiert, aperent* entstanden sein].

1. erscheinen, sich zeigen: Ȝe schullen hym constrayne For to *apere* whersevor ȝe wylle. Freemas. 386. Ȝe schul hym calle To *apere* byfore hys felows alle. 389. If any Crystyn doggys here doth *apere*. Cov. M. p. 29f. To ille and gude, þat sal *appere* þan. Hamp. 5243. He wol to the *appere* By nightes time. Gower I. 70. Thanne was Conscience called To come and *appere* Bifore the kyng. P. Pl. 1585. This knight was bode *appiere*. Ch. *C. T.* 6612. Whan aungels *appered* in mens lykenes. Hamp. 5219. On that mount *appered* Crist to seynt Thomas. Maund. p. 91. To ȝow VIII sythys *aperyd* have I. Cov. M. p. 377.

2. scheinen, den Anschein haben: Som man whan he most true *appereth* Than is he furthest fro the trouthe. Gower I. 82.

apert, appert, apiert adj. afr. pr. *apert*, lat. *apertus*; vgl. *pert.*

1. offen, offenkundig, offenbar: He went to Durham & gaf Saynt Cutbert Londes & liþes with chartir *aperte* [cf. mlat. charta aperta i. e. literæ patentes]. Langt. p. 29. Þet is *apert* tokne þet þe uoulhede and lodlichhede byeþ ine þe herte. Ayenb. p. 203. Hi nolleþ yleue þing þet God zayþ bote yef me ne betoke ham guod wed, þet is to zigge, oþer þane quicke scele, oþer *aperte* miracle. p. 134. That he ne ssal no prelat sette adoun, withoute *apert* trespas. R. of Gl. p. 501. Modred, a fole *aperte*, was slayn [for] licherie. Langt. p. 289. Yit sal þai yhelde acunt . . Noght anly of ilk *apert* ille dede, Bot alswa of ilkan ille dede prive. Hamp. 5742. A thing . . Whiche axeth nought to ben *apert*, But in silence and in covert Desireth for to be beshaded. Gower II. 109. He sal hym feyn first als haly, And shew þan *appert* ypocr[is]y. Hamp. 4233. Religiouse folk ben fulle covert, Seculer folk ben more *appert*. Ch. *R. of R.* 6152. No comen eschaunge prívce nor *apiert*. Archæologia XV. 176.

2. lebhaft, herzhaft: Ther ros batayle *aperte*. Alis. 2450. Thai of Lorn, full manlely, Gret and *apert* defens gan ma. Barb. 7, 370. *Apert* eschewys oft maid thar war. 14, 600. William alle *apert* his oste redy he dyght. Langt. p. 74.

3. substantivirt erscheint das Adj. in den Verbindungen *in apert, into apert*, afr. *en apert*, lat *in aperto* [in der Vulgata: *in palam*]: Then men mycht her men gret and cry, And mony a knycht, and mony a lady, Mak *in apert* rycht ewill cher. Barb. 13, 575. Nether ony thing is preuy, the whiche shal not come *into apert*. Wycl. Mark 4, 22. Oxf. No thing is priuey .. neither hid, which schal not be knowun, and come *into apert*. Luke 8, 17. Oxf.

apert adv. offen, lebhaft.

Then more I meled & sayde *apert* »Me thynk þy tale vnresonnable«. All. P. 1, 588.

aperteliche, apertiliche, aperteli, apertli adv.

1. offenbar, sinnfällig, sichtbarlich: Touore ham al *aperteliche* steaȝ into heuene. Ayenb. p. 13. Hi ssolle yzi face wyþ face al *aperteliche*. p. 241. Þis zenne is zuo grat þet God his awrekþ oþerhuyl *aperteliche*. p. 70. Þai salle God *apertly* se. Hamp. 8651. *Apertly* he is vnclene. Wycl. Levit. 13, 36. Oxf.

2. öffentlich, im Gegens. zu heimlich: He sal *apertely* Feyn halynes thurgh ypocrisy. Hamp. 4239.

3. klärlich, deutlich für die Erkenntniss: That other heste *apertelyche* Schewed mannes defaute. Shoreh. p. 96. cf. 97. Huerby me knauþ *aperteliche* þet þet trau nes neure guod. Ayenb. p. 26. Huo þet yelpþ he is *aperteliche* Godes þyef, and him wyle benyme his blisse. p 59. Be it open and knowen *apertliche* vnto ȝow, be þeis presentes etc. Engl. Gilds p. 48. Þat al þe puple in þe place *apertli* knewen, þat he was kindeli king Ebrouns sone. Will. 4706.

4. bereitwillig, herzhaft: And saide they hadden, sikirliche, Leovere steorve *aperteliche*, Than thole soche wo and sorwe. Alis. 1233. Bot this gud erle nocht forthi The sege tuk full *apertly*. Barb. 7, 615.

apertement, apertment adv. afr. *apertement*, pr. *apertemen*, it. *apertamente.*

1. klärlich, offenbar: Bileeue is *apertement* Of alle vertues foundement. Cast. of L. 781.

2. laut: To hem þow seydust *apertment* [*apertement* Addit. Ms.] »Ne wepe ȝe not etc.« Holy Rood p. 182. l. 86.

apesen v. s. *apaisen.*

apeware s. s. *ape.* Affenwaare, Teufelswaare.

Ne mei he [sc. þe deouel] buten scheawe þe uorð sumhwat of his *apeware*. Ancr. R. p. 248.

apeward s. Affenwärter (Gaukler?).

»Now by Crist!« quod a kuttepurs, »I have no kyn there [im Paradiese, Himmel].« »Nor I,« quod an *apeward*. P. Pl. 3768.

apiken v. s. *piken.* schmücken.

I schal . . *Apyke* þe in porpre cloþe, palle alþerfynest. All. P. 2, 1637. Þe candelstik bi a cost watz cayred þider sone, Vpon þe pyleres *apyked* þat praysed hit mony. 1478.

apliȝt s. *pliȝt.*

apointen, appointen v. afr. *apointer*, arranger, préparer, poser, pr. *apuntar, apontar*, sp. *apuntar*, pg. *apontar*, it. *appuntare*, neue. *appoint.*

1. bereiten, in eine Verfassung bringen: Yet shuld he nought *apoint* his herte With jelousy of that is wrought, But feigne, as though he wist it nought. Gower II. 151. *Apointed* in the newe mone, Whan it was time for to done, She set a caldron on the fire. II. 265.

2. refl. sich bestimmen, fixiren auf etwas: Ther as she sat allone, and gan to caste,

Wheron she wold *apoynte hire* at the laste. Cii. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 690. He atte last *appoynted* him an oon, And let al other fro his herte goon. *C. T.* 9469.

apoisonen, apoisnen, appoisenen v. vgl. fr. *empoisonner*, pr. *empoizonar*; s. *poisonen*. vergiften.

Estryld . . Him *apoisonede* that he was ded. Chron. of Engl. 781. So þat þo luþer wommon of poyson hire biþouȝte And *apoysnede* þe gode man, and to þe deþe hym brouȝte. R. of Gl. p. 122. *Dos ecclesiæ* this day Hath ydronke venym, And tho that han Petres power Arn *apoisoned* alle. P. Pl. 10665. bildlich: Cast awey wycchecraft . . For it *appoyseníth* the soule and sleithe it for ever. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 71.

apon, appon, apoun etc. s. *upon*.

aporen v. afr. *aporrer, apovrir*, pr. *apaubrir*. vgl. *povre, pore*. arm machen, in Armuth bringen.

To hem that were *aporet* in his londe. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 71.

apostasie s. lat. *apostasia*, gr. ἀποστασία, neue. *apostasy*. Abfall vom Glauben.

In þis *apostasie* travailen alle þes newe ordris. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 51.

apostate, apostata s. lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *apostata*, afr. neue. *apostate*. Abtrünniger, Apostat.

Þe heretike and þe *apostate*. Ayenb. p. 19. *Apostata*, he þat leuythe hys ordyr. Pr. P. p. 13. u. Palsgr.

apostel, apostle, apostil, aposteil, apostele (-ile) etc. auch **postle** mit abgeworfenem *a.* ags. *apostol*, afries. *apostol, apostel*, afr. *apostole, apostele, apostle*, gr. ἀπόστολος, neue. *apostle*. vgl. *apostolie, apostoile*. Apostel, Zwölfbote.

Þe *apostel* Paulus. OEH. p. 117. Of seynte Peter þe *apostel*. Ayenb. p. 41. *Thapostel* writ unto us alle. Gower I. 33. I am *apostle* of hethen men. Wycl. Rom. 11, 13. I am putt a prechour and *apostle*. 1 Tim. 2, 7. Þus hym fel wreche of God for he þe *apostle* slowȝ. R. of Gl. p. 70. Oure louerd him makede *apostle*. Jud. Isc. 113. Þe *apostil* Poul seiþ þus. Wicl. Apology p. 2. As seith the *apostil*. Rel. Ant. II. 56. As seith the *aposteyl*. II. 48. Of hem that reversynge the *aposteyl* seyden etc. *ib.* As seith the *apostele*. II. 54. Hic apostolus, *apostyle*. Wr. Voc. p. 209. *Apostylle*, apostolus. Pr. P. p. 13.

Ða *apostoli*. OEH. p. 93. To þam *apostli*. p. 99. To his *apostels* twelve. Songs a. Car. p. 71. God schewide vs the laste *apostelis*. Wycl. 1 Cor. 4, 9. Oxf. Amonges his *apostelys*. Cov. M. p. 290. Þe twelue *apostles*. OEH. p. 75. Þe tuelf *apostles*. Ayenb. p. 12. Þet feh bitahten þam *apostles*. OEH. p. 91. Ine zigþe of alle his *apostles*. Ayenb. p. 213. With enleuene *apostlis*. Wycl. Deeds 1, 26. Þurh ðere *apostlene* muðe. OEH. p. 133. Wesschte Al hys *apostlene* veet. Shoreh. p. 51. Þurh þere *apostlean* hondan. OEH. p. 91. Þera *apostla* lare. p. 89. Of þon *apostlum*. p. 93. To þan *apostlan*. p. 91. Seide to his *apostlen*. p. 133. — Ac Robert Renaboute Shal noght have of myne, Ne *postles*, but thei preche konne. P. Pl. 4092. As Cristes owne *postles* con preche. B. of Curtasye 116. *Postlis* comynge. Wycl. Mark 6, 30. 2 codd.

apostelhed, apostilhed, apostlehed, postlehed s. Apostelamt, Apostolat.

He that wrouȝte to Petre into *apostelhed* [*apostlehed* Purv.] of circumcisioun. Wycl. Gal. 2, 8. Of this mynisterie and *apostilhed* [*apostlehed* Purv.] Deeds 1, 25. The sygnes of myn *apostilhed* [*postlehed* 4 codd. Oxf.] 2 Cor. 12, 12.

apostolie, apostoile s. afr. *apostoile, apostolie*, wie sonst auch *apostole*, gew. vom Papste gebr. pr. *apostoli*, was auf *apostolicus* = *papa* zurückzuweisen oder damit vermischt scheint. vgl. pr. *indi* = *indicus*. Papst.

To Gregorie þan holi *appostolie*. Laȝ. III. 187. Here I ȝow assoyle Of alle ȝour synnes ille granted of þe *apostoyle*. Langt. p. 115. To Thomas þe kyng bisouht þe bishop to assoile, Bot Thomas wild nouh[t], bot þorgh grace of þe *apostoile*. p. 130.

apostume, apostim, aposteme s. afr. *apostume*, lat. pr. sp. pg. *apostema*, neue. *imposthume, aposteme*. Geschwür.

Apostume [*apostym* K. P.]. Pr. P. p. 13. Som, for envy, sal haf in þair lyms, Als kylles, and felouns, and *apostyms*. Hamp. 2994. Þese þingis ben nedeful to siche feueris and *apostemes*. Qu. Essence p. 24.

apotecarie s. mlat. *apothecarius, apotecarius* cf. Wr. Voc. p. 129, neue. *apothecary*. Apotheker.

The marchauntis and the *apotecaries* countrefeten it [sc. the bawme]. Maund. p. 51. Ful redy he hadde his *apotecaries* To sende him dragges, and his letuaries. Ch. *C. T.* 427.

appallen v. afr. *apalir*, neue. *appall*. erbleichen.

Whan it is night min hede *appalleth*, And that is for I se her nought. Gower II. 107. Hir luste not *appalled* for to be Ne on the morwe unfestly for to se. Cii. *C. T.* 10679. bildlich: Whan his name *appalled* [appelled Wr.] is for age. *C. T.* 3050. Morr. u. Tyrwh.

apparancie, apparence, apparens s. pr. *apparencia, aparensa*, pg. *apparencia*, it. *apparenza*, fr. *apparence*, neue. *appearance*.

1. Anschein, Schein: This double ypocrisie With his devoute *apparancie*. Gower I. 63. It lyth, for it is rather lik An *apparence* maad by som magik. Cii. *C. T.* 10531.

2. Ansicht: This that shewyth as bred to ȝour *apparens*, Is mad the very flesche and blod of me. Cov. M. p. 271.

apparant (-aunt), aparant, sch. **apperand** adj. urspr. p. præs. neue. *apparent*.

1. sichtbar, augenscheinlich: Men may some swevene[s] sene, Whiche hardely that false ne bene, But afterwarde ben *apparaunt*. Cii. *R. of R.*

2. unstreitig, vom nächsten Erben: That Morice was *apparant* heire. Gower I. 211. As he, that tho was *apparant* Upon the regne

expectant. I. 216. Thow arte *apparant* to be ayere. Morte Arth. 1944. He wes .. *Apperand* ayre til oure kynryk. Wynt. 7, 6, 341. The king hys douchtre, that was far, And wes als *aperand* ayr, With Waltre Steward gan he wed. Barb. 9, 876.

3. vergleichbar, ähnlich: Sodomas .. þat euer hade ben an erde of erþe þe swettest As *aparaunt* to paradis þat plantted þe dryȝtyn. All. P. 2, 1006.

appareil (-ail), apareil, apparel etc. s. afr. *apareil, aparail, aparel*, pr. *aparelh*, pg. *apparelho*, neue. *apparel*.

1. Ausrüstung, Habe, Vorrath: That he shulde bitake to hem his *appareil* [*apparel* Purv.] that was plenteuous. Wycl. 1 Macc. 9, 35. At Wynchester gan scho duelle, biseged þe castelle: Þe Londreis herd it telle, & ȝared þam fulle welle With gode *aparaile* of alle þat þei mot gete. Langt. p. 121. He strengthide the citee Bethsura and Gazaram, and the hecȝ rocke; and he puttide in hem helpis and *appareil* [*apparel* Purv.] of metis. Wycl. 1 Macc. 9, 52. Tristinge in stablenesse of wallis, and in *aparel* [*apparel* Purv.] of fodis. 2 Macc. 12, 14.

2. Schmuck, Pomp: Þe *apparayl* of þe payttrure & of þe proude skyrtez. Gaw. 601. Þat was perles *aparrayl*. Will. 3224. In alle *aparaile* pursewend þurthoute of hors & harneys. 5028.

3. Anzug, Rüstung, Tracht: With fourscore armed knyghtes, in suilk *apparaille* dight, þat so riche armes was neuer sene with sight. Langt. p. 54. Ihesu Crist of hevene In a povere mannes *apparaille* Pursued us evere. P. Pl. 6925.

appel (-il, -ille, -ul, -ulle), eppel s. ags. *appel, äppel, äpl*, afries. *appel*, ahd. *äphul, aphal, apfal*, altn. *epli*, altschw. *æpli*, schw. *äple*, neue. *apple*.

1. Apfel, Baumfrucht: As an *appel* þe urthe is round. Pop. Sc. 17. He nom then *appel* of the tre. Rel. S. p. 81. An *appell* forr to shrædenn. Orm 8116. Þo he þe *appel* eet. Cast. of L. 236. He was wont to holden a round *appelle* in his hond. Maund. p. 8. Ette, he seid, of þis *appil*. EEP. p. 13. l. 31. cf. l. 33. p. 14, l. 68. This *appyl* thou take. Cov. M. p. 26. Hoc pomum, an *appylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 227. Ete of that *appylle*. Town. M. p. 35. *Appulle*, frute. Pr. P. p. 13. Þet child þet loueþ more . . an *eppel* þanne al his kende. Ayenb. p. 84. Þet hit by wel grat þing þet to þe ziþe of þe heuene ne is bote an *eppel*. p. 82. Uor þe bite of one *epple*. Ancr. R. p. 331. Euc biheold o þen uorbodene *eppele*. p. 52.

Quane here *apples* ripe ben. G. a. Ex. 1129. Swiþe faire *aples* Pilatus iseȝ. Jud. Isc. 71. Men clepen hem *apples* of paradis. Maund. p. 49. In yheminge of *apples*. Ps. 78, 1. Setteth me aboute with *appelis* [*applis* Purv.]. Wycl. Song of Sol. 2, 5. Þe tueye *applen* bytokneþ Tueye heye sones of þe. R. of Gl. p. 283. *Thapplen* were ripe ynouȝ. St. Brand. p. 32. Ic wole . . of þis *applen* habbe. Jud. Isc. 77. Of *þaplen*. 89. Of *appylis* gret plente. Wynt. 5, 12, 1175. Kerve *appuls* overtvert. Lib. Cur. C. p. 40. *Appuls* & peres. Bab. B. p. 168. cf. 171.

2. Apfel des Auges, Augapfel: The *appel* of the eye, la prunele. Wr. Voc. p. 145. Als *appel* of eghe yheme þou me. Ps. 16, 8. Hec pupilla, the *appylle* of the ee. Wr. Voc. p. 207. *Appulle* of the ye. p. 183.

In Zusammensetzungen finden wir seltener die Form *appel*, öfter *appul(le)*, doch auch *æpel*:

appelcroke s. s. *croke*, altn. *krókr*. Apfelhaken (zum Pflücken): The *appelcroke* drawinge tourmentis to synful men. Wycl. Pref. Ep. p. 70.

appeltre, appiltre, appul(le)tre s. ags. *äppeltreor*, ahd. *aphaltra, apholtra*, neue. *appletree*. Apfelbaum. Of þe *appeltre* þat our uerste fader þen luþer appel nom. Holy Rood p. 18. l. 7. Þe appel and þe *appeltre* Boþe were maked þourh me. Harrowing 95. Hec pomus, an *appyltre*. Wr. Voc. p. 227. *Appiltre*, pomere. p. 162. *Appultre*, pomus. p. 181. Oppon the *appultre*. Sev. Sag. 598. Hec malus, *apultre*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. Men fynden there also the *appulletre* of Adam. Maund. p. 49. *Appulletre*, pomus. Pr. P. p. 13.

Andere Zusammensetzungen sind: **appulkeper** s. Apfelhändler, pomarius. Pr. P. p. 13. **appullefruture** s. cf. *freture*, afr. *friture*. Apfelpfannkuchen: *Appullefruture* is good hoot. Bab. B. p. 149. **appullhorde** s. Apfelkeller, pomarium. Pr. P. p. 13. **appulyerde** s. neue. *appleyard*. Apfelgarten, Obstgarten. *Appulyerde*, or gardeyne, or orcherde. *ib.* **appuljuse** s. cf. juce. Apfelsaft, -suppe. Hoc pomarium, *appuljuse*. Wr. Voc. p. 241. **appulmos, appylmose, applemuse** s. cf. afries. *mós*, ahd. *mus*, mhd. *epfelmuos*. Apfelmus, Apfelspeise: *Appulmoce* [*appulmos* P.], dyschmete, pomacium. p. 13. *Applemuse* u. *appylmose*. *ib.* not. 1. **appullseller** s. Apfelhändler (-erin): *Appullseller*, pomilius, pomilia. *ib.* Hic pomilio, *apulseler*. Wr. Voc. p. 214. — **æpeltun** s. ags. *äppeltün*. Apfelgarten, Obstgarten: Pomerium, *æpeltun*. Wr. Voc. p. 91. sec XII.

appelen, appenden, apperen, appert. s. *apelen* etc.

appertienen v. afr. *apartenir*, pr. *apertener*, lat. *adpertinere*, neue. *appertain*. wozu gehören.

Certys dignitees . . *appertienen* properly to vertue. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 73.

appertinent, appertenaunt, appurtienant adj. eig. p. præs. neue. *appertinent* u. *appurtenant* [als Rechtsausdruck .vgl. afr. *apartenance, apurtenaunse*. zugehörig.

Ful busy was Grisild in every thing, That to the feste was *appertinent*. Ch. *C. T.* 8885. Slouthe no life underfongeth Whiche is to love *appertenaunt*. Gower II. 106. With many a fair citee *Appurtienant* unto the mageste of Rome. Ch. *C. T.* 15800.

appesen s. *apaisen*.

appetit s. afr. pr. *appetit*, lat. *appetitus*, neue. *appetite*. Verlangen, Begierde.

The folk . . han but litille *appetyt* to mete. Maund. p. 157. Which yiveth great *appetite* To slepe. Gower II. 102. Sith I knowe your delyt, I schal fulfille youre worldly *appetyt*. Ch. *C. T.* 6799. Wikke *appetyt* comth ay before sykenesse. *Boeth. Append.* p. 184.

applien v. afr. *aplier*, lat. *applicare*, neue. *apply*.

a. tr. hinführen, bringen: *Applyyn*, applico, oppono. Pr. P. p. 13. We schulen *applyen* hem [sc. ligna de Libano] in names [leg. nauies, in ratibus] bi the se into Joppe. Wycl. 2 Paral. 2, 16. Oxf. He [sc. the Lord] schal *applie* to hym hooli men. Numb. 16, 5. Purv. *Aplieth* hidir alle the corners of the puple. 1 Kings 14, 38. Oxf.

b. refl. sich wenden zu etwas, sich befleissigen: I wyl fforthwith *applye* me therto. Cov. M. p. 34.

c. l. wohin kommen, anlangen: The oost *appliede*, or londide, at the coostis of hem. Wycl. 1 Macc. 3, 42. Thei camen, and *applieden*, or fellen to, at Ammaum, in the feeldy lond. 3, 40. Oxf.

2. bildl. gelangen zu etwas: For þat þe moeuynge of þe resoun of mankynde ne may nat moeuen to, þat is to sein, *applien* or ioygnen to þe simplicite of þe deuyne prescience. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 161.

3. sich zuneigen, geneigt erweisen: Onto owr prayers thow hast *applyed*. Play of Sacr. 825.

apposen v. i. q. *opposen* s. dass. noch neue. *appose* (obsol.) Palsgrave führt allerdings unter *oppose* auch ein fr. *apposer* in gleicher Bedeutung auf. befragen, zur Rede stellen, versuchen.

Aposen, or oposyn, oppono. Pr. P. p. 13. I shal assayen hire myself And soothliche *appose*, What man of this moolde That hire were levest. P. Pl. 1364. Thanne is tyme to take And to *appose* this doctour Of Do-wel and Do-bet, And if Do-wel be any penaunce. 8229. Whan that God xal ȝow *appose*, Ther is non helpe of no glose. Cov. M. p. 401. My perle þaȝ I *appose*, I schulde not tempte þy wyt so wlone. All. P. 1, 901. Tho the poeple hym *aposede* With a peny in the temple. P. Pl. 553. If swiche weren *apposed*, Thei sholde faillen of her philosophie. 10389.

apprentice s. pr. *apprentiz*, sp. pg. *aprendiz*. s. *prentis*, *prentice*, neue. *apprentice*. Lehrling.

Apparailed hym as *apprentice*, The peple to serve. P. Pl. 1310.

approwour s. neue. *approver*. Angeber.

Thay were his *approwours* prively. Ch. *C. T.* 6925.

apraisen v. s. *preisen*, *praisen*. neue. *appraise*. preisen, rühmen.

Hur enparel was *apraysut* with princes of myȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 29.

aprikien v. s. *prikien*. eig. anspornen, übhpt. reiten.

To *aprikie* stedes wiþoute toun. R. of Gl. p. 553.

aprice s. s. *pris*, *price*. Preis, Werth.

Orengis a[nd] apples of grete *apryce* (?). Play of Sacr. 185.

aprile, aprille u. **averil** etc. lat. *aprilis*, it. *aprile*, sp. pg. *abril*, afr. *avril*. Aprilmonat.

Apryle monythe. Pr. P. p. 13. I myght as wel holde *Appryle* fro reyn. Ch. *Qu. Anel.* 312. When that *Aprille* with his schowres swoote The drought of Marche hath persed to the roote. *C. T.* 1. *Aprill* moneth, apuril. Palsgr. — Bytuene Mershe ant *Averil*. Lyr. P. p. 27. Bituene *Averyl* and May. Pop. Sc. 169. In the monthe of *Aueril*, R. of Gl. p. 506. This enderdai in on *Aueril*. Seuyn Sag. 1080. His month . . is *Averil*. Gower III. 119. In the moneth of *Aeyryle*. Wynt. 8, 27, 3.

aprise s. 1. afr. *aprise*, *apprise* = *entreprise*, aventure. Unternehmen, Abenteuer, Ereigniss.

Sithin alle the loce in the lise, Thou schalle tyne thine *aprise*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 59. Than the falle a werse *aprise*, As dede to that elde wise. Seuyn Sag. 1941.

aprise s. 2. afr. *aprise*, *apprise* = *apprentissage*. Lehre, Unterweisung.

Understond well min *apprise*. Gower I. 372. That he wote of good *apprise* To teche it forth. I. 44. I it wolde obey After the forme of his *apprise*. I. 51.

aprisen v. i. q. *apraisen*. vgl. afr. *prisier*. preisen.

Þe childe lay flat vnfolde, þe riche prince was *aprised*, He suffred to be circumcised. Holy Rood p. 218 [wohl mit Bezug auf die Huldigung und Preisung Jesu durch die Magier oder die Hirten?].

aprochen, approchen v. afr. *aprochier*, *aprocheir*, pr. *apropjar*, *apropchar*, neue. *approach*. nahen, sich nähern.

1. von räumlicher Annäherung: Renkeȝ of relygioun þat reden & syngen & *aprochen* to hys presens. All. P. 2, 7. Þat a þousend men scholde in mie side falle . . And ten þousend in mie riȝt half, and me *aprochi* noȝt. St. Lucy 117. *Aproche* he schal þat proper pyle. All. P. 1, 685. When sche sauȝ þese poetical muses *aprochen* aboute my bedde. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 6. *Aproch* þou to þat prynce. All. P. 2, 167. To þe chapel choses he þe waye, Preuely *aproched* to a prest. Gaw. 1876. To þe palays prynciþal þay *aproched*. All. P. 2, 1781.

2. von zeitlicher Annäherung: *Aprochen* gan the fatel destyne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1. The tyme *approcheth* faste. P. Pl. 10638. The tyme of undern of the same day *Approchith*. Ch. *C. T.* 8136.

apropren, appropren (-ien) v. bes. im p. p. gebr. afr. *aproprier*, *approprier*, pr. *apropriar*, *appropriar*, pg. *appropriar*, it. *appropriare*. vgl. neue. *appropriate*. zueignen, zuertheilen.

Þe yhalȝede stedes þet byeþ *apropred* to Gnodes seruise. Ayenb. p. 40. Ine Godes temple þet is yhalȝed and *apropred* God to serui. p. 235. Of 5 kyngdomes that he hathe conquered

and *apropred* to him be strengthe. Maund. p. 35. Ase workes of myȝte byeþ *appropred* to þe uader, and þe workes of wysdom to þe zone. Ayenb. p. 120. In the signe of Capricorne The hous *appropred* to Satorne. Gower II. 109. Withouten his awen ioyes, les and mare, þat til hymself sal be *appropried* þare. Hamp. 9345.

aproven, apreven, appreven v. entspricht begrifflich eher dem afr. *esprover*, pr. *esprouar* als dem fr. *approuver*, pr. *aprobar*, it. *approvare*; neue. *approve*. s. *proven, preven* etc. beweisen, bewahrheiten.

Y seighe it meself forsothe, And wil *aprove* biforn hem bothe. Amis a. Amil. 802. My dowte dothe *apreryn* Cryst levynge fful bolde. Cov. M. p. 376. Of these olde *apprered* stories. Ch. *Leg. of G W. Prol.* 21.

aquakien v. s. *quakien*. erzittern.

Ȝyf he hadde slept, him neded awake, ȝyf he were wakyng, he shulde *aquake*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 76.

aquecchen v. ags. *ácwecc an* (*-cwehte; -cwcht*), quatere. s. *quecchen*. erbeben, erschüttert werden.

The wode *aqueightte*, so hy sunge. Alis. 5257. His fet in the stiropes he streight, The stirop tobent, the hors *aqueight*. Arth. a. Merl. 3259.

aqueintance s. s. *acointance*.

aqueinten v. s. *acointen*.

aquellen, acwellen v. ags. *ácwellan* (*-cwealde; -cweald*). s. *quellen, cwellen*. tödten, vertilgen.

He nolde nefre eft al maneyn mid water *acwellan*. OEH. p. 225. Ȝif æuere æi god eniht wule his godliche eun bute gulte *aquellen*. Laȝ. I. 374. To *acwellen* þe. Leg. Kath. 1891. To þeos þet wulleð *acwellen* God. Ancr. R. p. 334. Ne michti hi alle hin *acwelle* ȝef he sylf nold. OEH. p. 229. Hv he mihte þene king Wiðer *aquelle*. Laȝ. I. 395. Þe holi gost is wist, ne mitten ho hire *aquelle*. Meid. Maregr. st. 60. — *Aquel* þu me, And let Floriz aliue be. Fl. a. Bl. 725. — Monie wunden . . þet *acwelleð* mine soule. OEH. p. 205. His pine on rode and his deað *acwellen* mine sunnen. p. 207. Betre is, so yow telle, than he ous alle *aquelle*. Alis. 3037. — Þu *acwaldest* him mit te hali rode. St. Marher. p. 12. Iwende Godes engel to and *acwalde* . . þet frumkenede childe. OEH. p. 87. Judon . . þa heore sone *acualde* [*acwelde* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 171. Hu Kinard þe kene heore uolc þer *aqualde* [*acwelde* j. T.]. III. 106. Æfter þan flode . . þe al her *aquelde*. I. 2. Þat þa wel reowen hine . . on rode hencgene *acwealdon*. OEH. p. 229. Alle heo heom *aqualden*. Laȝ. I. 241. This proude Freinsshe eorles . . *Aquelleden* ant slowen. Polit. S. p. 191 sq. — Heora kun we *aqueald* [*acweld* j. T.] habbeð. Laȝ. I. 42. Tharmide beoth men *acwalde*. O. a. N. 1368. Inumen weoren ure king & his Bruttes alle *aqualde* [*acwelled* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 376.

aquenchen, acwenchen v. ags. *acwencan* (*-te; -ed*), extinguere.

a. tr. 1. auslöschen, löschen, was brennt: Þet tu hit [sc. þe sperke] ne muwe *acwenchen*. Ancr. R. p. 296. Unethe schal eni water that fur therof *aquenche*. Pop. Sc. 196. A fuyre þat no man myȝte *aquenche*. Trevisa I. 219. cf. 223. — Þet water *acwencheð* þet fur. OEH. p. 39. — Lutel fur was ter þerof, þet a puf *acweinte*. Ancr. R. p. 124. — Þe brond þe is al *aquenched*. OEH. p. 81. Tendeþ brondes þat buþ *aqueint*. Trevisa I. 178 sq.

2. überhaupt dämpfen, stillen, vernichten: Nothing he ne founde . . Wermid e [= he; wermide ed.] his honger *aquenche* miȝtte. Rel. Ant. II. 274. Uorto *acwenchen* cherite. Ancr. R. p. 224. Whan on of oure knaues miȝte hire resouns sone *aquenche*. St. Kather. 78. — Man, þernore þe beþench, er þou falle of þi bench, þi zenne *aquench*. Ayenb. p. 130. — Alswa weter acwencheð fur, alswa elmesdede *acwencheð* sunne. OEH. p. 135. Wone to bidde *aquenchþ* alle þe asaylinges of zenne. Ayenb. p. 207. Þi passiun *acwenche* þe passiun of sunnen. OEH. p. 211. — Nou nis the drie breth of the urthe nevere withoute hete . . *naqueynt* withoute wete. Pop. Sc. 161. Golnesse ne bið neuer allunge clene *acweint* of flesches fondunge. Ancr. R. p. 288.

b. intr. erlöschen: Þe fur *aqueynte* sone. St. Margar. 239. The fir *aqueinte* for eueremo. Seuyn Sag. 1991. Here liȝt *aqueinte* oueral. St. Dunst. 6.

aqueðen, acweðen v. ags. *ácwéðan* (*-cwæð; -cwǽdon; -cweden*), eloqui, respondere. s. *queðen, cweðen*. tönen, hallen, widerhallen.

Hornes þer *aqueðen*. Laȝ. III. 93. Ma þer *acweðen* [*acwepe* j. T.] þene sixti þusende segges mid horne. III. 95. Þa aras þe mondrem, þat þe nolde dunede aȝen, *aqueðen* þa weolene. II. 583. Þer wes wunderlic grure, þa welenen *aqueðen*. III. 105.

aqueren, aqweren v. afr. *aquerre*. vgl. neue. *acquire*. erlangen, erwerben.

Thanne the childe were gode of lore, ȝyt he wolde *aqwere* more. Seven Sag. 1080.

aquikien, acwikien v. ags. *ácwician*, alts. *aquikôn*, vivificare. s. *quikien*.

1. tr. wieder lebendig machen, wiederbeleben, im eig. u. bildl. Sinne: Þat pich ham forwalleð a ðet ha beon formealte, ant eft *acwikieð* anan to drehen al þat ilke. OEH. p. 251. Pellican . . drauhð vt blod of his breoste & mit tet blod *acwikeð* eft his isleiene briddes. Ancr. R. p. 118. Þurh his wunende grace þet *acwikeð* me. OEH. p. 189. Be zuych blest and be zuych wynd is ofte *aquyked* þet ner of lecherie. Ayenb. p. 203.

2. intr. aufleben, eig. u. bildl.: He [sc. þe gnast] wule *aquikien* and al þe brond tenden. OEH. p. 81. Sum sparke muhte *acwikien*. Ancr. R. p. 96. Þurh hwat muhte sonre ful luue of *aquiken*. p. 58. Ne *acwikeð* neauer meidenhad after þat wmnde. Hali Meid. p. 17.

aquilen v. ein räthselhaftes Wort nach Abstammung u. zum Theil nach Bedeutung; es ist in seinen Formen durch Reimworte geschützt. Wenn das auffällige *achyle* (für *arail*), profectus,

emolumentum Pr. P. p. 17 zuverlässig ist, so möchte sich das Ztw. durch *avail*, sch. *awail*, deuten lassen.

Of þys ryȝtwys saȝ Salamon playn, How kyntly oure con *aquyle* [Reimww. *gyle*, *whyle*, *yle*] All. P. 1, 688, was völlig dunkel bleibt. Þou may not enter withinne hys tor, Bot of þe lombe I have þe *aquylde* [Reimww. *bylde*, *schylde*] For a syȝt þerof þurȝ gret fauor. 1, 965.

aquitance, acquitance (-aunce) s. afr. *aquitance*, neue. *acquittance*.

1. Befriedigung durch entsprechende Leistung, Wettmachung, Genugthuung: I salle bring him to stalle, bot he mak me *acquitance*. Langt. p. 156. Richard *aquitance* toke. *ib.* With his bloode he wrote that blysful bille Upon the crois, as general *acquitaunce* To every penitent. Ch. *ABC* st. *H*. Wel couthe he lete blood.. And make a chartre of lond and *acquitaunce*. *C. T.* 3326.

2. Entlassung, Abschied: His mayster gaf him *acquitaunce*, And bad him go. Ch. *C. T.* 4409.

aquiten (-quitten), acwiten, acquiten v. afr. *aquiter*, *acuiter*, *aquitier*, s. *quiten*, neue. *acquit*.

a. tr. 1. bezahlen, wettmachen, mit u. ohne Objekt: He wole *aqwyte* us ryth wele oure mede. Cov. M. p. 335. Or if his wynnyng be so lite, That his labour wole not *acquyte* Sufficiantly al his lyvyng. Ch. *R. of R.* 6743. Huo þet ssel aȝt, him bohoueþ paye, ne neure *aquitti* he ne may. Ayenb. p. 137. God wite in o dai wan it *aquited* be. R. of Gl. p. 565.

2. befreien, loskaufen: A mon þet leie ine prisune .. nolde he cunnen god þone ane monne þet wurpe upon him a bigurdel ful of ponewes uorte *acwiten* & areimen him mide. Ancr. R. p. 124. Ne telleð me him god feolawe þet leið his wed ine Giwerie uorto *acwiten* ut his fere? p. 394.

3. berauben: Y am of Perce deschargid, Of Mede and of Assyre *aquyted*. Alis. 3868. Ne þer nis non .. And þe admiral hit miȝte iwite, þat ne he nere of his lif *aquite* [=*aquited*, *aquit*]. Fl. a. Bl. 203—208.

b. refl. sich einer Schuld, Verbindlichkeit, Leistung entledigen: Þet hy betakeþ hyre londes and hare eritage ine wed and dead wed, þet naȝt *him* ne *aquytteþ*. Ayenb. p. 36. *Aequytethyou*, and holdeth youre byheste. Ch. *C. T.* 4457. Ther can no man in humblesse *him acquyte* As wommen can. 8812.

ar, are adv. u. conj. s. *ær*.

ar, are, ore s. ags. altn. *ár*, schw. *år* u. *åra*, dän. *aare*, neue. *oar*. Ruder.

Die Form *ar* ist nicht sicher nachgewiesen; denn in: Bernard .. grop an *ar* þat was ful god. Havel. 1776 ist mit Skeat zu schreiben *ax*, da es später heisst: Bernard held his *ax* ful faste. 1894 u. in dem Gedichte sonst *ore* gebraucht ist. Til anker hem brast and are. Tristr. 1, 34. 1, 62. His maister than thai fand, A bot and an *are*. 1, 33. Where many a barge doth rowe and sayle with are. Rel. Ant. I. 106. The marinere sate upon an *are*. Le Bone Florence 1878. Sum of þame þai slewe rycht þare Wytht *arys*. Wynt. 2, 8, 73. Hic remus, an *ore*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. a *hore*. p. 275. And grop an *ore*, and a long knif. Havel. 1871. Hastili hent eche man a spret or an *ore*. Will. 2751. With saile and *ore*. Ch. *Dream* 698. *Oore* for rowynge, remus. Pr. P. p. 368. Perinne dide a ful god mast, .. *Ores* god, an ful god seyl. Havel. 709. Haþeles hyȝed in haste with *ores* ful longe. All. P. 3, 217. cf. 221.

ar, arr s. s. *arre*, *erre*.

arabi, arabisz s. afr. *arabi*, pr. *arabi*, *arabit* (nom. *arabitz*). Araber, arabisches Pferd.

Palefrai and mule and *arabisz* nolde he no. OEH. p. 5. On asses and *arrabyes*. Morte Arth. 2337.

araeen, arasen, arracen v. afr. *aracer*, *arachier*, *arager*, pr. *araizar*, *araigar*, lat. *eradicare*. herausreissen, fortreissen, mit Gewalt entfernen.

The children from her arm they gonne *arace*. Ch. *C. T.* 8979. As she that hadde hire herte on Troilus So faste, that ther may it noon *arace*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 953. On his helme his fute he sete, And wyth gret strynth owt can *aras* Þe trownsown. Wynt. 8, 35, 126. The tronsioune of o brokine sper that was, Quhich no man out dedenyt to *aras*. Lancel. 239. Ther Jove hym soone oute of youre herte *arace!* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 966. Ȝif any renke theme [sc. my baners] *arase*, reschowe theme sone. Morte Arth. 4099. Wiþ þe cloutes þat þei hadden *arased* oute of my cloþes, þei wenten awey. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 11. Thei [sc. water and eyr] retornen sone ayein into the same þinges fro whennes they ben *arraced*. p. 98.

ræchen v. s. *arechen*.

ræden v. s. *areden*.

ræren v. s. *areren*.

arai, arrai s. afr. *arroi* (*-ei*, *-ai*), sp. *arreo*, pg. *arreio*, it. *arredo*. vgl. pr. *areamen* u. s. d. Verb *araien*, neue. *array*.

1. Ordnung übhpt.: Al the palys put was in *array*, Bothe halle and chambur. Ch. *C. T.* 8138. Þe bolder ouȝt we be, þei [sc. ȝour fon] ben out of *araie*. Will. 3367.

2. Aufzug, Ausrüstung, Schmuck (auch von der Kleidung): Al þat real *aray* reken schold men neuer. Will. 1597. Þis gaye genge .. riden in real *aray* toward Rome. 1600. Rosyng of riches or of ryche *aray*. Hamp. 7070. Richely rayled in his *aray* clene. Gaw. 163. The lordes in her beste *array* Be comen. Gower 1. 126.

3. Zustand, Verfassung: Eddres of foul *aray*. O. E. Miscellany p. 224. Thou stondest yet .. in such *array* That of thy lyf hastow no sewerte. Ch. *C. T.* 6484. For wel he knew he stood in such *array*, That nedes must he wynne in that viage A thousand frankes. 14781.

araien, arraien v. afr. *arroier* (*-eier*, *-aier*), sp. *arrear*, pg. *arreiar*, it. *arredare*, mlat. *arrajare*, *arriare*. vgl. ags. *gerædian*.

1. ordnen, in Ordnung stellen,

reihen: To þe feld he went, bifore boldli himself, his batailes to *araie*. Will. 3560. Enomanus þe bolde beurn þe battle *araies*. Alis. Frgm. 429. Whanne þe renkes were *arayed*. Will. 1153. Sir Arthure enters anone with hostes *arayede*. Morte Arth. 3077. Þe iucles . . Bi þe syde of þe sale were semely *arayed*. All. P. 2, 1441.

2. bereiten, bereit machen: To suche is heuenryche *arayed*. All. P. 1, 718. The bathes weren than *araied*. Gower II. 254.

3. schmücken, (zierlich) kleiden: For to *arraye* his heuede. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 27. Thou arte besy to wirchipe his heuede and his face, and *aray* it faire. *ib.* The prestes *arrayen* her awtere honestly. Maund. p. 48. He *araied* him in scarlet reed. Squyr of Lowe Degre 305. Þat wer maydenez .. & þay wer semly & swete, & swyþe wel *arayed*. All. P. 2, 815. Men richlier *araid*. Will. 1943. This real marquys, richely *arrayd*. Ch. *C. T.* 8143. She hadde bath, she hadde rest, And was *arraied* of the best. Gower I. 101. Þe Capitol was *arrayed* wiþ hiȝe walles iheled wiþ glas and wiþ gold. Trevisa I. 217.

Dazu d. s. **arraynge:** All þe precyouse payntynge and þe *arraynge* þat þou haue made aboute his heuede. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 27.

4. behandeln, verfahren mit: He askes hyme sone How he *arayes* þe rewme, and rewlys þe pople. Morte Arth. 508. What have I done, fader, what have I saide? — »Truly, no kyns ille to me.« — And thus gyltles shalle be *arayde*. Towx. M. p. 40. Remembir the, how yhow [thow?] haith ben *araid* .. With love. Lancel. 3270.

araier s. Verfertiger, Schreiber.

The *araiers* of the kyngis lettris. Wycl. Esth. 8, 9. Purv. [v. l. zu the dyteris].

arailen v. s. *railen*. aufbinden (Reben an Pfähle, Gelände).

Þe secounde traveile in þis vineȝerde is to kitte wel þe braunchis; and þe þridde traveile herof were to *araile* þes growynge vynes. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 100.

arainen, areinen, arenen v. afr. *aranier, aragnier* neben *araisnier, araisoner*. vgl. *aresonen*; neue. *arraiȝn*. befragen, zur Rede stellen, interpelliren.

He .. *Arayned* hym ful runyschly, what raysoun he hade In such slaȝtes of sorȝe to slepe so faste. All. P. 3, 191. Þeose are þe werkes of merci seuene Of whuche Crist wol vs *areyne*. EEP. p. 121 l. 84. Hit is riht, þe rode helpe to *arene* Wrecches þat wraþþe þi chylde. Holy Rood p. 147. l. 484.

araisen, areisen v. s. *raisen, reisen*.

1. emporheben, erhöhen: Bremly his bristeles he gan þo *areise*. Will. 4342. — The pride of thin herte enhaunside thee .. *areysynge* thi seete. Wycl. Obadia 3. It bihoueth mannus sone for to be *areysid* vp. John 3, 14. Oxf. Whanne ȝe han *areisid* mannus sone. 8, 28. Purv.

2. aufregen, erregen: Wiþ gredy venyms and troublable ire, þat *araisep* in hem þe floodes of troublynges. Ch. *Boeth. p.* 148.

3. bildl. erheben, auch steigern: There mighte men here my lady praised, And such a name of her *araised*. Ch. *Dream* 1137. Thurghe þe joye of *araysede* thoghte. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 12.

4. aufmachen (eine Rechnung): He has *araysede* his accownte, and redde alle his rollez, ffor he wylle gyfe a rekenyng that rewe salle aftyre, That alle þe ryche salle repente. Morte Arth. 1677.

arang s. pr. sp. pg. *arenga*, fr. neue. *harangue*. Rede.

To tell the al how mycht befall, To lang *arang* men wald it call. Rät. Raving 243.

araine, arein, erane (-ie, -i), eraine, ireine (-ein, -ain) s. afr. *aragne, araigne, iragne*, pr. *aranha, eranha, aranh*, sp. *arana*, pg. *aranha*, it. *aragna*, lat. *aranea*. vgl. mlat. hec *irania* Wr. Voc. p. 190. natura *irance*. Rel. Ant. I. 219. afr. *iraignede*, Spinnweb in Diez, Wb. II. 206. Spinne.

Aranye, or *crayne*, aranea. Pr. P. p. 14. As it schewiþ wel by generacioun of flies and *areins*. Qu. Essence p. 2. Hec irania, *erane*. Wr. Voc. p. 190. Hec aranea, an *erane*. p. 223. *Eranye*, or spide[r], or spynnare. Pr. P. p. 140. Spynnare, or *erany*. p. 469. Thou madest to flowen awei as an *ireyne* his soule. Wycl. Ps. 38, 12. Oure ȝeris, as an *ireyn*. 89, 9. Webbis of an *yreyn*. Is. 59, 5. Purv. A web of *yreyns*. Job. 8, 14. Purv. To skulke als *irain* þou made saule his. Early E. Ps. 38, 12.

arape s. *rape* s.

araten v. s. *raten*. tadeln, schmähen.

Wherfore sholdestow spare To reden it in retorik, To *arate* dedly synne. P. Pl. 6777. Foule yrebuked And *arated* of riche men. 9244.

arawe, arowe, arewe, areawe s. *rawe* s.

arber, arbar s. vgl. afr. *arbroie* = *bocage*, verger; neue. *arbour*. Baumpartie, Obstgarten.

In the garden . . Was an *arber* fayre and grene, And in the *arber* was a tre. Squyr of Lowe Degre 27. And other trees there was mane ane . . With brode braunches all aboute Within the *arbar*, and eke withoute. 39. Let no man wete that ye were here Thus all alone in my *arbere*. 157.

arberie, arborie s. afr. *arboirie, arborie*. Baumwuchs, bewachsene Fläche.

In that contree is but lytille *arberye*, ne trees that beren frute. Maund. p. 256. The vale was . . Enhorilde with *arborye* and alkyns trees. Morte Arth. 3245.

arbeset s. Name der Bäume der Sonne und des Mondes, welche König Alexander befragt; vielleicht eine Verwechselung mit dem in der Alexandersage ebenfalls vorkommenden Baume, nach welchem ein Land benannt ist. afr. pr. *arbre sec*. cf. Marc Pol. ch. 201.

arbitre s. afr. pr. *arbitre*. sp. pg. it. *arbitrio*, lat. *arbitrium*. Wille.

Þis þing oonly suffiseþ inou; to distroien þe fredome of oure *arbitre*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 156.

Syn þat . . necessite nis nat in þinges by þe deuyne prescience, þan is þer fredom of *arbitre*. p. 178.

arbitres s. neue. *arbitress*. Schiedsrichterin, Richterin.

Þe seele ssel by ase a trewe *arbitres* betuene þe goste and þe ulesse. Ayenb. p. 154.

arbitrour s. vgl. pr. sp. pg. *arbitrador*, it. *arbitratore*. Schiedsrichter.

Ordeine domesmen and *arbitrouris* [*arbitrours* Purv. arbitros *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 3 Esdr. 8, 26.

arblast, arblest etc., **alblast,** auch **alblastre, aublast,** daneben die misverständliche Deutung des ersten Bestandtheils in **arweblast, arowblast** s. afr. *arbaleste, aubeleste, aubelestre*, pr. *arbalesta, albaresta*, mlat. *albalista*, lat. *arcuballista, arcubalista*, neue. *arbalist, arblast*. Wurfmaschine zum Pfeilschleudern, Armbrust.

Levedi of uaire diȝtinge is *arblast* to þe tour. Ayenb. p. 47. Her ssute of bowe & of *arblaste*. R. of Gl. p. 395. cf. 377. Uoȝel ulyinde oþer quarel of *arblaste*. Ayenb. p. 71. A man . . in his hond an *arblast* heldand. Seuyn Sag. 1974. Shoot to them with *arblast*. Rich. C. de L. 1867. With atling of *arcblast* & archers ryfe. Alis. Frgm. 268. *Arblastes* sone & ginnes withoute me bende. R. of Gl. p. 536. Þer schute wiþ bowe & *arblestes* tuo hondred kniȝtes. St. Christoph. 208. — Both *alblast* and many a bow. Minot p. 16. With *alblastres* and with stones They defended heom. Alis. 1211. Hec balista, *awblast*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. — The galeye wente alsoo faste As quarrel dos off *arweblast*. Rich. C. de L. 2523. With bowe, slynge, ne *arweblast* To make the Sarezynes with agast. 3851. Richard bent an *arweblast*. 3970. *Arwblast* bowe. 2637. Hec balista, a *arowblaste*. Wr. Voc. p. 264.

arblastere, alblastere [-trere], aublastere s. afr. *arbalestier, arbalestrier*, pr. *arcbalestrier*, lat. *arcuballistarius, arcubalistarius*, neue. *arbalister*. Armbrustschütze.

Arblasters and archers. Wycl. 2 Kings 20, 7. cod. I. marg. In the kernels heere and there Of *arblasters* grete plente were. Ch. *R. of R.* 4195. Þat sauh an *alblastere*, a quarelle let he flie. Langt. p. 205. Banaias . . was vpon archeris and *alblasters* [*arblusteris* Purv.]. Wycl. 2 Kings 8, 18. *Allblawsters* at Arthure egerly schottes. Morte Artu. 2426. Bowemen and *alblastreris*. Alis. 2613. Quhill he had with him but archeris, And but burdowys and *awblasteris*. Barb. 12, 933.

arc (ark), arke, arche s. ags. *arc, earc, earce, ærc* (north. *erc* Ps. 131, 8), altn. *örk*, schw. dän. ndl. *ark*, gth. *arka*, ahd. *archa*, afries. *erke*, sp. pg. it. lat. *arca*, afr. *arche*, pr. *archa, arqua*, neue. ark.

1. Behälter, Kasten, Lade, auch von der Bundeslade der Hebräer gebraucht: Quen this corn to the kniht was sald, He did it in an *arc* to hald, And opened this *arc* the thrid daye. Metr. Hom. p. 141. Hec arca, theca, capsa, *arke*. Wr. Voc. p. 199. Al þat he mithen fynde Of hise, in *arke* or in kiste. Havel. 2017. To þe ordre of Cisteaus he gaf tuo þousand mark, þe ordre of Clony a þousand, to lay vp in *arke*. Langt. p. 136. Rise, Laverd, in þi rest þat esse, þou and *arke* of þi halinesse. Ps. 131, 8. Þatt follkess haliȝdomess þatt wærenn inn an *arrke*. Orm 1689. Thei putten the *arke* of God vpon the wayn. Wycl. 1 Kings 6, 10. bildl. vgl. Schrein: An *arrke* iss i þin herrte all wrohht. Orm 18807. Leȝȝde itt all tosamenn aȝȝ Inn hire þohhtess *arrke*. 8971.

2. Schiff, Arche Noahs: Wrec þe nu an *arc* þreo hund fedme lang. OEH. p. 225. Þat þyn *ark* haue of heȝþe þrette [sc. cupydez]. All. P. 2, 317. þou schal enter þis *ark*. 329. Yow aȝt in þis *ark* staued. 357. Make to thee an *ark* of planed trees. Wycl. Gen. 6, 14. Oxf. Drihhtin badd Noe gan till & wirrkenn himm an *arrke*. Orm 14542. Þat *arche* was a feteles good. G. A. Ex. 561. Of foure corners þe *arche* was made. Holy Rood p. 116. *Arches* windoȝe undon it is. G. A. Ex. 602. Noe & Sem, Japhet & Cham, & heore four wiues þe mid heom weren on *archen*. Laȝ. I. 2. Hu he in Noes flode adreinte al þene world, bute eihte in þen *arche*. Ancr. R. p. 334. Þise VIII hadden in ðe *arche* grið. G. A. Ex. 560. Þe dore of þe *arche*. Holy Rood p. 117.

ark, arke, arch, arche s. afr. pr. *arc*, sp. pg. it. *arco*, lat. *arcus*, nfr. *arc*m. *arche* f., neue. *arc, arch*.

1. Bogen, Kreisausschnitt: Tak ther thin *ark* of the day; the remenant of the bordure vnder the orisonte is the *ark* of the day. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 21. Parfourmed hath the sonne his *ark* diourne. *C. T.* 9669. Owre hoste sawh that the brighte sonne The *arke* of his artificial day hath ironne The fourthe part, of half an hour and more. 4421. Adde hem to the *arch* of thi day artificial. *Astrol.* p. 22. Thus maistow rekne bothe *arches*. p. 21.

2. Bogen, Schwibbogen, Gewölbe: *Arch* in a walle, arcus. Pr. P. p. 14. An *arche* of marbel, and is þe *arche* of Augustus Cesar his victories. Trevisa I. 215. Þere is also Scipions *arche*. *ib.* In þe vawte and in þe *arches* aboute. I. 221.

arce s. s. *ars*.

arcister s. Dialektiker.

Er wird neben dem legister u. grammarion als: hic dioleticus, arcista, a *arceister*. Wr. Voc. p. 262. aufgeführt. Sonst bezeichnet mlat. *arcista, arceister*, den Pfeilschützen.

archangel, archaungel, archangle s. gr. lat. *archangelus*, pr. *archangel, arcangil*, sp. *arcangel*, it. *arcangelo*, gth. *arkaggilus*, dän. schw. *erkeengel*, mhd. *erzengel*, neue. *archangel*. Erzengel.

Mihhal þe *archangel*. OEH. p. 41. *Arehangel* yn heuyn. Pr. P. p. 14. Poul and Michel, *archaungel* bo. O.E.Miscellany p. 223. In the voys of *archaungel*. Wycl. 1 Thess. 4, 15. Holy *archan|g|le* Michael. Ayenb. p. 1. Þat we þeowen lauerd al mid skil, For to beon, lauerd, þine *archangles*. OEH. p. 61. Ich bisch to þe engles ant to þe *archangles*. p. 259. Þe sonday

a day hit is þat angels and *archaungels* ioyen. O.E.Miscellany p. 223.

archdecane, arcedekne, ercedekne, ersdeken, arsdekin etc. s. mlat. *archidiaconus*, altn. *erkidjákn*, dän. *erkedegn*. vgl. *diacne, deakne*; neue. *archdeacon*. Archidiakon, Erzdechant.

Archdecane & person Were priûed of þar office. Langt. p. 73. Swithe wel gan this *arcedekne* holi churche lede. Bek. 170. *Ercedekne* of Kanterbury Sein Thomas þo was. R. of Gl. p. 468. Thise *ersedeknes* that ben set to visite holi churche. Pol. S. p. 326. Þe *erresdeken* Thomas was sacred in his se. Langt. p. 129. *Ersdeken* his sonne Thomas. p. 128. Hic archidiaconus, an *arsdekyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 209. a *arsdekyn*. p. 261.

archdiacre s. afr. *arcediacre*. cf. pr. *diacre*. dass.

Where archbishop and *archdiacre* Songe full oute the servise. Ch. *Dream* 3038.

arche (arch-, ærche-, erche-, erch-, erse-, ers-, ars-) -biscop, -bisschop, -bissop etc. ags. *arcebiscop*, afries. *arsebiskop*, ahd. *erzibiscof*, altn. *erkibiskup*, dän. schw. *erkebiskop*, lat. *archiepiscopus*, neue. *archbishop*. Erzbischof.

Archebisceopes, and biscopes, prestes, and hare ȝegeng. OEH. p. 237. Þe *archebischop* of Canterbury. St. Dunst. 32. cf. St. Kenelm 61. Bek. 166. Thurf the *archebischopes* grant. Bek. 183. *Archebyschope*, archipresul. Wr. Voc. p. 182. *Archebissopes*, bissopes. Rel. Ant. I. 129. Þe *archbisshop* Stigand. Langt. p. 73. cf. 144. Þe *ærchebiscop* of Lundene. Laȝ. II. 605. *Ærchebiscopes* þat clærcscipe to rihten. I. 435. Of John Crisostome, that was *erchebisschopp* of Constantynoble. Maund. p. 15. *Erchebishop* and bishop. Polit. S. p. 325. Of *erchebyssop* of Euerwyk. R. of Gl. p. 367 cf. 417. Of Euerwik and Canterbury beþ *erchbischopes* two. p. 4. Þe *ersebisshop* þat was þat tyme died he. Langt. p. 129. Anc *ersbissehope* beȝonde the se Was wonande in a faire cite. Metr. Hom. p. 78. After þe *ersbisshop*. Langt. p. 292. Hic archyepiscopus, an *ersbyehope*. Wr. Voc. p. 209. Hic archiepiscopus, a *arsbyschop*. p. 261. Sa sorful was this *arzbischop*. Metr. Hom. p. 86.

arche (erche-) -bischopriche etc. s. ags. *arcebiscoprice*. Erzbisthum.

Of þe *archebischopriche* of Euerwyk. St. Kenelm 71. So þat þe kyng, þo he deyde, þulke *erchebyssopryche* Of Canterbury adde in hys hond. R. of Gl. p. 417. Þe *erchbischopriches*. p. 74. *Archebyschuprykis* twys twa . . fowndyt he. Wynt. 6, 3, 51.

archer, archere s. afr. *archer, archier*, it. *arciere*, neue. *archer*. Bogenschütze.

An *archer* . . nam his boȝe. Ayenb. p. 45. Hic architenens, an *archer*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. Therto he was a good *archeer*. Ch. *C. T.* 15150. Hic sagittarius, a *harchere*. Wr. Voc. p. 278. Lameth the good *archere*. Cov. M. p. 94. He asked for his *archere*. *ib.* *Archers* he let hire schute anon. 11000 Virg. 139. Wyþoute *archers* & votmen. R. of Gl. p. 199. The *archeres* myghte no more schete. Rich. C. de L. 4522. Vpon *archeris* and alblasters. Wycl. 2 Kings 8, 18.

archerie s. neue. *archery*. Bogenschiessen.

Ther myght nevyr man fynde My pere of *archerye*. Cov. M. p. 44. *Archerye*, sagittaria, arcus. Pr. P. p. 11.

archewives s. pl. Erzweiber, Mannweiber.

Ye *archewyves* stondith at defens, Syn ye ben strong, as is a greet chamayle. Ch. *C. T.* 9071.

architemple s. Haupttempel, gleichs. Erztempel, dem W. Erzbisthum nachgebildet.

Þer were arst in Engelond, hor false lawes to lere, Eyȝte and twenti chef studes, bischopriches as it were, And þre *architemples*, as it were hext of echon. R. of Gl. p. 71. Þe erchbischopriches as þe tre *architemples* were. *ib.*

architriclin, architreclin, archidecline s. afr. pr. *architriclin*, gr. lat. *architriclinus*. Vorsitzer eines Gastmahls, Speisemeister (Luth.). Dies dem N. T. entnommene Wort ist öfter als Eigenname angesehen.

Drawe ȝe now, and bere ȝe to *architriclyn*. Wycl. John 2, 8. Moveth togidere and bereth to *Architriclin*. O.E.Miscell. p. 29. At the feste of *Architreclyn*. Town. M. p. 207. Lyke to the watyr of *Archideclyne*, Whiche be meracle were turned into wyne. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 13.

ard s. s. *card, erd*.

ardant, ardaunt adj. afr. *ardant* p. præs. neue. *ardent*. glühend.

Þe most[e] *ardaunt* loue of hys wyf. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 106.

ardontliche adv. neue. *ardently*. eifrig, gierig.

Þet me eth and dryngþ . . out of mesure, oþer to *ardontliche*. Ayenb. p. 51.

are, ære, aore, ore s. ags. *ár, áre*, honor, gratia, misericordia, altn. *æra, ára*, alts. ahd. *ára*, afries. *áre*, schw. *ära*, dän. *ære*. vgl. *arefull, arelæs, arwurðliche*, orfest.

1. selten: Ehre, Verherrlichung: Þa ȝet he dude mare to Peteres *are*. Laȝ. III. 285.

2. sehr häufig: Gnade, Barmherzigkeit, Gunst: Propitiari, þatt maȝȝ onn Ennglissh nemmned ben Millcenn & shæwenn *are*. Orm 1039. *Are* & millce. 1476. Forrȝifenesse & *are*. 5695. To winnenn Godess *are*. 1175. Swa bide ich Godes *are* [*ore*, wie gewöhnlich j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 126. He spac of feire lære, & al of Godes *are*. III. 210. Þet he me muȝe þenne biden *are*. Poema Mor. in OEH. p. 167. l. 125. Wenne deð is attere dure wel late he biddeþ *are*. *ib.* l. 127. Heo ne mawen bidde mare buten þat we ȝernen heore *ære*. Laȝ. I. 227. Heo ȝirnede his *ære* þat heo moste wonien here. II. 199. Sikeð to vre Louerd þet he . . biholde touward ham mid te eie of his *ore*. Ancr. R. p. 32. Crie him ȝeorne þerof merci & *ore* [*are* T.] þet God do him *ore*. p. 406. Þe þe her det ani god for to habben Goddes *ore*.

Mor. Ode st. 27. Ich bidde, God, þin *ore* Nu and euere mo. O.E.Miscellany p. 160. Ich mon .. þu ȝiuest milce and *ore*. OEH. p. 195. Ich hadde of hire milse and *ore*. O. a. N. 1081. He bihuld to God an heȝ & eride milce & *ore*. St. Edm. Conf. 362. Nou God . . ous ȝeue his grace his milce & his *ore*. 448. Þe kyng vel doun to hys vet, & cryde hym mylce and *ore*. R. of Gl. p. 340. He . . wepen sore, And yerne preyden Cristes *hore*. Havel. 152. Ich bidde thin sunnes *hore*. Rel. Ant. I. 103. Y aske mercy, for Goddys *ore*. Erle of Tolous 583. Oefter begegnet der Schwur bei Gottes Gnade: He swore *bi Godes ore*. Tristr. 3, 63. The stuard sware *by Godes ore*. The Wr. Chaste Wife 625. *Bi Godes ore*, So god in nauede ihc wel ȝore. Fl. a. Bl. 173. Häufig bedient sich der zu Gott oder Menschen um Gnade oder Gewährung Flehende des elliptischen Kasus des Substantiv: A Ihesu, *þin aore!* OEH. p. 187. Swete Jesu, *þin ore*. Ancr. R. p. 26. cf. 80. EEP. p. 5. Lord, he sede, *þin ore!* Holy Rood p. 20. Lord, *thin ore!* Cov. M. p. 78. Lord, *thy ȝore!* Seven Sag. 1493. Swete Ysonde, *thin are!* Tristr. 2, 93. Katerine, *pyn ore!* Mi riȝte bileue tech þu me. St. Kather. 181. Mark, *thin ore!* Tristr. 2, 81. Neltou, quod the wolf, *thin ore!* Vox. a. W. 189. (Rel. Ant. II. 276). Lef, *þin ore!* KH. 655. Swete bryd, *thin ore!* Ch. *C. T.* 3724. Sire, *Godes ore & tin!* Ancr. R. p. 316. Leuedi, *K[r]istes ore And youres!* Havel. 2797.

3. Schutz: Alle the ayowes [abowes *ed.*] of this churche, in was *ore* ich am ido. R. of Gl. p. 475. Now hath Rohand in *ore* Tristrem, and is ful blithe. Tristr. 1, 26. Friede, Ruhe: Fare wit to uihte, and falle þe uorcuðere, and lete we þat folc wræcche wunien an *ære*. Laȝ. III. 43. 44.

4. glückliche Vorbedeutung? Glückszufall? Leuunge on *ore* & of swefnes & alle wichchecreftes. Ancr. R. p. 208.

arecchen, arechen v. [das unten aufgeführte *arechen* scheint frühe mit *arecchen* verwechselt zu sein, zumal da die Formen des Präter. u. Pc. Pf. in einander leicht übergehen konnten; vgl. *arechen*], ags. *ârecan* (*-reahte, -rehte*; *-reaht, -reht*), expandere, interpretari, enucleare, loqui. vgl. ahd. *arrechjan, arrechan*. s. *recchen*.

1. erklären, deuten: Ne sculde me nauere sweuen mid sorȝen *arecchen*. Laȝ. III. 122. Crist and seint Stevene . . *arecche* thy swevene. Geste KH. 667 [*turne* KH 666]. Ælc bi his witte wisdom sæiden, þis sweuen *arehten* [hi *archt* j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 16. Josep here sweven sone haveth *arouȝt*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 86. Ich . . habbe ired ant *arakt* moni mislich leaf. St. Marher. p. 1.

2. aussprechen: Unneth he mycht *arecche* O word for pure anguyshe. Hist. of Beryn in Wr. Dict. p. 94.

arechen, areachen, bisweilen **arecchen** v. ags. *ârecan* (*-rehte; -reht*), vgl. ahd. *arreichôn, arreichjan*, sch. *areik*.

a. intr. reichen, gelangen, sich erstrecken bis zu etwas: Þe heouene is swuðe heih; hwo se wule biȝiten hire & *areachen* þerto etc. Ancr. R. p. 166. And semde as þah ha sehe iþe glistinde glem þe deore rode *areachen* to þe heouene. St. Marher. p. 12. Þe schadewe of þat hille *arechep* to the ilond Lemnum. Trevisa I. 185. Als ferforth as my wit *arecheth*. Gower I. 354. Zabulon in the brynke of the see shal dwelle .. *arechynge* vnto Sidon. Wycl. Gen. 49, 13. Oxf.

b. tr. I. erreichen, ablangen, hinanreichen zu etwas: Al . . þet heo muwen arepen & *arechen*. Ancr. R. p. 128. No man ne miȝte him *areche*, for euere vpward he steȝ. St. Andrew 94. Þei straught to foote All so many as his menne mighten *areche*. Alis. Frgm. 440. Al that his ax *areche* myght, Hors and man he slowgh doun ryght. Rich. C. de L. 7037. The flood in such condicion Avaleth, that his drinke *areeche* He may nought. Gower II. 140. To day I schal hem teche And sore hem *areche*. KH. 1219. Þe man þe sparep yeorde and yonge childe, and let hit arixlye þat he hit *areche* ne may. O.E.Miscell. p. 130. — Þe Unicorne of Wreðde þet bereð on his neose þene horn þet he asneseð mide alle þeo þet ha *arcacheð*. Ancr. R. p. 200. — Al that he hutte and *arauht*, He clef hem in to brayn. K. of Tars 1096. Gij *arawght* him with a staf gret. Gy of Warw. p. 225. Wham Lybeauus *arahte*, After hys ferste drawghte He slep for evermare. Lyb. Disc. 1129. auch erreichen in der Bed. erlangen: For ofte shall a woman have Thing, whiche a man may nought *areche*. Gower I. 150.

Bildlich wird d. V. gleich lat. *assequi* (conjectura etc.) gebraucht: Ne mei non heorte þenchen ne nowiht *arechen*, Ne no muð imelen . . Hu muchel god ðu ȝeirkest. OEH. p. 193. Þa seh ha hwer set an unsehen unwiht . . so grislich þ ne mahte hit na mon lihtliche *areachen*. St. Marher. p. 10. auch in dem Sinne von *æquare*: Crist wroughte first and after taught, So that the dede his word *araught*. Gower II. 188 (könnte jedoch auch zum vorhergehenden Verb gezogen werden).

2. hinreichen, darreichen, geben: He it is, to whom Y schal *areche* a sop of breed. Wycl. John 13, 26. Purv. If he axe an eye, whether he schal *areche* hym a scorpioun. Luke 11, 12. Purv. — Writen he him bitehten & wapnen him *arehte* [*arahte* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 14. Nome heo him *arehten* [*arehte* j. T.] and Gloi þat child halten [hehte j. T.]. I. 410. — Þe ring he haueþ forþ *araȝt* And to Blaunchefluur bitaȝt. Fl. a. Bl. 687. daher auch: Wyt and wysdom .. Thet of the mytte thet ich er sede Hys forthe *araȝt*. Shoreh. p. 138.

aredden, areadden u. **arudden** v. ags. *âhreddan* (*-hredde; -hreded*); vgl. ahd. *arrettan, arretjan*. s. *redden, ridden*. erretten, befreien.

Þenche ðet hit was for me and for oðre sunfule to *aredden* of helle. OEH. p. 203. Ich chulle .. *aredden* þe of ham þet secchеð þine deað. Ancr. R. p. 390. To riden and Petreium *aredden*. Laȝ. III. 71. Ich eu wulle *aredde* From sathanas. O.E.Miscell. p. 81. Alse hi wolden

hire louerd fram deaðe *areadde*. Laȝ. I. 46. Ich walde . . þolien a þusent deaðes to *arudden* him ut þrof [sc. ut of helle]. OEH. p. 253. Hwen he com to *arudden* of deaðes rake oþre. Leg. Kath. 1142. He wule *arudden* mi sawle ut of þine honden. St. Marher. p. 6. — *Arude*, reowðful Godd, mi sawle of sweordes egge. St. Marher. p. 6. Wið þan þe þu me helpe . . & *aredde* of þon kinge. Laȝ. I. 362. Ich . . bidde Cristes ore That [he] the lavedi sone *aredde*. O. a. N. 1566. Awalde we þe keisere . . & *aredden* [*aredde* we j. T.] ure lond. Laȝ. I. 338. *Arude* we [*areade* we j. T.] Brien. III. 244. — God heom *aredde*. OEH. p. 87. Sparatin he *aredde*. Laȝ. I. 36. He *aredde* of deaðe al hire uolc. Ancr. R. p. 170. Þe rode taken *arudde* hire readliche. St. Marher p. 10. Ich habbe isehen þe rode þe *arudde* me so redlich of his reowliche rake. p. 11. Beden heom . . þat heo *arædde* [hii *aredde* j. T.] þis lond. Laȝ. II. 101. Þa Romanisce men *arudden* [*aredde* j. T.] heore kæiseren. III. 109. — Ne muhte he mid lesse gref habben *ared* us? Ancr. R. p. 392. Þe buruh is *ared* þet heo heueden biset. p. 300. & ta he hefde *arud* us of þe feondes rake. Leg. Kath. 918.

areden v. ags. *ræ̂dan* [cf. *ræ̂d* Luc. 22, 64. Marc. 14, 65. u. Grein *Gloss.* II. 366.] vgl. ahd. *arrâtan* s. *reden rædan*, *readen*. neue. *aread, areed*.

1. errathen, deuten (mit einem Objektskasus oder einem abhängigen Satze, auch ohne Objekt): Hehten hine *aredan* hwa hit were þet hine smite. OEH. p. 121. No mon ne couthe *areden* the nombre. Alis. 5115. Hwo is þat þe smot þo, constu hit *arede*. O.E.Miscell. p. 45. Full noble nigremanciens . . þat kouth such sweuens swiftly *arede*. Alis. Frgm. 837. And praid him faire, that he wolde *arede* what it token may. Gower I. 24. I trowe *arede* my dremes even. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 289. What it is, I leye I kanne *arede*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1505. auch mit *of* konstruirt: He feigneth him to conne *arede* [weissagen] Of thing which afterward shuld falle. Gower II. 158. — Thou Crist, *arede* [prophecie Oxf.] to vs, who is he that smoot thee. Wycl. Matth. 26, 68 Purv. cf. Luke 22, 64. *Arede* thou. Mark 14, 65 Purv. So steht noch bei Tyndale: *Arede* to vs etc. Matth. 26, 68. *Arede* vnto vs. Mark 14, 65. *Arede* etc. Luke 22, 64. — Hy that *aredeth* thyse redeles. Shoreh. p. 24. — This was the sweven which he had, That Daniel anone *arad*. Gower I. 25. — Whan þis rink had *arad* & redely showed All þe burth of þe bern by his art one. Alis. Frgm. 647.

2. als Rath befolgen oder in Ueberlegung nehmen (?): [N]eure þu bi þine lyue þe word of þine wyue to swiþe þu ne *arede*. O.E.Miscell. p. 122. cf. Rel. Ant. I. 182.

3. lesen [vgl. Grein l. c. u. altn. *ráða*, interpretari u. legere]: Her mon mai *arede* [*reade* j. T.] of Arðure þan king, hu he twelf ȝere seoðen wuneden here. Laȝ. II. 531. þe frekes in that faire ston . . Let write euery worde . . In mynde that more folke myght hit *arede*. Alis. Frgm. 570.

Anmerk. In der Stelle: They ded hym crowne, the blod rane downe, And *gaue hym arede* in scorn. Songs a. Car. p. 72., welche auf Matth. 27, 29 Bezug nimmt, ist zu lesen: *gaue hym a rede* (arundinem), und das vermeintliche Verb *arede* zu beseitigen; die Verhöhnung Christi durch Worte ist weiterhin in dem Gedichte beschrieben.

aredi adj. vgl. *iredi* u. *ræ̂diȝ*, *rædi*, *redi*, bereit, fertig, in Bereitschaft.

Þilke nihtes *aredi* were his cnihtes. Laȝ. I. 340 j. T. Þat þou at þan moreliht maȝe be *aredi* to þe fiht. II. 328 j. T. Of þe pine of helle þet is eche daye *aredy* and arise. Ayenb. p. 121. For forȝetene synnes That oure foman *aredy* haveth . . Tatuite. Shoreh. p. 41. Was non of the rasskayle *aredy* fful growe, To bere ony bremme heed. Depos. of R. II. p. 12.

aredili adv. fertig, leichtlich, gehörig.

Alle clerkes vnder god coupe nouȝt descriue *aredili* to þe riȝtes þe realte of þat day. Will. 5005. Alle þe men vpon mold ne miȝt it descriue *aredili* to þe riȝtes. 5025. Held *aredili* to riȝt þe riche & þe pore. 5230.

arefull adj. ags. *ârfull* s. *are*. mitleidig, barmherzig.

Ȝiff þin herrte iss *arefull* & milde. Orm 1460.

areȝ adj. s. *arȝ*.

arehole s. cf. ags. *árloc*, columbare, v. *ár*, remus. Ruderloch, zum Durchstecken der Ruder im Schiffe.

Hoc columber, a *arehole*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. cf. hoc columbar, the holle of the schyp. p. 275.

areimen v. ob ags. *ræ̂man*, se erigere, se levare, zu ahd. *râma*, sustentaculum? helfen, befreien.

A bigurdel ful of ponewes uorto aewiten & *areimen* him mide, & alesen him ut of pine. Ancr. R. p. 124. Þet is ure raunsun þet we schulen *areimen* us mide. p. 126.

arein s. s. *aranie*.

areisen v. s. *araisen*.

arelæs, oreles adj. ags. *árleás*. unbarmherzig.

Arelæs & grimm & grill. Orm 9881. Helle kinge is *oreles* [*areles* OEH. p. 173]. Mor. Ode st. 109.

aren v. ags. *árian*, parcere, misereri, honorare. Gnade erweisen, verzeihen.

Swa þatt tu mihht wel *arenn* himm þatt iss ȝæn þe forrgilltedd. Orm 1462. Drihhtin . . Shall *arenn* himm & millcenn himm. 5704.

arende s. s. *ærende*.

areowen, arewen v. vgl. ags. *ofhréowan* (*-hréâv, -hruwon; -hroven*) s. *reowen, rewen*.

1. leid thun, schmerzen, reuen: Hyt schal hym never thenne *arewe*. Freemas. 90. Ȝet hym shulde *arewen* Of the arrerage. Polit. S. p. 240. Uor þi þet him *areowe* [of?] ou. Ancr. R. p. 66.

2. mit persönl. Subjekt, mit oder ohne Sachobjekt: bereuen, schmerzlich empfinden: That poynt thou schal never *arewe*.

Freemas. 338. The common of Bruges ful sore con *arewe*. Polit. S. p. 188.

3. bemitleiden, Mitleid haben mit: *Arewe* þi wlite. Leg. Kath. 1473. Þe deore Drihtin *areaw* us. 1378. Ihesu Crist *arew* hem sore. Harrowing 29.

arepen, areppen v. ags. *áhreþian, áhreppian*, attingere. cf. altn. *hreppa*. erreichen, fassen, ergreifen.

Draweð al into hore holes, þet heo muwen *arepen* & arechen. Ancr. R. p. 128. Þa nolde Arður on slepen nawiht hine *areppen*, leste he an uferre daȝe upbræid iherde. Laȝ. III. 33.

arerage, arrerage, arrirage s. pr. *areyrage, arreyrage*, afr. *arrerage, arrierage*, mlat. *arerагium, arieragium, arreragium*, neue. *arrearage, arrears*. Rückstand, rückständige Leistung, oft bildlich.

Nere the milse and merci of God self Oure alder auditour, That wolle the *arerages* forȝeve. Shoreh. p. 96. That at the rekenyng in *arrerage* fel Rather than out of dette. P. Pl. 9128. Ther couthe no man bringe him in *arrerage*. Ch. *C. T.* 602. That euery accomptaunt .. paye his *arreragys*. Engl. Gilds p. 379. I drede many in *arrirage* mon falle, And til perpetuele prison gang. Hamp. 5912.

arere adv. afr. *arere, ariere*, pr. *areire, arreire*, sch. *areir*. zurück, hinten.

And drough hym *arere*. P. Pl. 5886. *Arere* now to Richard, and reste here a while. Depos. of R. II. p. 18.—Shall no man knowe by his chere, Whiche is avaunt, ne whiche *arere*. Gower I. 315.

areren v. 1. afr. *arrierer* vgl. pr. *aderairar*. zurückweichen.

He schunt for þe scharp, & schulde haf *arered*. Gaw. 1902.

areren, aræren, arearen v. 2. ags. *drǽran* s. *reren, rǽren*.

a. tr. 1. erheben, emporheben, emporrichten einen Körper aus liegender Stellung: We ne moȝe naȝt þo þet bieþ yualle *arere*, bote yef we wylle, hou þet hit by, to ham bouȝe. Ayenb. p. 157. Hwon he ualleð he naueð hwo him *areare*. Ancr. R. p. 252. He cam nyȝ and *areride* hir. Wycl. Mark 1, 31 Purv. bildl. Armoriche nome niðer wæs auælled, swa þat næuere mare ne bið he *arered*. Laȝ. II. 68. He scal . . unriht aleggen and þene ileaue *areren*. OEH. p. 115. Ferner von der Erhebung u. Emporrichtung des Hauptes, der Hände, der Augen, u. bildl. des Herzens: Be riȝte kueadnesse nele *arere* þet heued to Gode . . ne *arere* þe honden be satisfacioun. Ayenb. p. 31. Ne *arere* naȝt þine eȝen to richesses. p. 156. *Arere* we oure herten and oure honden to God p. 217. auch in feindlichem Sinne: Þenne he *arereð* his mod mid modinesse onȝein God. OEH. p. 113. wie vom Erheben von anderen Gegenständen: Thow forsothe *arere* thin ȝerde. Wycl. Exod. 14. 16 Oxf. His own baner was soon *arerde*. Rich. C. de L. 5185. Launce *areríd* to batelynge. Alis. 2121.

2. errichten, aufrichten, bauen: He lette *arǽren* anan enne swuðe sælcuð stan. Laȝ. I. 424. Eontas walden *arǽran* ane buruh. OEH. p. 93. He wolde þe temple al tobreke .. And þene þridde day him seolf a newa *areare*. O.E.Miscell. p. 41. Þær he gon *arǽren* riche ane burhe. Laȝ. I. 86. Chirchen he letten *areren*. I. 435. Enne castel to *areren*. III. 42. Þere heo gonne *arere* Walles wyde and strong ynow. R. of Gl. p. 18. A strong wal he lette *arere*. Holy Rood p. 29. — Ane burh he *arerde*. Laȝ. II. 171. Heo *arǽrden* enne burȝe. I. 408. Castles heo *ararden*. II. 91. — This stoon that I haue *areryde*. Wycl. Gen. 28, 22 Oxf. Gloucestre .. first þus *arerd* was. R. of Gl. p. 67. Þe furken weoren *arǽred*. Laȝ. I. 244.

3. in die Höhe heben, erhöhen: The watres .. *arereden* the arke in hiȝt fro the erthe. Wycl. Gen. 7, 17 Oxf. Þe eddre of bres *arered* ine þe pole. Ayenb. p. 203. oft bildlich von höherer Würde, Schätzung u. Bedeutung: Þes kingges rihtwisnesse *arereð* his kinesetle. OEH. p. 115. Uirtue *areref* þane man an heȝ, and him deþ þe wordle onderuot. Ayenb. p. 85. Of þe misziggeres þet *arerefþ* þet quead an loȝeþ þet guod. p. 136.

4. aufrichten aus dem Grabe, auferwecken: Þet heo muhten þe deade *arearen* urom deaðe to liue. Ancr. R. p. 390. God *arereð* eft þane licame to ecenc þingum. OEH. p. 223. Deade men he *arerde* of hare berieles to life. p. 229. cf. 157. Ech . . ssel by ate daye of dome *arered* uram dyaþe. Ayenb. p. 14. That any dede man were *arered*. Gower III. 38; öfters von der Erweckung vom Sündentode: þurh þine ariste . . of soule deaðe *arer* me. OEH. p. 211. His ariste *arere* me in lif holinesse. p. 207. Þeos ne schulen neauer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres leod ai mare in helle, bute ȝif birewsinge *areare* ham to liue. Hali Meid. p. 21.

5. aufbringen, ein Heer, (erheben) eine Summe: Out of Surrye, and out of Turkye, and out of other contrees . . he may *arrere* mo than 50000 [sc. men of armes]. Maund. p. 38. Þat þei þat raunson with right *arere* ne might. Alis. Frgm. 360. The oon half to be *arered* and payde to the baillies. Engl. Gilds p. 389.

6. bes. in Verbindung mit Objekten abstrakter Art, bezeichnet das Ztw. stiften, anstiften, erregen, hervorbringen: Þer efter *arerde* God þas laȝe þurh Moysen. OEH. p. 235. Þeo þat vuele heolde wrecche men, and vuele lawe *arerde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 64. Efter þissere bisnunge weren *arerede* munechene lif. OEH. p. 93. — He is euer umbe to *arearen* sume wreððe. Ancr. R. p. 126. Thu auȝtest mid alle lawe love pees and *arere*. Bek. 1861. Þe kueades uor oþren to *arere* blame. Ayenb. p. 61. cf. 21. Vnonynge *arere* p. 65. Heo bigonne *arere* Werre vp men of þis lond. R. of Gl. p. 79. More slawndyr we to [i. q. two] xal *arere*. Cov. M. p. 132. Er þen þet biddunge *arere* eni schaundle. Ancr. R. p. 108. Þe king & his sone swiche werre *arered*. Will. 2645. Mark of Rome, and Antioche . . ther *areríd* a neowe teone. Alis. 2459. Þurh swuch chastiement haueð sum ancre *arered* bitweonen hire & hire preost, oðer a valsinde luue, oðer a much weorre.

Ancr. R. p. 72. Oðer þouhtes . . dredfule, & wunderfule, & gledfule, & seoruhfule, willes wiðuten neode *areared* in þe heorte. Ancr. R. p. 242. Beoð in eure heorte þouhtes fele *arerde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 54. auch anregen zu etwas: Huerby onderstondinge of man is *arered* uor to knowe his sseppere. Ayenb. p. 200.

7. der dehnbare Begriff des Zeitworts wird noch anderweitig übertragen, so in dem Jagdausdruck aufjagen (vom Hasen): The hare fro the fforme we xal *arere*. Cov. M. p. 215.

b. reflex. 1. sich erheben, sich aufrichten: Peruore þet be þe ssrifte ich *me arere* alneway more milde. Ayenb. p. 178. Þe dyeuel zayþ: þou art yong man, þou sselt libbe longe, *arere þe* and do þi wyl. p. 179.

2. sich auferwecken: Aras, & *arearde him self* fram deaðe. Leg. Kath. 1114.

c. intr. (selten) entstehen: Ȝif on uolke feondscipe *arered* an æuer æi time bitweone twon monnen. Laȝ. II. 541 sq.

arerere s. Aufwecker, Wecker vom Schlafe:

That not of the rereres (of the *arereris* 4 Codd. Mss. ab excitantibus V.), but of the noise makeris Olofernes shulde waken. Wycl. Iuditii 14, 9 Oxf.

aresen (-ien) v. vgl. ags. *áhrysian* Grein *Gloss.* II. 110. alts. hrisian. beben.

The tusches in the tre he smit; The tre *aresede* as hit wold falle. Seuyn Sag. 914.

aresonen, aresunen, aresounen v. afr. *araisoner, aresoner*, pr. *arrazonar*, pg. *arrazoar*. vgl. *arainen*. um Erklärung ersuchen, befragen, bes. zur Rede stellen.

Foure lordes . . at Rome ware, to *aresoun* þe pape þe right forto declare. Langt. p. 314. Right thus while Fals-semblant sermoneth, Eftsones Love hym *aresoneth*. Ch. *R. of R.* 6223. Y *aresonyde* hem, and Y seide to hem, Whi dwellen ȝe euene aȝens the wal? Wycl. 2 Esdr. 13, 21. *Aresonedest* Reson, A rebukynge as it were. P. Pl. 7865. Þo *aresuneden* ure lord þe paens be ise apostles, vrefore hi hadden ibe so longe idel. O.E.Miscell. p. 35. Thus *aresoned* heom the kyng etc. Alis. 6751. An harpour made a lay, That Tristrem *aresoumd* he. Tristr. 1, 51. Þos sal ilk man, at his endyng, Be putted til an hard rekenyng, And be *aresoned*, als right es, Of alle his mysdedys. Hamp. 2458. Of alle þir thynges men sal *aresoned* be. 5997.

arest, arrest s. afr. *arest*, it. *arresto*, neue. *arrest*.

1. Aufenthalt, Verzug: Alas! than comith a wilde leonesse Out of the woode, withouten more *arreste*. Ch. *Leg. of G W. Tesbe* 100. Nor non abaid he makith nor *arest*. Lancel. 3308. Þe Scottismen come til a bra . . and *arest* tuk þare. Wynt. 8, 26, 74. vgl. afr. prendre arest.

2. Zwang: Thay lyve but as a brid other as a best, In liberte and under noon *arrest*. Ch. *C. T.* 9157. auch Verhaft: *Areste*, or arestynge, arestacio. Pr. P. p. 14.

3. Verfügung, Bestimmung: Welcome, Ioachym, onto myn *areste*, Bothe Anne thi wyff and Mary clere. Cov. M. p. 91.

4. Bereitschaft (eig. wohl Verharren): Voide schalle I nevere . . Bot ay be redye in araye, and at *areste* ffoundene. Morte Arth. 309. That they be redye in araye, and at *areste* foundyne. 548.

aresten v. afr. *arester, arrester*, pr. *arestar*, it. *arrestare*, sp. *arrestar*, neue. *arrest*.

a. tr. 1. anhalten, hemmen, aufhalten: Enforcest þou þe to *aresten* or wiþstonden þe swyftnesse and þe sweyes of hir tournyng whele. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 32. Oure ost bigan his hors *areste*. *C. T.* 829. Let thy wit thy will *areste*. Gower I. 299. There may none quad that man *areste*. II. 246. Thare myghte no renke hym *areste*, his resone was passede. Morte Arth. 3826. Þe fletyng streme . . is *arestid* and resisted ofte tyme by þe encountrynge of a stoon. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 29.

2. verhaften: In absence of stuarde he shalle *arest* Whosoever is rebelle in court or fest. B. of Curtasye 381. He, þat it stall (d. i. stahl) *arestyd* wes. Wynt. 5, 12, 1225.

b. intr. weilen, verharren, innehalten: Durst nowhere for roȝ *arest* at þe bothem. All. P. 3, 144. A wilde best In whom no reson might *areste*. Gower I. 164. Þenne *arest* (præterit.) þe renk & raȝt no fyrre. All. P. 2, 766.

arester s. Häscher.

Arester, or atacher, or a catcherel, or a catchepolle. Pr. P. p. 14.

arethed s. zu diesem dunklen Worte vgl. ags. *arodscipe*, alacritas, dignitas, honor, wie *eard*, alacritas, strenuitas; *arod*, promptus u. *earu*, alacer, paratus. Tüchtigkeit, Würdigkeit.

Of eldirs that byfore us were, That lyffede in *arethede*. Isumbr. 5. Off gode that beffore hem were, That levede on *arthede*. Degrev. 7.

aretten v. s. *retten* i. q. lat. reputare).

1. rechnen, anschlagen, erachten: We awe not to *arett* swelk þingis, or þingis formid of mannis craft, heyar nor euen to man in kynd. Wicl. Apology p. 85. We *arettid* him as smitun of God and lafte. p. 26. Wher he *arettide* not vs as aliens. Wycl. Gen. 31, 15 Purv. He is *arettid* with wickid men. Luke 22, 37 Purv. It was *aretted* him no vylonye. Ch *C. T.* 2731.

2. zurechnen, zuschreiben, Schuld geben in gutem, wie in tadelndem Sinne: Þat maist þou not ryȝtfully blamen ne *aretten* to þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 40. *Arette* thou this thing to me. Wycl. Philem. 18. *Arett* all thi gude dedis sothefastely to hyme (sc. to Godd). Hamp Tr. p. 31. He that *arettith* upon God, and blamith God of thing of which he is him self gulty. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 313. I pray hem that thay *arette* it to the defaute of myn unconnyng, and not to my wille. p. 369. For the doubt and for the blame, That on him mighte be *aret*. *Dr.* 1500. It was *arettid* to hym to ryȝtfulnesse. Wycl. Gen. 15, 6 Purv.

areu s. ahd. *arg*, malum, sch. *ergh*. vgl. das Adj. *arȝ, areȝ*. Furcht, Gegenstand der Furcht.

That on is *arew*, that other schonde, To stele to othres mannes bedde. O. a. N. 1496.

areward s. ein nach Form, Ursprung u. Bedeutung zweifelhaftes Wort. Hochmuth?

He [sc. Lucifer] vndkyndely as a karle kydde *areward*. All. P. 2, 208. Mit dem sch. *areid*, wie Morris annimmt, kann das Wort nichts gemein haben.

arewe, carewe, arowe, aruwe, arwe s. ags. *arewe* u. *earh*, altn. *ör*, gen. *örvar*, mhd. *arf*? (Ziemann Wb. p. 12) vgl. gth. *arwazna*, neue. *arrow*. Pfeil.

Ouer Cristofre an *arewe* heng. St. Cristophi. 212. cf. 209. So louely loue þat time lent [leg. sent?] him an *arewe* hetterly þurth his hert. Will. 885. *Earewe* þet is ividered. Ancr. R. p. 60. The *arowe* [*arewe* Purv.] of Jonathas neuer turnede aȝen bacward. Wycl. 2 Kings 1, 22. With an *arowe* on him slouh. Langt. p. 123. An *aruwe* oway he bare. Tristr. 3, 95. On *arwe* [*arewe* j. T.] him com to heorte. Laȝ. I. 105. Lamech droȝe is *arwe* ner, And let et fleȝen. G. a. Ex. 478. More zuyfter þanne *arwe* ulyinde. Ayenb. p. 66. Fra *arwe* þat es in daie fleghand. Ps. 90, 6

Al þe vuel . . cumeð of þen eien *arewen*. Ancr. R. p. 62. Þet me ne myȝte noȝt yse bote *harewen* & fleon. R. of Gl. p. 394. Haled to hym of her *arewez*, hitten hym oft. Gaw. 1455. He bar a bowe in his hand and manye brode *arewes*. P. Pl. 14158. Eien beoð þe *carewen* & te ereste armes of lecheries pricches. Ancr. R. p. 60. cf. 294. Nu bihalt te alde feond . . & schoteð niht & dai hise *earewen* . . toward tin heorte. Hali Meid. p. 15. Grim *arowes* & graie with grounden hedes Wer enforced to flie. Alis. Frgm. 270. *Arwen* fluȝen ouer wal. Laȝ. II. 100. Myd bow and *arwen*. R. of Gl. p. 252. Slentyn of *arwes*. Gaw. 1160. Wepenes and *arwes*. Ps. 56, 5. Half a shef of *arwes*. P. Pl. 2024. A bowe he bar and *arwes*. Cli. *C. T.* 1968.

arewecaas s. Köcher.

Take . . *arewecaas* [quyuer Oxf.] and a bowe. Wycl. Gen. 27, 3. Dauid toke the golden *arewecases* [*arowecaasis* Purv.] 1 Paralip. 18, 7.

arewen v. s. *arcowen*.

arewgirdel s. Köcher.

Her *arewgirdlis* [*arowecasis* Purv. pharetras Vulg.]. Wycl. Ez. 27, 11.

arfeð adj. s. *earfeð*, *erfeð*.

arfname s. altn. *arfr*, gth. *arbi*, ahd. *arbi*, *erbi*, schw. *arf*, dän. *arv*, hereditas, vgl. afries. *erfnoma*, *erfnama*, ahd. *arbinomo*, gth. *arbinumja*, ags. *yrfenuma*, ndl. *erfgenaam*, hæres. Erbnehme, Erbnehmer, Erbe.

Arrfname off heffness riche. Orm 17744. cf. 19165. Þurrh þat he shollde makenn hemm *Arrfname* wiþþ himm sellfenn Onn heffne. 19225.

argentarie s. lat. *argentarius*. Silberarbeiter.

Sum man, Demetrie by name, *argentarie*. Wycl. Deeds 19, 24 Oxf.

argoile s. später **argaile**, wird unter den Stoffen genannt, welche der Alchemist gebraucht; etwa neue. *argal*, Weinstein, Weinsteinsalz?

Cley maad with hors or mannes her, and oyle Of tartre, alym, glas, berm, wort, and *argoyle*. Ch. *C. T.* 12740. Vgl. You have arsenic, Vitriol, sal tartar, *argaile*, alkali, Cinoper. Ben Jons. *Alchemist*. 1, 1. s. Halliw. D. p. 82.

argnen, arguwen v. lat. *arguere*, afr. *arguer*, neue. *argue*.

1. argumentiren: So sche gän in hire thought *arguwe* In this matere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 694. That kanst so wel and formeliche *arguwe*. 4, 469. He spake noght But *arguede* with his oune thoght. B. of Duch. 502. *Argue* not aȝen þat. Bab. B. p. 11. To amerose, to aunterose, ne *argue* not to myche. *ib.*

2. bekritteln, verdächtigen: Sum man may fall þis buk to rede, Sall call þe autour to rekles, Or *argwe* perchans hys cunnandnes. Wynt. 5, 12, 278.

arguere s. neue. *arguer*. Vernünftler, Krittler.

Austyn to swiche *argueres* Telleth this theme: Non plus sapere quam oportet. P. Pl. 5842.

argument s. afr. pr. *argument*, lat. *argumentum*, neue. *argument*. Beweis, Grund.

Therupon his *argument* Yeveth every man in sondry wise. Gower I. 21. To which and he ȝaf hym silf alyue, or quyke, aftir his passioun, in manye *argumentis*. Wycl. Deeds 1, 3. Dyverse men divers thinges seyde, The *argumentes* casten up and doun. Ch. *C. T.* 4631.

argumenten v. lat. *argumentari* später auch in die rom. Spr. übergegangen, it. *argu(o mentare*, sp. pg. *argumentar*, fr. *argumenter*. argumentiren, folgern.

But yet they *argumenten* faste Upon the pope and his estate. Gower I. 16. Thus *argumentede* he, in hiis gynnynge, Ful unavised of his wo comynge. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 377.

arȝ, areȝ, arh, erȝ, cærȝh, ærh, eruh, arwe etc. adj. ags. *earg*, *earh*, *arg*, altn. *argr*, afries. *ereh*, *erg*, *arg*, ahd. *arac*, *arc*, *arg*, longobard. *arga*, schw. nhd. *arg*, dän. *arrig*, sch. *ergh*, *erf*, Yorksh. *arfe*. feige, schlaff, schwach, elend.

Ȝif he isith that thu nart *areȝ*. O. a. N. 407. Þerfore to answare watz *arȝe* mony aþel freke. Gaw. 241. *Arȝe* [v. l *ærwe*] we beoþ to donne god, to vuele al to þriste. Mor. Ode st. 10. OEH. p. 288, 19. *Arh* ich was meself and wah and neh dune fallen. OEH. p. 277. *Erȝe* we beoð to donne god etc. p. 161, 17. Oþer þu eart swa *cærȝh* cniht þat of londe ne rechehest na wiht. Laȝ. I. 185. Þa weoren *ærhest* [superlat.] þat ær weoren baldest. II. 489. *Erewe* we beoþ to donne god. O.E.Miscell. p. 58. He, kene þet was ær *eruh*. Ancr. R. p. 288. Nis he *eruh* [*arch* cod. C.] chaumpion þet skirmeð touward þe uet? p. 274. Tep him oðe schulle, uor he is *eruh* [=feble] ase beore þeron. p. 296. *Erau* e was [= he was; wo him was j. T.] on herten. Laȝ. I. 147. *Arwe*, or ferefulle, timidus. Pr. P. p. 14. Thou art as *arwe* coward. Alis. 3340. His hert *arwe* as an hare. R. of Gl

p. 457. v. l. He calde boþe *arwe* men and kene. HAVEL. 2115. Frensche men arn *arwe* and feynte. RICH. ℣C. DE L. 3821.

Hierher muss das substantivirte **areȝe** [edd. *arege*], **arewe, erewe** gehören, dem die Bedeutung Feind zukommt: Gif þu hauist sorwe, ne say þu hit þin *arege*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 117. REL. ANT. I. 176. Sorege gif þu hauist and ten *arege* hit sed, biforen he þe bimened, bihindin he þe scarned. *ib.* Forhele hit wid þin *arege*, let þu neuere þin *arege* witin al þer [leg. þet] þin herte þenket. O.E.MISCELL. p. 117. REL. ANT. I. 177. If þu hauest seorewe, ne seye þu hit þan *arewe*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 116. REL. ANT. I. 176. And þe *erewe* hit wot. O.E.MISCELL. p. 116.

[arȝhede], arhhede s. ahd. *archeit*, schw. *arghet*. Feigheit, Schlaffheit.

Prude and modynesse, Ne *arhhede* ne sorynesse. O.E.MISCELL. p. 74.

arȝien, erȝian [OEH. p. 13], ags. *eargian*, torpescere, ahd. mhd. *argen*, sch. *ergh, argh, erf*.

1. intr. furchtsam werden, erschrecken: þou, er any harme hent, *arȝez* in hert. GAW. 2277. I hope þat þi hert *arȝe* wyth þyn awen seluen. 2301. Þenne *arȝed* Abraham, & alle his mod chaunge[d]. ALL. P. 2, 713. Mony *arȝed* þerat. GAW. 1463.

2. unpersönl. mir banget, vgl. mhd. *ez arget mir*: Me *arȝes* of my selfe, I am alle in aunter, sa akis me the wame. K. ALEX. p. 19.

3. tr. in Furcht setzen, erschrecken: Þenne scal eou sone ȝe waxen muchele wrake and sake, here and hunger, and þet eower herte *erȝian* swiðe. OEH. p. 13. [wenn *þet* fehlte, wäre das Verb intransitiv, was vielleicht sich empfiehlt]. In þe anger of his ire þat *arȝed* monye. ALL. P. 2, 572. That *arghede* alle that ther ware. PERCEV. 69. Sir Alexander and his ost was *arȝed* unfaire. K. ALEX. p. 132. Antenor, *arghet* with oustere wordes, Hade doute of the duke. SIEGE OF TROY MS. in WR. DICT. p. 96.

arȝnesse s. Schlaffheit, Weichlichkeit, Feigheit.

Arȝnesse, þet is, tyene of herte. AYENB. p. 31. Litel wyl, *arȝnesse*. p. 32. *Arȝnesse* alse me thynkth ys hard, Fore hit maketh a man a coward. MS. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 82. Who so nat spekith, and with neede is bete, And thurgh *argnesse* his owne self forgetith, No wondir thogh anothir him forgete. HOCCLEVE P. p. 56.

arȝscipe, ærhscipe s. ags. *earhscipe*, ignavia (LYE), *argscip*, adulterium (BOUTERWEK Vier Evangel. Gloss. p. 296). Feigheit.

Heo fehten heom wið & slozen heore uerde, & heo sulf mid *ærhscipe* [harþsipe j. T. wohl = *harȝsipe*] arnden to heolde. LAȝ. II. 93. Þenne nabbeoð ure æfterlinges nane upbreidinges, þat we for *ærhscipe* [ȝearsipe j. T. ob *earȝsipe?*] heonene atærnden. II. 378.

arȝð, areȝð, ærhð, arhð s. ags. yrgð, yrhð, pavor, segnities. Furcht.

He is wis that hardeliche With his vo berth grete ilete, That he vor *areȝthe* hit ne forlete. O. A. N. 402. Arður *ærhðe* [*arhþe* j. T.] bideled. LAȝ. II. 566. ebenso III. 33. Þe king wes iflozen mid *ærhþen* afeolled. II. 377. Heo wenden þat Arður mid *arhðe* [arhredðe ed.] weore afallæd. II. 419.

ariel s. lat. *ariel* VULG. hebr. dass. (eig. Löwe Gottes) der obere Theil des Altars.

The ylk *ariel*, or auter. WYCL. EZ. 43, 15. 16.

ariete u. **aries** s. pr. *aries, arieth, aret*, it. *ariete*. Widder (Sternbild).

Er that the moone . . The Leon passe oute of this *Ariete*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1189. Er Phebus suster . . The Leon passe oute of his *Ariete*. 4, 1562. Where as . . Hath *Aries* the governaunce. GOWER III. 127.

ariht, arizt, aright s. *riht*.

arihten, arighten v. s. *rihten*.

1. anrichten, einrichten: Such gestenyng he *aright*, That there he dwellid alle nyȝt With that lady gent. TORRENT 1366.

2. zurichten, in einen Zustand versetzen: On a day she bad him here pappe, And he *arihte* here soo, He tare the oon side of here brest. SYR GOWGHTER 129 in HALLIW. D. p. 83.

arimen v. ags. *árîman*, dinumerare. zählen.

Þa lette þe kaisere *arimen* al þene here. LAȝ. III. 6. Þa þis ferde wes isomned and his fole *arimed*. III. 158.

arinen v. ags. *áhrînan* (*-hrán, -rinon; -hrinen*) BOSW. vgl. *atrinen* u. s. *rinen*. berühren.

He scal . . er meltiman metes ne *arinan*. OEH. p. 115. Alle þe þinges þet heo *arineð*, alle heo turneð to hire. ANCR. R. p. 408. Gles ne tobrekeð nout bute sum þinc hit *arine*. p. 164. Ne þole þu þene unwine þet he me *arine*. OEH. p. 197. Ant com þe culure ant *aran* hire ant rihte hire up. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

Auffällig ist der Uebergang in die schwache Form im Präteritum: Deore wolde moni mon buggen a swuch þing þet al þet he *arinede* þeremide, al were his owene. ANCR. R. p. 408.

arisen v. ags. *árîsan* (*-rás, -rison; -risen*), alts. *árîsan*, neue. *arise*.

1. aufstehen vom Lager, Bette, Schlafe: Ne beo eow noht lað to *arisene* er dei. OEH. p. 39. God him hat be þe morȝen *arise*. AYENB. p. 51. The vois . . That made her of her bedde *arise*. GOWER I. 242. *Aris, aris*, feondscaðe. LAȝ. III. 34. *Arys* uppe, and draw oute the pyne. SEVEN SAG. 1426. Til it be day that I *arise*. GOWER II. 114. Þet uolk þet . . late guoþ to bedde and *ariseþ* late. AYENB. p. 52. Constance . . Ful pale *arist* [ags. *árist* = *árised*], and dresseth hir to wende. CH. *C. T.* 4685. Þe king *aras* [*aros* j. T.] of bedde. LAȝ. I. 286. Þe kyng Dauid *aros* at midniȝt. AYENB. p. 173. Wanne þei were *arise* þei remewed to cherche. WILL. 1297. auch sich erheben vom Sitze oder aus der Ruhe überhaupt: Aȝein hare bisocnen Godd him self *arised* þat alle þe odre halhen ihered. OEH. p. 261. Þanne *aros* she raddely & romden riȝt in fere & gan doun. WILL. 810. Þat fole . . *arisen* from heore seten. LAȝ. III. 239. Seþþe hi alle *arysen* up, and forþ hyne ledde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 46. sich feindlich erheben: *Aroos* therewith

Caym aȝens his brother Abel. Wycl. Gen. 4, 8 Oxf. vom Knien: *Aris* nu, Paul, *aris*. OEH. p. 45. In chyrche me may ysey Knely to God.. Ac be hii *aryse* .. Wolues dede hii nymeþ vorþ R. of Gl. p. 369. vom Falle: Huanne þe kempe heþ his uelaȝe yueld, and him halt be þe þrote, wel onneaþe he *arist*. Ayenb. p. 50.

Oft steht das Ztw. mit Anlehnung an diese Bedeutung bildlich: Þa þe ligged inne swile sunne and ne þenched noht for to *arisen*. OEH. p. 49. Men schal hope that at every tyme that man fallith, be it never so ofte, that he may *arise* thorugh penitence. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 265. Unnethe *arist* he out of his synne. *ib.* Þus Portchæstre toræs, & nauere seodden *aras*. Laȝ. I. 402. Brouhten heom þer neodere þat neofer heo ne *arisen*. I. 84.

2. aufgehen, von Gestirnen: Meidenhad is te steorre þat beo ha eanes of þe east igan adun to þe west, neauer eft ne *arised* ha. Hali Meid. p. 11. Whan the sonne *arist*. Pop. Sc. 15. Þei were turned to towne to pleie þer whiles til þe mone *arise*. Will. 2736. Thilke sterres þat ben cleped sterres of the north *arisen* rather than the degree of here longitude. Ch. *Astrolabe* p. 12. Whan þe mone *aros*. Will. 2744.

3. auferstehen vom Grabe, Tode: Þenne seulen alle dede *arisen*. OEH. p. 143. cf. 141. Þe blynde he makede loki and þe dede *aryse*. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. If there might a mon *arise* From deth to life. Gower III. 38. Sunnedei *aras* ure drihten from deþe to liue. OEH. p. 141. Crist *aras* of deaþe. p. 91. cf. 229. *Aras* of deað. Leg. Kath. 337. Iesus, þo his wille wes, *aros* from deþe to lyue. O.E.Miscell. p. 52. He *aros* uram dyaþe to liue. Ayenb. p. 13. cf. 7. Þene þridde day *aroos* of det. Rel. Ant. I. 282. Efter þet he wes *arisen*. OEH. p. 141. After þat ich from deþe eft *aryse* beo. O.E.Miscell. p. 41. He was *aryse*. Shoreh. p. 124. He is *aresyn*. Cov. M. p. 357.

4. sich erheben, in die Höhe steigen, emporgehen: The flore ne may nouȝt *aryse*. Seven Sag. 204. A tonne, whan his lie *arist*, Tobreketh. Gower I. 20. Þe lyȝt[e] fyre *arist* into heyȝte. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 143. Þe ilke þet is zuo heze *arise* ine prosperite. Ayenb. p. 24. Daher schwellen: Her wombe which of childe *aros*. Gower II. 169. so mag auch bildlich zu nehmen sein: Þet uless him *arist*. Ayenb. p. 47. sein Fleisch erhebt sich, wird aufgeregt (von Lüsternheit); steigen wird auch von quantitativer Steigerung gebraucht: Þe ilke zenne *arist* and loȝeþ, be þet þe kenrede is nyeȝ oþer uer. Ayenb. p. 49. Uor to do *arise* þet gauel. p. 35.

5. entspringen, von Abstammung: Þer scal of þine cunne kinebearn *arisen*. Laȝ. I. 53. *Arœs* [*aros* j. T.] of Brutus kunne þat wes an heh king, Lud wes ihaten. I. 86.

6. überhaupt entstehen, sich erheben, ausbrechen: Fleh alle thinges & forbuh ȝeorne þat tus unboteliche lure of mahe *arisen*. Hali Meid. p. 17. Therof might *arise* a sclaunder. Gower I. 240. ȝif eni strif *arised* bitweonen þe wummen. Ancr. R. p. 426. Þat.. lure þat ter of *arised*. Hali Meid. p. 5. Hwuch wunne *arised*. p. 35. Huanne wreþe *arist* betuene tuay men. Ayenb. p. 30. Ful many an harme *arist*. Gower II. 151. Nu þu iherest of wuche gomen *aras* þer þe tonome. Laȝ. I. 400. Þar *aros* wale & win & widerheppes feola. I. 18. Þet in þe muchele anguise *aros* þe muchele mede. Ancr. R. p. 234. Er þane þis tempeste *aroos*. O.E.Miscell. p. 32. A derk weder þer *aros*. R. of Gl. p. 560. Þe cry rudli *aros*. Will. 3270. Grete worde of hym *aroos*. Tryamoure 135. Through all the world the fame *arose*. Gower I. 267.

arisinge s.

1. Aufstehen aus dem Bette: Ine to raþe *arizinge* uor to ethene. Ayenb. p. 52.

2. Auferstehung: He .. ham prouede his *arizinge* in uele maneres. Ayenb. p. 13. Þe general *arizinge* of bodye. p. 14.

3. Aufsteigung, Ausdünstung: Þe euesterre Esperus whiche þat in þe first e] tyme of þe nyȝt bryngeþ furþe hir colde *arysynges*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 22.

4. Erregung: Eni kuead *arizinge*. Ayenb. p. 11. Non *arizinge* of wreþe. p. 147. Manie *arizinges* of vlesse. p. 9.

arisnesse s. Auferstehung.

Arysnesse of flesse & eche lif. Rel. Ant. I. 282.

arist(e), ærist s. ags. *ærist, ærest* (Bouterw. *Vier Evv. Gloss.* p. 293).

1. Aufgang (der Sonne): That was er the sonne *arist*. Gower II. 45. Whan he was sette, here as him list To loke upon the sonne *arist*. I. 320. At the sonne *ariste*. Ch. *Astrolabe* p. 23.

2. Auferstehung: His *ariste* arere me in lif holinesse. OEH. p. 207. Nu is his þrowunge and his *ariste* ure Estertid. p. 87. Aȝean slowe & slepares is swuðe openlich his earlich *ariste* from death to liue. Ancr. R. p. 258. Efter his *ariste*. p. 250. In þe *ariste* of domesdeie. p. 362. For þe ioie þat tu hefdes of his *ariste*. OEH. p. 285. As heo stode and speken, and weren at wenynge Of vre louerdes *aryste*. O.E.Miscell. p. 54. — Þurrh Cristess are & þurrh *ærist*. Orm 15034. 15050. Þurrh min *ærist*. 16236. An þa furteohte deȝe his *æristes*. OEH. p. 229.

[arivage], arrivage s. nfr. *arrivage*. Landung.

Prevely toke *arryvage* In the contree of Cartage. Ch. *H. of Fame* 1, 223.

arivaile, arrivaile s. vgl. pr. *arribalh, arribailh*, sp. *arribaje*, neue. *arrival*. Landung, Ankunft.

Tho sawgh I grave al the *aryvayle* That Eneas had in Itayle. Ch. *H. of Fame* 1, 451. He goth toward Itaile By ship, and there his *arrivaile* Hath take. Gower II. 4.

arive s. it. *arrivo*, sp. *arribo*. Landung.

In the greete see At many a noble *arive* had he be. Ch. *C. T.* 59.

ariven, arriven v. afr. *ariver, arriver*, pr.

aribar, arivar, it. *arrivare*, sp. pg. *arribar*, neue. *arrive*.

1. intr. landen, ans Land gehen, selten ankommen überhaupt: Heo wende to schip anon, & euene gonne dryue To þe contrei of Toures, & þere þei gonne *ariue*. R. OF GL. p. 18. Atte cite of Coloigne hi gonne furst *aryue*. 11,000 VIRG. 76. Whoso wil *arryve* at the firste port of Thire. MAUND. p. 31. How all that fire was made To shewe where men shulde *arrive* [zur See]. GOWER I. 311. Mariners, if þe moun, *Aryues* into Marsille. LANGT. p. 147. To schip þei turned . . *Aryued* in Danmark with robberie ilk a dele. p. 38. Hou Seint Thomas the holi man at Sandwych *aryued* was. BEK. 1854. Þan were *aryued* in Humber þritty schippes & fyue. LANGT. p. 16. In der Bedeutung ankommen, gelangen steht das Verb z. B. in: Alle þat may therinne [sc. in þe court of þe kyndom of God] *aryue*. ALL. P. 1, 447.

2. tr. ans Ufer treiben: Evius þe wynde *aryueþ* þe sayles of Vlixes . . and hys wandring shippes by þe see into þe isle. CH. *Boeth*. p. 122.

arled adj. ob v. *arr*, Narbe, oder selbst statt *arred* irrthümlich geschrieben? vgl. sch. *arred*, dän. *arret*, narbig u. s. *arr, arre*. gefleckt.

Sep or got, haswed, *arled*, or grei, Ben don fro Jacob fer awei. G. A. EX. 1723. [Separavit . . arietes varios atque maculosos. GEN. 30, 35. cf. 31, 10.]

arm, öfter **arme**, auch **arum** geschrieben, **earm, ærm, erm** s. ags. *arm, earm*, alts. *arm*, afries. *arm, erm*, gth. *arms*, altn. *armr*, ahd. *aram, arm*, ndl. schw. dän. *arm*, neue. *arm*.

1. Arm: Myn *arm* with his bones be tobrosid. WYCL. JOB 31, 22. Hoc brachium, *arme*. WR. VOC. p. 186. an *arme* p. 207. Til I schew þine *arme* [brachium tuum] PS. 70, 18. And smot him þoru þe rith *arum*. HAVEL. 2408. Þoru his *arum*. 1982. He strahte forþ his rith *earm*. OEH. p. 189. Mi riht *ærm* tobrac. LAȝ. III. 119. Mi leofmonnes luft *erm* halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. His riht *erm. ib*.

Heore *armes* weore stronge. LAȝ. III. 207. *Armes* heo gan buȝe. K.H. 427. Bituhhen Godes *armes*. HALI MEID. p. 45. Himm toc bitwenenn *arrmess*. ORM 7616. Her *armes* to the elbowe naked. R. OF GL. p. 526. The god of shulders and of *armes*. GOWER II. 176. He heo mid *armen* inom. LAȝ. I. 95. He worpeð *earmes* anon abuten hire sweore. ANCR. R. p. 394. He openeð swa þe moder hire *earmes*. OEH. p. 185. Heo ȝeokeden heora *earmes*. LAȝ. I. 79. And tok hym ine hys *earmes*. SHOREH. p. 123. Heo wæiden in hære *ærmen* heore children ærmen. LAȝ. II. 494. Þene king of blisse þet tospret so touward ou his *ermes*. ANCR. R. p. 402. Mid *ermes* of luue. OEH. p. 201.

2. Arm eines Gewässers: Ouer Temes sche schuld ride, That is an *arm* of the se. TRISTR. 2, 103. A water in Snowdoun rennes, Auber is the name, An *arme* of the se men kennes. LANGT. p. 240. Eurippe is an *arme* of þe see. CH. *Boeth*. p. 33. Wiþ an *arme* of þe see. TREVISA I. 201. In an *arme* of Ouse. LANGT. p. 67.

Komposita mit *arm, erm* sind: **armcercle (-sercle)** s. Armband, armilla: Thi rynge and thin *armserele*. WYCL. GEN. 38, 18 Oxf. As feel *armserelis*. 24, 22. The *armserelis*. 24, 30. — **ermeddre** s. s. eddre. Armader, Ader am Arm: Hwon heo beoð ileten blod on one *ermeddre* ANCR. R. p. 258. — **armhole** s. Achselhöhle: Hec acella, *harmole*. WR.VOC. p. 187. An *armehole*. p. 207. a *harmhole* p. 245. As Aries hath thin heued, & Taurus thy nekke & thy throte, Gemyni thyn *armholes* & thin armes. CH. *Astrolabe* p. 13. — **armepytt** s. dass. WR. VOC. p. 179. 183. — **armgret** adj. armdick: A wrethe of gold *armgret* and huge of wight Upon his heed. CH. *C. T.* 2147. — **armles** adj. armlos, ohne Arm: On a wal this king his yhen cast, And saugh an hond *armles*, that wroot fast. 15688.

arm, earm, ærm, erm adj., alts. *arm*, afries. *erm, arm*, ahd. *aram*, gth. *arms*, altn. *armr*, ndl. schw. dän. *arm*.

1. arm, bedürftig: Þe *arme* gume þu froveren. REL. ANT. I. 186. O.E.MISCELL. p. 135. Vnderstondeþ nv to me edye men and *arme*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 65. OEH. p. 173. ælidi men & *earme*. MOR. ODE st. 115. Auere ælche *ærmen* mon þe æd scal iwurðen. LAȝ. II. 575. Moni mon nafð ehta and þeh haueð modinesse, and is *erm* for worlde, and uniseli for gode. OEH. p. 113. Þet he mid wohȝe ne ofsitte ne *ermne* ne eadine. p. 115.

2. elend, unglücklich. Se ofte beon imaket *arm* of an eðeliche mon þat tu list under. HALI MEID. p. 9. Moni *arm* hwile. p. 33. To mani *earm* hwile. p. 37. Moste ic beon of þisse *earme* liue. OEH. p. 35. Þa wes Argal þe king *ærm* on his mode. LAȝ. I. 282. *Ærm* wurdest þu Winchæstre, þæ eorðe þe scal forswalȝe. III. 137. Urnen stremes of blode of *ærmen* þan folke. III. 105. Drieð his *erme* saule in eche pine. OEH. p. 27. Vort þu of þisse *erme* liue to ðe suluen us fecche. p. 195. Der Superlativ begegnet öfters: Alre kinge si he *ærmest*. LAȝ. II. 199. cf. II. 444. 494. III. 269. Stille beo þu. stile, *earmest* alre. ST. MARHER. p. 17.

arm s. = harm s. dass. Leid, Weh.

So falle on the, sir emperour, Swich *arm* and schame and desonour. SEUYN SAG. 852.

armarie afr. *armarie* s. *almarie*. Schrift. Chronik.

Thou shalt finde write in *armaries* [commentariis *Vulg.*] WYCL. 1 ESDR. 4, 15.

armen v. afr. *armer*, pr. sp. pg. *armar*, it. lat. *armare*, neue. *arm*.

1. tr. bewaffnen, auch bewehrt machen (als Ritter) und bildlich rüsten, wappnen: He .. lette hym *arme* þere Mid armes of Brytones. R. OF GL. p. 63. Sir Edward a day & is men hom lete *arme*. p. 543. Þet hauberk of penonce huermide God *armeþ* his newe knyȝt. AYENB. p. 180. Þe yefþ of strengþe þet *armeþ* Godes knyȝt. p. 111. Hyt ys sethyn Y *armyd* ware Sevyn yere and some dele mare. LE BONE FLORENCE 673. The statue of Mars

upon a carte stood, *Armed.* Ch. *C. T.* 2043. *Armyd* men by nyght thare ȝede. Seven Sag. 1417. Alisaunder anonne ryght *armed* in hert. Alis. Frgm. 1095.

2. refl. sich wappnen, auch bildlich: Staleworþe men, *armeþ* ȝou faste. R. of Gl. p. 18. *Arme* we *vs.* Langt. p. 159. Quintus Curtius .. *armed hym.* Trevisa I. 233. Coveitise *armed hym* in avariee. P. Pl. 14169. Sir Arthure .. *Armede hym* in a actone. Morte Arth. 902. Þai *þame armyd* hastily. Wynt. 9, 8, 127.

armes s. pl. afr. *armes*, pr. sp. pg. *armas*, it. *arme*, lat. *arma*. Waffen, Waffenrüstung.

Þe cloþinge ne makeþ naȝt þane monek, ne þe *armes* þane knyȝt. Ayenb. p. 165. With his hond he made him knith, And yaf him *armes*. Havel. 2921. Aruirag .. dude on þe kynges *armes*, hym self as yt were. R. of Gl. p. 63. Alle þat *armes* bere Aȝen þe king in þe worre. p. 562. He cam with lanternis and brondis and *armys*. Wycl. John 18, 3. Oxf. Þe *armes* of penonce, huerby he may ouereome his yuo. Ayenb. p. 170. The kyng cried »*Armes!*« To *armes* they went everichon. Alis. 2103. Der Ruf zu den Waffen wird oft durch die roman. Wendung *as armes!* ausgedrückt: *As armes! as armes!* everichone. Alis. 4306. cf. 3760. He gan crie, *As armes!* gare! Rich. C. de L. 6409. cf. 6727. 6911. Richard, *has armes!* did crie. Langt. p. 162. Þei cried, *has armes!* p. 171.

arminge s. sch. auch *armyn*, i. q. *armure*.

1. Rüstung, Bewaffnung als Thätigkeit: Do come, my mynstrales And gestours, for to telle tales Anoon in myn *armynge*. Ch. *C. T.* 15256.

2. Rüstung i. q. *armure*. Relewyt with *armyng*, And with wictaill and clething. Barb. 3, 684. Royd frogis on þare *armyng*. Wynt. 8, 38, 57. Sum bar wyne, and sum *armyngis*. Barb. 3, 635.

armipotent adj. it. sp. pg. *armipotente*, lat. *armipotens*. waffenmächtig, gewaltig.

The tempul of Marz *armypotent*. Ch. *C. T.* 1984. Martz the sterne god *armypotent*. 2443.

armitage s. i. q. *ermitage*, *hermitage* s. dass., pr. *ermitatge*, fr. *ermitage*, vgl. *armite*, neue. *hermitage*. Einsiedelei.

The heavenly *armitage*, Which on a rocke so highe stonds. Ch. *Dream.* 330. Hec heremus, *armyteghe*. Wr. Voc. p. 232.

armite s. i. q. *ermite*, *hermite*. s. dass. Einsiedler.

And bad hym ber this chyld .. to a *armyte*. Metr. Hom. p. 168. A holy *armyte* fownde he there. Bone Florence 1461. The *armyte* seyd »So moste thou go etc.« Hartsh. Metr. T. p. 304.

armlich, ærmlich, ermlic adj. ags. *earmlic*, alts. *armlik*, ahd. *armalih*. jämmerlich, kläglich.

Antigonus .. wes in *armliche* benden. Laȝ. I. 26. He andswarede wiþ *ærmliche* stefene. II. 117. Mid *ærmliche* witen. I. 45. II. 262. Þenne biþ hit *ermlic* ȝif he biþ unrihtwis. OEH. p. 115.

armliche, ærmliche, ermliche adv. ags. *earmlice*, misere. elendiglich.

Hu eruedliche [*armliche* T. C.] he ariseþ. Ancr. R. p. 328. Þer binnen wes Arviragus *ærmliche* biþrungen. Laȝ. I. 402. He wes ipinet *ermliche* [leg. *ermliche?*] OEH. p. 17.

armoniak adj. pr. *armoniac*, lat. *ammoniacus*, it. pg. *ammoniaco*, sp. *amoniaco*, fr. neue. *ammoniac*. Ammoniak.

The spirit, whiche is secounde, In sal *armoniak* is founde. Gower II. 84. Sal *armoniac*. Qu. Essence p. 8. cf. 9.

armþe, ærmþ, ermþ s. ags. *earmþ*, *ermþ*, paupertas, miseria, ahd. *armida*, *armidha*.

1. Armuth: For wer hachte is hid, þer is *armþe* inoch. Rel. Ant. I. 182. O.E.Miscell. p. 133. Moni mon nafð ehta .. and nule on his *ermðe* edmodnesse halden. OEH. p. 113.

2. Elend, Leid, Weh: Þeos and oðre *armðen* þat of wedlac awakeneð. Hali Meid. p. 37. Þurh þe muclen *ærmðe* & þurh þene muele hærm þa Hengest heom wrohte. Laȝ. II. 252. Þa wes Æinglene lond mid *ærmþe* offulled. II. 434. Ieh am mid *ærmðen* abroken vt of þon benden. I. 31 sq. Þenne wlle ieh Oswy anan mid *ærmðen* igreten. III. 267. cf. I. 361. II. 514. Eneas þe duc mid *ermðen* atwond. I. 5.

armure, armoure, armour, armere s. afr. *armure*, *armeure*, pr. sp. pg. it. *armadura*, neue. *armour*. Rüstung, Waffenrüstung, nicht blos Schutz- sondern auch Trutzwaffen, kollektiv im Singular.

He & his *armure* were þoru out hot. R. of Gl. p. 397. Other *armure* nadde he none for holi churche to fiȝte. Bek. 955. Þet is þe *armure* þet þe dyeuel dret mest. Ayenb. p. 203. Gailier greiþed were neuer gomes seie of alle maner *armure* þat to werre longed. Will. 3768. Þe Cristemen adde of hem of *armure* gret won. R. of Gl. p. 402. — Os men that schoulde of batayle lerne, Wyth *armowre*, schylde, and spere. Le Bone Florence 464. That he wolde hym leene Wepyn, *armowre* and stede. Tryamoure 683. Shipp and takylle they dight, Stede and *armour* ffor to ffyght To the bote they bare. Torrent 1404. *Armour* þei had plente, & god besquite to mete. Langt. p. 171.

Der Plural, welcher auch in der Form *armeris* vorkommt, bezeichnet Waffen: In riche *armurs* was he dight. Yw. a. Gaw. 404. Mine *armurs* left I thare ilkane. 443. I ȝaf þe syche *armures*, þat, ȝif þou þi self ne haddest first caste hem away, þei schulden haue defendid þe. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 9. Behold the *armurys* which made myn herte quake. Lydg. M. P. p. 260. Take thin *armeres* [arma *Vulg.*] Wycl. Gen. 27, 3 Purv. Whanne ȝe weren arayed with *armeris*. Deut. 1, 41. Purv. Jonathas ȝaf hise *armeris* to the child. 1 Kings 20, 40. Purv. He eam thidur with lanternys and brondis and *armeris*. John 18, 13. Purv.

arn s. s. *earn*, *ern*.

arneis s. s. *harneis*.

arnement s. afr. *atrement*, *airement*, *arrement*, pr. *atremans*, *airemenz*, lat. *atramentum*. Tinte.

As blak as ani *arnement*. SEUYN SAG. 2776. Blak is heore visage, and liche Also hit weore grounde pych, Eyghnen they haveth so *arnement*. ALIS. 6416. Fil the hoole full of poudere of *arnement* ybrent. REL. ANT. I. 302.

arnen v. s. rennen.

aromaz, aromat s. lat. *aroma*, *-atis*. Specerei, aromatisches Salböl.

Aromaz is imaked of mirre & of rech[l]es. ANCR. R. p. 376. Brouhten deorewurde *aromaz* p. 372. Bouhten swote smellinde *aromaz*. p. 376. Smel of *aromaz* p. 276. He scheawede þe celles of his *aromaz* & his muchele tresor [cf. domum aromatum. IV. REG. 20, 13 *Vulg.*] p. 152. Wiþ smirles of *aromaz*. LEG. KATH. 2225. Inoynt he was wyt *aromat*. HOLY ROOD p. 224.

aromatik adj. pr. *aromatic*, sp. pg. it. *aromatico*, lat. *aromaticus*, neue. *aromatic*. aromatisch, würzhaft.

Aromatyk thinges of noble smelle. MAUND. p. 174.

arosten v. dav. p.p. *arost* i. q. *arosted*, it. *arrostire* s. *rosten*. rösten, braten.

The devel huem afretie Rau other *aroste*. POL. S. p. 237. Thenne mot ych habbe hennen *arost*. p. 151.

aroume s. *rum*, *roum*.

arouten v. 1. vgl. sch. *rout* v. = *beat; rout*, *rute* s. = *blow, stroke*. schlagen, stossen.

He myȝte not wonne in the wones, ffor witt that he usid, But *arountid* ffor his ray, and rebuked ofte, He had leve of the lord and of ladies alle, Ffor his good governaunce, to go or he drank. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 22.

arouten v. 2. afr. *aroter*, *arouter*, *arrouter*, pr. *arotar*. s. *routen*. sich versammeln.

In all that lond no Cristin durst *arout*. CH. *C. T.* 4960 ed. *Urry* p. 53. [*rout* ed. *Wr.*]

arr, ar, arre, erre s. altn. *örr*, *eyrr*, *ör*, altschw. *ær*, *ar*, *arr*, schw. *ärr*, dän. *ar*, sch. *arr*, cf. *pockarrs*, nordengl. *ar*. Narbe.

Cicatrix, *ar*, or wond. Ms. sec. XV. in HALLIW. D. p. 77. If it hath a scar [wounde or an *arre. cod. S.*]. WYCL. LEVIT. 22, 22 Purv. Hoc carecter, cicatrix, an *erre*. WR. VOC. p. 209. Þe *erres* of his wondes sere. HAMP. 5327. Þe *erres* of his wondes sal speke. 5600. To bye hys chaffare þe child payed *erres*. HOLY ROOD p. 217.

arren v. ndd. *arren* i. q. necken, ärgern, ndl. *arre*, *iracundia*, vgl. ags. *eorre*, *yrre*, neue. dial. *arr*, cf. HALLIW. D. p. 87. v. *arre*. reizen, ärgern.

The Iewys xul crye for joy with a gret voys, and *arryn* hym and pullyn of his clothis. COV. M. p. 316. Thei eggiden him in alyen goddis, and in abomynaciouns to wraththe arereden [*arreden* 3 codd. concitaverunt *Vulg.*] WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 16 Oxf.

arroganee, arragaunce s. afr. neue. *arrogance*. Anmassung, Vermessenheit.

Þe þridde boȝ of prede is *arrogance* þet me clepeþ opweninge. AYENB. p. 21. Ther is inobedience, avaunting, ypocrisye, despit, *arragaunce*. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 294.

arrogant, arragaunt adj. afr. neue. *arrogant*. anmassend, vermessen.

Arragaunt is he that thinketh that he hath thilke bountees in him that he hath not. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 294.

arroure s. i. q. *errour*. Irrthum.

Thys *arroure* had he in hys thoght. NUGÆ P. p. 51.

ars s. = *art*. s. dass.

ars, arce, ers s. ags. *ears*, *ärs*, *ars*, altn. ahd. *ars*, afries. *ers*, dän. schw. *ars*, neue. *arse*. Arsch, Hinterer.

Ars, anus. WR. VOC. p. 179. *Ars*, or *arce*. PR. P. p. 14. An *arce*. WR. VOC. p. 183. Com kis myn *ars*. TOWN. M. p. 9. Ffor fere I xal do ȝour *ars* qwake. COV. M. p. 136. Like the *ars* of a squirting hen. NUGÆ P. p. 9. In the more priue party of the *arsis*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 5, 6. Oxf. The licnes of *arsis* 6, 11. *ib.* The golden *arsis*. 6, 17. *ib.*

Hic anus, culus, an *ers*. WR. VOC. p. 208. Thah he nabbe nout a smoke his foule *ers* to hude. POL. S. p. 153. Baleised on the bare *ers*. P. PL. 2821. I wolde his eighe were in his *ers*. 5857. An heepe of houndes at his *ers*, As he a lord were. 6223. He kist hir naked *ers*. CH. *C. T.* 3732. Schew forth thyn *ers*. 7272. Þan oysis myn *ers*, scho sayd, to syng. WYNT. 6, 2, 96. The licnesse of *ersis*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 6, 11 Purv. The goldun *ersis*. 6, 17. *ib.*

arsk s. s. *ask*.

arsenicum, arcennicum s. pr. *arsenic*, *arcenic*, lat. *arsenicum*, neue. *arsenic*. Arsenik.

The forth [sc. spirit] . . *Arcennicum* by name is hote. GOWER II. 85.

arshole, arcehoole s. Hinterer.

Arcehoole, podex. WR. VOC. p. 183. vgl. Hic pirtomen, *arsholere*. p. 186.

arsmetike (-ik, -ique), arsmetrike etc. s. pr. *arismetica*, sp. *arismetica*, *aritmetica*, lat. *arithmetica*, neue. *arithmetic*. Rechenkunst, Arithmetik.

Egipte clerkes . . hem lerede, witterlike, Astronomige and *arsmetike*. G. A. EX. 790. Astronomy nombreth . . , *Arsmetyk* scheweth won thyng, that ys another. FREEMAS 571. *Arsmetica*. 562. The thridde point of theorique . . Devided is in sondry wise, And stant upon divers apprise, The ferst of whiche is *arsmetique*. GOWER III. 89. Of *arsmetique* the matere Is that of which a man may lere. What algorisme in nombre amounteth. *ib.* — *Arsmetrike* is a lore þat of figours al is & of drauȝtes as me drawe|þ in poudre. ST. EDM. CONF. 224. To *arsmetrike* he droȝ, & *arsmetrike* radde in cours. 221. Geometrie and *arsmetrike*. SEUYN SAG. 185. That geometry or *arsmetrike* can. CH. *C. T.* 1900. In *arsmetrik* schal ther no man fynde Biforn this day of such a questioun. 7804. *Arsmetryk* be castyng of nombrary Chees Piktegoras for her parte. LYDG M. P. p. 11. Also of augrym and of *asmatryk*. COV. M. p. 189.

arsoun s. afr. *arçon*, *arçun*, pr. *arson*, sp. *arzon*, pg. *arção*, it. *arcione*, mlat. *arcio*, *arctio*

v. l. *arcus*. Sattelbogen, auch Sattel; da der Sattel zwei Sattelbogen, einen vorderen und einen hinteren hat, so kommt das Wort auch in der Mehrzahl für den Sattel vor.

He .. leop himself in the *arsoun*. Alis. 4251. He claf him with his sweord broun Into the sadelis *arsoun*. 2363. Two good hookes forgot he nought, On his *arsonn* he sette before. Rich. C. de L. 5544. Unnethe that he myghte sytte Upryght yn hys *arsoun*. Lyb. Discon. 1613. Colyne sic dusche he gewe, That he dynnyt on his *arsonn*. Barb. 11, 130. — Both his *arsouns* weren of yren. Rich. C. de L. 5539. Þe steropes .. & his *arsounz*. Gaw. 170. Þe cropore & þe couertor acorded wyth þe *arsounez*. 602.

arsroppis s. pl. ags. *roppas*, intestina. cf. *ars*. untere Eingeweide.

The *arsroppis* [prominentes extales *Vulg.*] of hem goynge out stonken. Wycl. 1 Kings 5, 9. Oxf.

arstable s. wenn auch aus *ars* und *table* zusammengesetzt (s. *art*, *ars*) und nicht aus *astrolabie* verderbt, ist doch mit dem letzteren gleichbedeutend, als astrologisches Instrument. Astrolabium.

His *arstable* he tok out sone, Theo cours he tok of sonne and mone. Alis. 287 He lokud in his *arstable*. 309. His *arstable* he can unwreone. 336. Die Beschreibung des Instrumentes als table of gold, al ful of steorren s. *ib.* 134. und als a brem brasen borde .. imped in iuory etc. Alis. Frgm. 615. Vgl. *astrolabie*.

arstharme s. ahd. *arstarm*, *arsdarm*. Arschdarm, Mastdarm.

Hic cirbus, *harstharme*. Wr. Voc. p. 186.

arswispe s. vgl. *wisp*, dän. schw. *visp*, dagegen ahd. *arswisc*. Arschwisch.

Arswyspe, menpirium Wr. Voc. p. 179. *Arswyspe*, maniperium, anitergium. Pr. P. p. 14. ebenso Palsgr.

art, arte, selten **ars** s. afr. pr. *art*, sp. pg. it. *arte*, lat. *ars*, *artis*, neue. *art*.

1. Kunst, Wissenschaft: He bigan at Oxenford & of *art* þer radde; Of *art* he radde six ȝer. St. Edm. Conf. 219. With him ther was dwellyng a pore scoler, Had lerned *art*. Ch. *C. T.* 3190. Till þat heven couth clerk thurgh *arte* þe space gesce. Hamp. 7727. In *art* of astronomie able he was holde. Alis. Frgm. 461. Barounes weore whilem wys and gode, That this *ars* wel undurstode, Ac on ther was, Neptanamous, Wis in this *ars*, and malicious. Alis. 71. Gramer forsothe ys the rote, Whose wyl lurne on the boke, But *art* [sc. dialetica] passeth. Freemas. 567. Thexperience Of *art* magique. Gower III. 80. Of þe *art* of knyȝthod. Ayenb. p. 83. *Arte*, ars. Pr. P. p. 14. *Arte*, a science. Palsgr. They knowen nought Cupides *arte*, For his fortune and his apprise Disdeigneth alle covetise. Gower II. 288. Þere nas non of þe soue *artz* þat heo gret clerk of nas. St. Kather. 4. Of seven *artis* nastir noon That he no couthe good skil inne. Seven Sag. 162.

2. List, Schlauheit: Þet me zuereþ oþer openliche oþer stilleliche be *art* oþer be sophistrie. Ayenb. p. 65.

art (fälschlich *aret* geschrieben) s. ein sch. Wort, sonst auch *airt*, *airth*, *arth* lautend. gäl. ir. *aird*. Gegend, Himmelsgegend.

Gif any met another at any *aret* [im Reime auf *part*] Heardyng's Chron. in James. Dict. I. 15. vgl. Our kyne ar slayne, and that me likis ill, And othir worthi mony in that *art*. Wallace I, 308. The sonne .. serclis the erd about all *artis* anis euery day. Ratis Raving etc. p. 11.

arten, erten v. sch. *art*, *airt*, *ert*, afr. *arter*, sp. *artar*, it. *artare*, lat. *artare*, *arctare*.

1. drängen, einengen: Amorre *artide* the sones of Dan in the hil. Wycl. Iudg. 1, 34 Oxf. Thei ben *artid* togidere in a loond, desert hath enclosid hem. Ex. 14, 3. Oxf.

2. nöthigen, zwingen: *Artyn*, or constraynyn. Pr. P. p. 14. That thai mai her and hald in hert Thinge that thaim til god mai *ert*. Metr. Hom. p. 5. And thus to crave *artith* me my neede. Hoccleve P. Lond. 1796. p. 56. To lef our sin he us *ertes*. Metr. Hom. p. 19. Love *arted* me to do myn observaunce To his astate. Ch. *Court. of L.* 46. My poore purs and peynes stronge Have *artid* me speke, as I spoken have. Hoccleve p. 53.

3. urgiren, eifrig betreiben, bei etwas bleiben: And over al this yet muchel more he thoughte, What for to speke, and what to holden inne, And what to *arten*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 386.

artik adj. pr. *artic*, it. *artico*, lat. *arcticus*, neue. *arctic*. nördlich.

The pol *artik*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 31. The heyhte of owre pool *artik*. *ib.*

articul, article, artecle s. lat. *articulus*, afr. pr. *article*. Artikel.

The furste *artycul* of thys gemetry. Freemas. 87. The fyfthe *artycul*. 147. Þe uerste *article* ys þellich. Ayenb. p. 12. Þe oþer *article*. *ib.* Þe toþer *artecle* es þat Goddes sone toke flesche and blode. Rel. Pieces p. 27. Þe tend *artecle*. p. 28. Þe sext *artecle* es baptyme. *ib.* — Fyftene *artyculus*. Freemas. 85. That we mowe keepe these *artyculus* here. 499. Þyse byeþ þe tuelf *articles* of þe cristene byleue. Ayenb. p. 11. Alle theise han manye *articlis* of oure feythe. Maund. p. 122. Þe twelue *artycles* of þe trouthe. Rel. Pieces p. 27.

artificial adj. pr. sp. pg. *artificial*, lat. *artificialis*. künstlich.

The arch of the day, that some folk kallen the day *artificial*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 21.

artilrie s. mlat. *artellaria*, *artillaria*, afr. *artillerie*, *arteillerie*, pr. *artillaria*, *artilheria* u. ähnlich in and. rom. Spr., neue. *artillery*. Kriegsmaschine, Kriegsgeräth überhaupt.

With toures, suche as han castiles and other maner edifices, and armure, and *artilries*. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 166. Vgl. *artilȝery* im sch. Dial. Al his vthir *artilȝery* also He dowblith hath. Lancel. 2538.

arudden v. s. *aredden*.

arunde s. s. *ærende*.

aruwe, arwe s. s. *arewe*.

arwe adj. s. *arh, arȝ.*

arwurðliche adv. ags. *árveorðlice*, venerabiliter, vgl. *are* s. ehrfurchtsvoll, mit Verehrung.

Him *arwrðliche* bebyriddon. OEH. p. 229.

as s. s. *axe.*

asaken v. cf. *atsaken.* verläugnen, abläugnen.

Bute hi here laȝe *asoke*, And to here toke. KH. 65. Bote þat Dense men his riht *asoken.* LAȝ. I. 260 j. T.

asad p. p.? vgl. *sad, sadden.* satt, überdrüssig.

Selde wes he glad That never nes *asad* Of nythe and of onde. POL. S. p. 212. I dude as hue me bad, Of me hue is *asad;* Evele mote hue the! REL. ANT. I. 122.

asai[e], assai s. afr. *asai, essai*, pr. *assai*, neue. *assay.* Probe, Prüfung, Versuch.

Knowe ȝe the *asaie* [assay Oxf. mit v. l. *asaie*] of hym. WYCL. PHIL. 2, 22 Purv. als Jagdausdruck bezeichnet es die Stelle der Brust des erlegten Thieres, wo das Jagdmesser eingesteckt wird, um die Fettigkeit desselben zu prüfen: Didden hem derely vndo, as þe dede askez, Serched hem at þe *asay.* GAW. 1327. — He hath put all his *assay* To winne thing which he ne may Get. GOWER I. 68. But folk of wyves maken non *assay* Til thay ben weddid. CH. *C. T.* 5872. But now of wommen wold I aske fayn, If these *assayes* mighten not suffice. 8572. If that thay were put to such *assayes.* 9042. bildlich: Prüfungen: Whan he had regned here & felt of fele *assaies.* LANGT. p. 142.

asaien, assaien v. afr. *asaier*, neb. *essaier*, sp. *asayar, ensayar*, pr. *assaiar, essaiar, ensaiar*, it. *assaggiare*, v. lat. exagium, neue. *assay*, neb. *essay.* versuchen, erproben, prüfen.

Asayyn, tempto, attempto. PR. P. p. 15. Er I ete more mete, his miȝt wol I *asaie.* WILL. 3751. He said, he wild *asay* þer hors alle in a mile. LANGT. p. 219. I sende hir to *asay* þe. GAW. 2362. I shal *assayen* hire myself. And soothliche appose. P. PL. 1364. Dide hym *assaie* his surgenrie On hem that sike were. 11013. — *Asay* [imperat.] of her sobernesse. P. PL. *Cr.* 1289. — Als men may fynd þat þam *assays.* HAMP. 1398. *Assay* it who so wil, and he schal fynde, That I say soth. CH. *C. T.* 9105. — He *asayed* þam [sc. þer hors] bi & bi. LANGT. p. 219. There he *asayede* the puple. WYCL. EX. 15, 25. Purv. God *assaiede* Abraham. GEN. 22, 1. Purv. ȝif eueriche womman *assayed* [euphemistisch vom Beischlafe] many men. TREVISA I. 183. — Haue ȝe sleiliche it seie & *asaide* ones, & feled þe sauor etc. WILL. 637. Herte þet þis heþ *asayd.* AYENB. p. 142. Thou saist, that assen, oxen, and houndes, Thay ben *assayed* at divers stoundes . . er man hem bye. CH. *C. T.* 5867.

asailen, asailȝe, asaili, asali, assailen etc. v. afr. *asaillir, asalir*, neb. *assaillir*, pr. *asalir, assalhir*, sp. *asalir*, it. *assalire*, neue. *assail.* feindlich angreifen, anfallen, auch bisweilen ohne Objektskasus gebraucht.

Asaylyn, insilio. PR. P. p. 15. He wile leote ful wel þe unwiht *asailȝe* þe. HALI MEID. p. 47. The cyte forto *asayle.* CH. *Boeth.* p. 181. *Append.* Ys suerd he drou þer Vor to *asayly* hym þerwyþ. R. OF GL. p. 185. Hii bygonne .. þen toun *asaly* þere Stalwardlyche & vaste ynou. p. 394. Ne geineð me nout to *assailen* him. ANCR. R. p. 362. Þe Danes he gan *assaile.* LANGT. p. 23. All day to fight and to *assaile.* GOWER II. 230. — Þet me *asailed* buruhwes oðer castles. ANCR. R. p. 246. Þe dyeuel . . of þo half him *asaylep* stranglakest. AYENB. p. 157. He ne þoleþ þet no vyend ous vondy . . ne non aduersari ous *asayli.* p. 170. Ogayne þe develle . . þat it [sc. þis cete] *assayles.* HAMP. 8803. Of gastly enmys þat man oft *assayls.* 1037. Þe enemys oft *assales* it [sc. þe castelle] hard. 5824. — Alsuo he [sc. þe dyeuel] *asaylede* þane uerste man be þe mouþe. AYENB. p. 249. A berfray .. þat seuen syþe vch a day *asayled* þe ȝates. ALL. P. 2, 1187. Whyles þe cursed man *asseylde* þe other. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 115. Þe laddes on ilke wise Him *asayleden* wit grete dintes. HAVEL. 1861. Hii *asaylede* euere vaste. R. OF GL. p. 395. Þe cyte hii *asaylyde.* p. 410. To þe castel . . hii come, And *asayled* hym vaste ynou. p. 387. Þe kyng . . *asalede* hym vaste. p 152. Þe to kyng & þe toþer *assailed* it [sc. Acres] so hard. LANGT. p. 176. Feer felle vpon Abram, and greet grisynes and derk *assaileden* [*asaylide Purv.*] hym. WYCL. GEN. 15, 12. — Dumbe bestes . . hwon heo beoð *asailed* of wuluc. ANCR. R. p. 252. Hwen þu, as te apostle seiþ, ne schalt beon icrunet, bute þu beo *asailȝet.* HALI MEID. p. 47.

asailinge s. Angriff, Anfall.

Asaylynge, insultus. PR. P. p. 15. Þe *asaylinges* of þe dyeule. AYENB. p. 117. Ajens aspyingis or *asaylyngis* of the deuel. WYCL. EPHES. 6, 11 Oxf.

asaumple s. afr. *assample, essample*, neb. *exemple*, lat. *exemplum.* vgl. *saumple.* Beispiel.

Lo, hwuch on *asaumple* her efter. ANCR. R. p. 112. Alle cunneð wel þeos *asaumple.* p. 124. Þene of þis *asaumple.* p. 284.

asaut, assaut etc. s. afr. *asalt, assalt, assaut*, pr. *assalh, assaut*, sp. *asalto*, pg. it. *assalto*, neue. *assault.* vgl. *saut.* Angriff, Sturm.

Hii sette Roberd Courtehose . . in þe est side þe *asaut* vorto do. R. OF GL. p. 409. Colgrym . . and Baldulf, ys broþer, Aslawe were at þulke *asaut.* p. 175. The king of Tebes . . *asaute* made. ALIS. FRGM. 94. *Asaute* too make. 262. Þe king of Spaine & his kniȝtes . . so fresli gon fiȝte þat at þe first *asaute* þat fele of Williams frekes gon to fle. WILL. 3821. Kyng Wyllam . . began sone to grony & to febly also Vor trauayl of þe foul *asaȝt* [asaȝt?], & vor he was feble er. R. OF GL. p. 389. Of þe seleouþ *asautes* þat þei samen ȝolde. WILL. 2708. With so breme *asawtes.* 4221. — Siþen þe sege & þe *assaut* watz sesed at Troye. GAW. 1. Kyng Suane gaf *assaut.* LANGT. p. 43. Scho dred þer *assaute.* p. 122. To *assawte* he sembles his knyghtes. MORTE ARTH. 3033. Per þes deoffes *assauz* beoð ofte strengest. ANCR. R. p. 196.

ascaken (aschaken) v. ags. *áscacan, -scacan;*

-scóc, -sceóc; *-scaeen*, *-scaeen*. vgl. *atskeken*. fliehen, vergehen.

Er þe dai weore al asceken, wes þe castel bi3eten. La3. II. 380.

ascapen, askapen (-ien), aschapen, achapen v. afr. *escaper*, *eschaper*, *exaper*, pr. sp. pg. *escapar*, it. *scappare*. vgl. *escapen*, *scapen*. entgehen, entfliehen, entschlüpfen.

If ye lacche Lyere, Lat hym noght *ascapen*. P. Pl. 1286. To oon of these citees [sc. he] my3te *ascape*. Wycl. Deut. 4, 42. Oxf. Þe toun he suld so sane þat he suld not *ascape*. Langt. p. 294. Þe pinen of helle huiche non ne may *ascapie*. Ayenb. p. 131. Ich nelle na3t lete *askapie* þis mes. p. 56. To *aschape* schaples fram þat schamful best. Will. 1855. How 3e mowe unhent or harmles *aschape*. 1671. Gretly Y þonk God þat gart me *achape*. 1284. — Huerby me *askapeþ* þane oþrene dyaþ. Ayenb. p. 180. Deth manasith every age . . for ther *ascapith* noon. Ch. *C. T.* 7998. That non errour ne ous *ascapye*. Shoreh. p. 81. — Þe king Goffare . . vnneþe *ascapede*. La3. I. 68 j. T. Sire Jakes *ascapede* by a coynte gyn. Pol. S. p. 191. Þat ilke skyl for no sceaþe *ascaped* hym neuer. All. P. 2, 569. Oon that *ascapide*. Wycl. Gen. 14, 13. Of þe wrake þat no wyze *achaped*. All. P. 2, 970. — Huanne he is *ascaped* of þe prisone. Ayenb. p. 166. Out of þe stoure . . tuo men *askaped* were. Langt. p. 71. 3e were fro þis quarrere quitly *aschaped*. Will. 2341. Mani hard hape han þei *aschapet*. 2549. After þe Alemains þat *achaped* were. La3. II. 342 j. T. Whan þe hert & þe hind were of so harde *achaped*. Will. 2805.

askauns, ascaunce, ascaunces adv. so zu sagen, gleichsam. Wie der Ursprung, so ist auch die Bedeutung des Wortes Zweifeln unterworfen.

Every man that hath ought in his cofre, Let him appiere, and wexe a philosofre, *Ascauns* that craft is so light to lere. Ch. *C. T.* 12764. *Askauns* she may nat to the lettres sey nay. Lydg. M. P. p. 35. And wroot the names.. Of alle folk that gaf him eny good, *Ascaunce* that he wolde for hem preye. Ch. *C. T.* 7325. Sche lete falle Hire loke a lite aside, in swiche manere *Ascaunces*, »What! may I nat stonden here?« *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 290 [wo der hier übersetzte Boccaccio, Filostr. 1, 1 sagt: *quasi dicesse*, e no ci si puo stare?] woraus sich erklärt: And with that worde he gan cast up his browe, *Ascaunces*, »lo, is this nought wysely spoken?« *ib.* 1, 204.

aske, arske s. die Form *aske* dürfte mit Rücksicht auf das sch. *ask*, *esk* anzusetzen sein, welches aus ags. *ádexe*, ahd. *egidehsa*, gleich jüngeren deutschen Verstümmeluugen wie *eges*, *ekes* u. dgl. (s. Grimm *Wb.* 1 83) abzuleiten wäre; *arske* mag dem dialekt. *asker* Dorset Dial. in Phil. Soc. Transact. 1864. p. 41. *asker, askard* Craven Dial. I. p. 11. durch Umstellung der Laute verwandt sein. Wassermolch.

Þare nakyn best of wenym may Lywe or lest atoure a day, As *ask* or eddyre, tade or pade. Wynt. 1, 13, 53. Snakes and nederes thar he fand, And gret blac tades gangand, And *arskes* and other wormes felle. Metr. Hom. p. 141. In: Neddren ant *eaureskes* [so Ms., eauraskes *ed.*] scheint das letzte Wort als Bestandtheil das hier behandelte zu enthalten.

aske, axe, asche, asse, aische, esche, esse etc. s. ags. *æsce*, *æxe*, gth. *azgo*, ahd. *asga*, *asca*, *asche*, mhd. *asche*, *esche*, altn. schw. *aska*, dän. *aske*, sch. *as*, *ass*, *aiss*, neue. *ashes* pl., schon frühe meist im Plural gebraucht. Asche.

Whan I am powder and *aske*. Wycl. Gen. 18, 27 Oxf. *Aske* as bred I et. Ps. 101, 10. Oxf. Þe 3iscare . . lið euer iðen *asken* & fared abuten *asken*. Ancr. R. p. 214. Thei token *asken* [*askis* Purv.]. Wycl. Ex. 9, 10. Oxf. Tak 3e hondes of *asken* [*askis* Purv.] 9, 8. *ib.* Brend til *asken*. Havel. 2841. *Askes* ertow now, And into *askes* agayn turn saltow. Hamp. 424. *Askes*, als it ware brede, I ete. O.E.Ps. 101, 10. Þatt all wass brennd til *asskess*. Orm 3221. 3if I mele a lyttel more, þat mul am & *askez*. All. P. 2, 736. Brent to brondez & *askez*. Gaw. 2. The bird fenix . . brennethe himself to *askes*. Maund. p. 48. His engyns fond he lorne, brent & tille *askes* dryuen. Langt. p. 176. Hic, hec ciner, *askys*. Wr. Voc. p. 197. — To *axe* heo hine gryndeþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 78. Al biwald on *axen* [in *axe* j. T.]. La3. III. 32. Y not wharof is man so prute, Of erthe and *axen*, felle and bone [of erþe, *axin*, fel and bone. EEP. p. 5.]. Pol. S. p. 203. Of erþe and *axen* is ure kende. EEP. p. 1. Beþench þat þou salt iworþe and forroti to *axin* and erþe. p. 17. — The more that a stock is fired, The rather into *ashe* it torneth. Gower III. 345. Pale as *asschen* colde. Ch. *C. T.* 1366. Brent to *aschen* colde. Alis. 2959. Askys, or *aschys*. Pr. P. p. 15. þe *aschis* of hire body. Will. 4368. — The *asse* of 3our bodys whenne thay ere brynned. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 95. — *Aysche* come doun fro heuene on thee. Wycl. Deuter. 28, 24 Purv. In heyre and *aische*. Matth. 11, 21 Purv. Make looues bakun vndur *ayshen* [*aischis* Purv.]. Gen. 18, 6 Oxf. Yet in oure *aisshen* old is fyr ireke. Ch. *C. T.* 3880. — Thench thou nart bote *esche*. Shoreh. p. 107. Þet nes bote *esssse*. Ayenb. p. 137.

askkyste s. Aschenbläser, Küchenjunge.

Hic cimiflo, an *askkyste*. Wr. Voc. p. 212.

askebaðie, askebaðe s. Aschenbrödel, der in Asche bläst, wühlt etc.

Þe 3iscare is þes feondes *askebaðie* & lið euer iðen asken & fared abuten asken . . & maked þerinne figures of augrim etc. Ancr. R. p 214. Þis is al þes *askebaðes* [so Ms. T., canges *ed.*] blisse. *ib.*

askelise s. schw. *askfis*. vgl. niederl. *aschevijster*. Aschenfister, Aschenbläser.

Askysye [*askefise* K. P. *askefyse* H.], ciniflo. Pr. P. p. 15. Das erste Wort offenbar verderbt. Auch wird *askefyste*, ciniflo, qui fiat in cinere, vel qui preparat pulverem muliebrem, *l. c.* not. 3. angeführt.

asken, aschen, aishen, axien, oxi ſacs.. ocs..ſ, caskien, eskien, eschen, assen, essen v. ags. *áscian, ácsian, áxian, álhsian*, alts. *éscon*, afries. *áskia, áschia*, ahd. *eiscón*.

1. fragen: Me ne schal *asken* none bute uor neode one. Ancr. R. p. 338. Forr þatt teȝȝ sholldenn fraȝȝnenn himm & *asskenn* whatt he wære. Orm 10277. Vre louerd hire gon *axi*, for hwi and for hwan Wepestu? O.E.Miscell. p. 53. I woll *axen* over this Of other thing. Gower I. 61. Unto a question Which I shall *axe*. I. 91. Þe preost me walde *eskien*, on esterdai hwa me scriue. OEH. p. 25. Hw hit ferde mon may *esche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 139. Me ne dar noȝt *esse*, Wer he were kene þo & prout. R. of Gl. p. 317. — (imperat.) *Aske* þes ewenes. Hali Meid. p. 9. Þe messager *aske* wat he be. Seyn Julian 75. Nouht ne *axe* me. O.E.Miscell. p. 44. *Axe* ȝe him. Wycl. John 9, 21. *Exe* me Joram. Laȝ. II. 243. *Esca* hine, hwet he habbe biȝeten. OEH. p. 35. — ȝif þu *askes*, hwi Godd schop swuch þing to beon. Hali Meid. p. 9. Nu *aski* ȝe, hwat riwle ȝe ancren schullen holden. Ancr. R. p. 4. Alse unwise *askeð* ou. p. 10. Kyndly thou *asches*. Morte Arth. 343. ȝut thu *aisheist*, wi ich ne fare Into other londe. O. a. N. 993. Nou ich *acxy*, hucruore þou zayst: uader oure. Ayenb. p. 101. Ich *acsy* the a questioun. Shoreh. p. 136. Thu *axest* me . . ȝif ich kon eni other dede. O. a. N. 707. Wi *axestu* of craftes mine. 711. Gif eni unweote *acseð* ou, of hwat ordre ȝe beon. Ancr. R. p. 8. ȝif ich *easki* ȝet .. hu þat wif stonde. Hali Meid. p. 37. Of hire hird þat tu *easkest*, ich þe ondswerie. OEH. p. 249. He schal .. kenne þe & cuðen al þat þu *easkest*. St. Juliana p. 37. Warschipe hire *easkeð*, hweonene cumest tu? *ib*. He *easkeð* ham, ȝef ham biluueð to heren him. p. 257. Cuð me þ ich *eski*. St. Marher. p. 13. — I *asked* of the monkes . . how this befelle. Maund. p. 61. Penda *askede* þe kyng anon, wy kyng Oswi nere þer. R. of Gl. p. 250. He *asked* him, hou he him felid. Metr. Hom. p. 30. He *asked* hem, whennes thai ware. Tristr. 1, 39. The maistir .. *askyde* the childe, what him was. Seven Sag. 190. His fadir *askyd*, how he ferde. 404. Heo *aschede* at Corineus, how heo so hardi were. R. of Gl. p. 16. þa *axede* hine a uæir cniht, Lauerd, hu hauest þu iuaren to niht? Laȝ. III. 118. *Axede* þo Ihesu Crist, hwenene heo were. O.E.Miscell. p. 48. He *axede* what I soȝte. KH. 39. Heo *axeden* aðelinges, wer leye þa kinges. Laȝ. I. 229. Thei *axiden* hem, seyinge, Is this ȝoure sone? Wycl. John 9, 19. Hire feader .. *easkede* hire hokerliche: And hwet is he? St. Juliana p. 15. Þa *escade* Paul to Mihhal, hwet þe alde mon were. OEH. p. 43. Þe kyng him *eschte* what he were. St. Cristoph. 12. cf. 53. 149. 199. The king him *eschte*, if eni man thulke ȝifte isay. Bek. 787. cf. 233. He . . *eschte* hire faste, what Lucie were so onbicome. St. Lucy 59. Summe *eschte* þe archebischop . . Wherfore he him bischop makede. St. Dunst. 121. — Eftsonys *askynge* seith, What hast thow seen. Wycl. Gen. 20,10. Oxf. Mit *after, efter* steht das V. in d. Bedeut. fragen, suchen, verlangen nach e. Person oder Sache: I seigh nevere palmere . . *Asken after* hym. P. Pl. 3573. Per-*aftur* he wille *asche*. Bab. B. p. 161. Þat any spir, oþir man or wiue, Or *efter* þe cros will þe *ass* Holy Rood p. 92. — (imperat.) *Axe after* the prest. Vox a. W. 52 Rel. Ant. II. 273. Þe ancre . . *axinde efter* tiðinges. Ancr. R. p. 172. Envye with hevy herte *Asked after* shrifte. P. Pl. 2625. Heo *axede efter* Brenne. Laȝ. I. 213.

2. erfragen, fragen nach . . mit d. Objektskasus: Of the heiȝeste, that shal *aske* [*axe* Purv.] *ȝoure Werkis*, ant thoȝtis serchen. Wycl. Wisd. 6, 4. Oxf. Loke thou be slegh To *aske his nome*. B. of Curtasye 300. He lette *axien* anan *men* þat cuðen hæuwen stan. Laȝ. II. 287. Wherto *askist* [*axist* Purv.] thow *my name*? Wycl. Gen. 32, 29. Oxf. *Aske* [*axe* Purv.] we the wil of hir. Gen. 24, 57. *ib*.

3. heischen, verlangen, fordern, bitten: Þat he nolde no mon *asche* leue. R. of Gl. p. 16. Þe næuer eær on liue ne dursten hider liðen, *axien* ne *axi* j. T.] king of þissen londe þat he ȝefue ȝeld in to Rome. Laȝ. I. 307. Huet may þe zone betere *acsy* to his uader þanne bread? Ayenb. p. 110. Mede hath me amendes maad, I may na more *axe*. P. Pl. 2287. Iesu Crist ous tekþ zuo to *axi* uoryeuenesse. Ayenb. p. 114. To worshyp me as I wylle *asse*. Town. M. p. 58. — (imperat.) *Aske* it wið skil, and ðu salt hauen. G. a. Ex. 1668. *Ask* haluen dele Mi Kingerik. Metr. Hom. p. 39. Verst *acsep* Godes riche. Ayenb. p. 209. — If thow dost that I *aske* [*axe* Purv.]. Wycl. Gen. 30, 31. Oxf. Of ure londe þu *axest* ȝeld. Laȝ. I. 313. Huo þet *acsep* he nimþ. Ayenb. p. 207. What hast ido, bel amy, That thou me so *axist* pes? Pol. S. p. 200. Þo þet libbeþ be þan þet hare zennes *oksep*. p. 54. Commune riȝt . . we *esseth*. R. of Gl. p. 500. Me þencheþ myd vnryȝt hii *esseþ* vs truage. p. 196. — Als Abraham þy broþer hit at himself *asked*. All. P. 2, 924. He *axede* gauel of þan londe. Laȝ. I. 261. That is it that I *ast* [= assed]. Town M. p. 200. — He byhiȝte for to ȝeue to hir, what euer thinge she hadde *axid* of hym. Wycl. Matth. 14, 7.

askere, ascar, axere s. Frager, Forderer, Kläger, Einforderer der Busse (exactor).

After þe wickydnes of þe *ascar* schal be þe wickidnes of the prophet. Wicl. Apology p. 69. — *Asker*, petitor, postulator. Pr. P. p. 15. Of plee of dette .. ȝif þat þe *axkere* bryngeþ skore oþer wryt. Engl. Gilds p. 362. The exactoure or the vniust *axer* [*axere* Purv.], shal namore passe vpon hem. Wycl. Zech. 9, 8 Oxf. Lest . . the domesman bitake thee to the wrongful *axere* [*axer* Purv.], and the wrongful *axere* [*axer* Purv.] sende thee into prisoun. Luke 12, 58. Oxf.

askinge, axunge, escunge etc. s. ags. *áscung, áxung*.

1. Frage: After clepenge & *ascinge*. Rel. Ant. I. 131. Of þe *axunge* mei uallen vuel, bute ȝif þe *axunge* beo þe wisre. Ancr. R. p. 338.

Stille beo þin *esunge*. St. Marher. p. 16. Þri oþre *aesingges* made he be enne of his anglis to þe þierne [of] sayntt Abraham. Ayenb. p. 129.

2. Verlangen, Forderung, Bitte: Oon *askynge* [*axyng* Purv.] Y aske of ȝow [petitionem . . postulo *V.*] Wycl. Iudg. 8, 24 Oxf. He swar his athe that he suld fille Alle hir *asking* and hir wille. Metr. Hom. p. 39. He deþ bet þet yefþ wyþoute *aksinge*. Ayenb. p. 198. Gif saſ he þe *askinges* of þi herte to þe. Ps. 36, 4.

askwednesdai, axwednesdai s. neue. *Ashwednesday*. Aschermittwoch.

On *Askwednesday*. Langt. p. 337. An *Axwednesdai* . . To Gloucetre he wende. R. of Gl. p. 542.

ascenden, assenden v. pr. *ascendre*, sp. *ascender*, lat. it. *ascendere*.

1. steigen, übhpt sich nach einem höher gelegenen Orte begeben: Abram thanne *ascendide* fro Egipt. Wycl. Gen. 13, 1. Oxf.

2. aufsteigen (von der Ascension der Gestirne): Than saw I wel þat the body of Venus, in hir latitude of [2] degrees septentrionalis, *assendit*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 50. To knowe with which degree of the Zodiak þat any planete *assendith*. p. 49.

3. aufsteigen, auffahren (v. d. Himmelfahrt): I haue not ȝit styȝed [*ascendid* 11 Codd.] to my fadir. Wycl. John 20, 17. Oxf.

ascensioun (-cioun, -cion), assensioun etc. s. lat. pr. *ascensio*, afr. sp. *ascension*, it. *ascensione*.

1. Steigen, Aufsteigen: Ne eek oure spirites *ascencioun*, Ne eek oure matiers that lyn al fix adoun, Mowe in oure werkyng us no thing avayle. Ch. *C. T.* 12706.

2. Aufsteigung, Ascension der Gestirne: Thilke signe is cleped of riht *ascensioun*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 35. Of the *assensioun* of signes. *ib.* By nature knew he ech *ascencioun* Of equinoxial in thilke toun. *C. T.* 16341.

3. Himmelfahrt: The hei dai of *thassencioun*. Metr. Hom. p. 13. Fram Cristes *ascencioun*. Shoreh. p. 127. Ate *assencion*, hou ha steaȝ to heuene. Ayenb. p. 213. Of þe passione and of þe glorious *ascencione*. Rel. Pieces p. 11.

ascencionndai s. Himmelfahrtstag.

Fro that mount steighe oure Lord Iesu Crist to hevene, upon *Ascencionnday*. Maund. p. 96.

ascri s. afr. *escri*. Schrei, Ausruf.

Ascry scarred on þe scue þat scomfited mony. All. P. 2, 1784. Hiȝe skelt watz þe *ascry* þe kewes anynder. 1208. *Ascry* aroos at scarmich alle withoute. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 2, 611.

ascrien, aschrien v. afr. *escrier*, pr. *escridar*. Die Scheidung der Bedeutungen ist nicht ohne Schwierigkeit.

1. ausrufen, schreien: Heterly þay were Restayed with þe stablye, þat stoutly *ascryed*. Gaw. 1153. wohl auch verkünden: Bot sone when he herd *ascry* That king Edward was nere tharby. Minot p. 14. I *askry*, as forerideres do their enemyes whan they make reporte where they have sene them. Palsgr.

2. anrufen, anschreien, freundlich oder feindlich; der feindliche Anruf erscheint zugleich als Angriff: Wiȝtli he hem *aschriȝed* & cumfort hem craftli with his kinde speche. Will. 3827. Þenne *ascryed* þay hym skete, & asked ful loude: What þe deuel hatz þou don? All. P. 3, 195. — Edward was hardie, þe Londres he gan *ascrie*. Langt. p. 217. Com nar and rowne in myn eeyr, Or I shalle *ascry* the. Town. M. p. 193. Seraphe was of hem wel war, and faste hem *ascries*. Joseph 530. Than syr Arthure oste his enmye *askries*. Morte Arth. 4114. And [sc. he] folowes faste on owre folke, and freschelye *ascryez*. 1367. Stoutli him *aschried*, bad him ȝepli him ȝeld, or ȝerne he schul deie. Will. 3895. Eiþer ost as swiþe fast *ascried* oþer. 3814.

ascuren v. kaum ist an ags. *áscyrian*, sejungere, zu denken, da die Bedeutung des Wortes eher geisseln, schlagen, als entfernen zu sein scheint. vgl. sch. *scour* = beat.

Hie him so þeoneward, & *ascur* him so scheomeliche . . þet he hold him ischend, and þet him agrise wiȝ þe stude þet tu wunest inne. Ancr. R. p. 296.

ascusen v. i. q. *escusen*, afr. *escuser*. entschuldigen, von Schuld reinigen.

Oure Lord gan appose them of ther grete delyte, Bothe to *askuse* hem of that synful blame. Cov. M. p. 2. John Mathu *askused* himsell afore the mayre of Exceter. Engl. Gilds p. 323.

asch, esch, asche etc. **ass** s. ags. *æsc.*, ahd. *asc*, altn. *askr*, schw. dän. *ask*, sch. esch, neue. *ash*. Eschе

Askebert þis ȝurd nom, & sette hit on þe grounde, Hit bigan to leuy sone, & wexe in a stounde, & a gret *asch* bicom siþþen. St. Kenelm 169. *Asch*, frene. Wr. Voc. p. 162. Wilw, elm, plane, *assch*. Ch. *C. T.* 2924. A litel maiden childe ich founde In the holwe *assche*. Lai le Freine 208. cf. 23. 223. Hec fraccinus, an *esch* tre. Wr. Voc. p. 228. *Asche*, fraxinus. p. 181. Hye loked vp, and bi hir seighe An *asche*. Lai le Freine 167. *Esche*, tre, fraxinus. Pr. P. p. 143. Of *asse*, de frene. Wr. Voc. p. 171. sec. XIII.

aschamed, aschomed p.p. v. *aschamien*, ags. *áscamian* (vgl. *schamien*), scheint nur in dieser Participialform gebräuchlich. neue. *ashamed*. beschämt, voll Scham.

Aschamyd, or made *ashamyd*, verecundatus. Pr. P. p. 15. *Ashamyd*, or shamfaste. *ib.* William wax wiȝtly wonderli *aschamed*. Will. 1035. Tharefore he was sore agremed, And oft sithes sore *aschamed*. Seven Sag. 2313. And she . . Whan she him sigh, wax all *aschamed*. Gower II. 244. The kyng was ful sore agromed And of ys wordes suithe *aschamed*. Chron. of Engl. 863. Die alte Form *ascamed* scheint erhalten in der lückenhaften Stelle: And weren *ascam* . . . sore [heom sceomeden ä. T.]. Laȝ. III. 187. j. T.

ascheden, asceden v. s. *scheden*. vergiessen.

His deorewurðe blod wes *aseed.* OEH. p. 127.

ascheler, achiler s. wohl zum pr. *asila*, lat. *assula, astula* zu stellen. sch. *ashlar, aislair, estlar;* neue. *ashlar.* Bruchstein.

Slophus, *ascheler.* Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 92. Blak blood he se espred Apon the *aschelere* even. AUDELAY p. 78. De pure lapide vocato *achiler* plane inscisso. HALLIW. D. l. c.

aschenden v. s. *schenden.* schänden, Schmach anthun, schädigen.

He wolde al that lond with thulke worth *aschende.* BEK. 458. That lond he wole *aschende.* 1354. Þu letest vs alle *asende* [scenden ä. T.]. LAȝ. II. 333 j. T. — Vyllokere than eni theof that folc him ther *aschende.* BEK. 2383.

aschewelen v. vgl. ahd. *arsciuhan* u. mhd. *scheuhel, scheuel,* nhd. *scheuel.* abschrecken, verscheuchen.

Heo hongeth me on heore hahe, Thar ich *aschewele* pie and crowe. O. A. N. 1610.

aschi, asshi adj. cf. *aske, asche.* aschig, mit Asche bestreut (zum Zeichen der Trauer), neue. *ashy.*

Tho cam this woful Theban Palamoun, With flotery berd, and ruggy *asshy* heeres. CH. *C. T.* 2884.

aschonnen v. ags. *dscúnian,* vitare, detestari s. *scunien* etc. meiden, fliehen.

They myȝte not *aschonne* the sorowe they had served. DEPOS. R. II. p. 14.

aschrenchen, ashrenchen v. ags. *dscrencan,* supplantare. s. *schrenchen.* betrügen, täuschen

Eche othren *aschrencheth.* SHOREH. p. 17. Ich was *asschreint,* Ich wende thou haddest ben adreint. SEUYN SAG. 1485. Hy were *asshreynt* in her crook. ALIS. 4819.

aschunchen, ashunchen v. s. *schunchen.* schrecken.

Mid shupping ne mey hit me *ashunche,* nes Y never wycche ne wyle. LYR. P. p. 38 (unklar).

asechen v. ags. *dsécan,* explorare etc. s. *sechen.* aufsuchen.

Arður *asechen* lette alle þa riche, kinges and eorles . . þa i þan fehte weoren islaȝen. LAȝ. III. 111 sq.

aseen v. s. *seen, sen, seon.* sehen, erkennen.

Who me loveth now worth *asene.* ALIS. 847. The Troyens were suythe kene, And that wes ther wel *asene.* CHRON. OF ENGL. 43. With thi nail thou maist done awey the lettres that hit schal nothyng been *asene.* REL. ANT. I. 109.

asegen, asseghen v. afr. *aseger, asejer, asseger,* pr. *asetgar, asetjar, assetjar,* sp. *asediar,* pg. *assediar,* it. *assediare.* belagern.

Kyng Arture and ys poer *aseged* hym wyþoute. R. OF GL. p. 184. The Grekes . . the cite longe *Asseygheden.* CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 60. Þei were *aseged.* WILL. 4224. How *asegid* was Ypolita. CH. *C. T.* 883.

asegnen, asignen v. s. *assignen.*

aselen, aseelen, asselen v. vgl. afr. *seeler, sceller.* s. *selen.* besiegeln, untersiegeln, versiegeln.

With a gaie golde ring hee gan it *asele.* ALIS. FRGM. 829. The chaunceler . . *asseles* patentes. B. OF CURTAS. 566. We us silf smyten and writen boond of pees, and oure princes, oure dekenes, and oure prestis *aseelen.* WYCL. 2 ESDR. 9, 38. Purv. Oure tyme is the passing of a schadewe, and no turnyng aȝen of oure ende is; for it is *aseelid* [non est reversio finis nostri, quoniam consignata est *V.* besiegelt, versiegelt, verschlossen]. WISD. 2, 5. Purv. Þe angel him schewed wiþouten weoles A put *aseled* wiþ seuen seles. O.E.MISCELL. p. 228. Lettris *aseelid* with the ring of the king. WYCL. ESTH. 3, 12. Purv.

aselle s. s. *aisille.*

asemblen v. s. *assemblen.*

asenchen, asenken v. s. *seuchen.* versenken, bes. im Wasser, ertränken.

As þu *asenchtest* hare uan þe ferden ham efter. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Þet he *azenkte* vif cites into helle. AYENB. p. 49. That water suththe heye aros, & muche is lond *asenckte,* & mo then ten thousend men wonderliche adrencte. R. OF GL. p. 489. Ure scipen he *aseingde,* þat folc he al adrente. LAȝ. III. 19. Oure sip . . he adreind, oure folk he *aseint. ib.* j. T. Þe twelfte ȝer Temese mony mon *asentte,* Vor so hey þat flod arose, þat moni mon adrentte. R. OF GL. p. 416. Al here atyl and tresour was also *asceynt.* p. 51.

asenden v. s. *senden.* senden.

Þat he walde his gast *asenden* ofer mennese flesc. OEH. p. 91. God . . *asende* ren of heofene. p. 225. Ure saule . . þe he er *asende* to þan lichoman. p. 119.

asent s. s. *assent.*

asenten v. s. *assenten.*

aserchen v. vgl. afr. *encerchier, encercher,* pr. *ensercar.* s. *serchen.*

1. durchsuchen: Thei shulen *aserchen* thin hows . . and al thing that to hem shal plese thei shulen putte in her hoondis and taken aweye. WYCL. 3 KINGS 20, 6. Oxf. To hym *aserchynge* al the tent and no thyng fyndynge she seith etc. GEN. 31, 34. Oxf. The which *aserchynge* . . fonde the coppe in the sak of Beniamyn. GEN. 44, 12. Oxf.

2. nachfragen, nachforschen: Dauid sente, and *aserchede* what was the womman. WYCL. 2 KINGS 11, 3. Oxf.

aseren v. ags. *dsearian,* aresecre. s. *seren.* vertrocknen.

Tharfore that olde tre les his pride, And *asered* bi that o side. SEUYN SAG. 605.

aserven v. verdienen.

Vche mon schal haue as þei *aserue.* HOLY ROOD p. 147.

asetnes METR. HOM. p. XX ist zu trennen in *a setnes.* s. *setnesse.*

asile s. lat. *asylum.* Freistatt.

Whiche . . counseilide hym for to go forth of *asile,* anoon slewȝ hym WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 1, 34.

asinken v. s. *sinken,* ags. *sincan* (*sanc, suncon; suncen* sinken, hinabsinken.

What hou fareth hy that hy *nasynketh* . . Ho halt ys op? SHOREH. p. 136. Heom self *asonken* in thermit. MAPES p. 345.

asire s. ? ein Pflanzenname, da das Wort unter Pflanzen u. vegetabilischen Stoffen aufgeführt wird, etwa nach der Farbe genannt. vgl. *asur, asure.*

Hec asura, *asyre.* Wr. Voc. p. 227.

asise s. s. *assise.*

asitten v. ags. *âsittan (-sit, -sæton; seten).*

1. intr. sitzen: Þa while þa þeos eorles þreo seiden heore erende, *aset* [*sat* j. T.] Þe kaisere swule he akimed weore. Laȝ. III. 47.

2. tr. bestehen (vgl. *atsitten*): No man ne mighte *asitte* his swordes draught. Octou. 1665.

asiwen v. s. *siwen,* afr. *sivir, sivre* etc. u. vgl. pr. *assequir, asegre.* folgen.

Alisaundre wende ageyn, Quyk *asiweth* him al his men. Alis. 2493.

aslakien, aslaken v. ags. *aslacian,* laxare, neue. *aslake,* s. *slakien, slaken.*

1. tr. erschlaffen, mildern: Þet me him ne *asluky* naȝt to moche þane bridel to yerne to lostes of þe ulesse. Ayenb. p. 253. There may no thyng my sorwe *aslake.* Penit. Ps. p. 11. Tille atte laste *asluked* was his mood. Ch. *C. T.* 1762.

2. intr. nachlassen, abnehmen, vergehen: Whanne oure bewte schal *aslake,* God send us paciens in oure olde age. Hymns to the Virg. p. 80. The water schal *aslake* and gon away. Ch. *C. T.* 3553. That thurgh your deth your lignage schuld *aslake.* 8013. Whan ȝe be heyest, ȝe mowe *aslake.* Lydg. M. P. p. 231.

[aslaȝen], aslan, aslæn v. ags. *âslahan, -slagan, -sleân, -slân (-slôh, -slôgon; -slagen, -slägen, -slegen).* vgl. ahd. *arslahan,* mhd. *erslahen.* s. *slaȝen, slan* etc. erschlagen.

Scullen þi lond wasten and þire leoden *aslan.* Laȝ. II. 525. Alle heom he wolde *aslan.* II. 549. He wolde .. þat londfole *aslæn.* II. 512. — Mi fader ic *aslouȝ.* Iud. Isc. 104. Of Frolle þan kinge þat þu mid woȝe At Paris *asloȝe.* Laȝ. II. 620. Hine þou *aslowe.* I. 186 j. T. His owene broþer he *asloh.* I. 108 j. T. Muchel uolc he *asloȝ.* II. 514. þe toun he brende al to douste & þat folc *aslouȝ.* St. Edm. Conf. 26. Þo weddede þe schrewe his owe moder, and his fader *aslouȝ.* Iud. Isc. 94. Þis liþere man þat him *aslouȝ.* St. Kenelm 193. Þat seint Edwardes fader was þat his stipmoder *aslouȝ.* St. Swithin 88. Þis wrecche man .. him *aslowȝ.* EEP. p. 58. ȝif ich thi sone owhar *aslough.* Gy of Warw. p. 250. Nane heo ne *asloȝen.* Laȝ. I. 426. Þat folc heo *asloȝen* [*aslowe* j. T.]. II. 456. — Þu hauest a þisse londe ure leoden *aslæȝen.* Laȝ. II. 495. Þær wes Walwain *aslæȝe.* III. 132. ȝef þat niht neore, *aslæȝen* alle hi were. III. 133 j. T. *Aslaȝen* beþ mine heirs. KH. 897. ȝef his fairnesse nere, Þe children alle *aslaȝe* were. 87. Þo Cayn hadde his broþer *aslawe.* Holy Rood p. 20. Syker he hym adde *aslawe.* R. of Gl. p. 185. ȝut were his fader betere habbe ibroȝt him of dawe .. þan he hadde him *aslawe.* Iud. Isc. 87. Þo ys vncle *aslawe* he sey. R. of Gl. p. 216. Kyng Edwolf þerafter sone *aslawe* was. p. 269. The manes freond that was *aslawe.* Bek. 367. Ha nolde nauȝt he were *aslawe.* Shoreh. p. 120.

aslepid p. p. s. *slæpen, slepen.* eingeschläfert.

Holofernes lai in the bed, *aslepid* [sopitus *V.*] with ful myche drunkenesse. Wycl. Iud. 13. 4 Purv. As a gouernour *aslepid* whanne the steere is lost. Prov. 23, 34 Purv. Thei .. maketh semblaunt as ȝif thei were *asleped.* Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 93.

asliden ags. *âslîdan,* labi. s. *sliden.* entgleiten, fallen, schwinden.

Let soche folie out of your herte *aslide.* Ch. *ed. Urry* p. 110.

asluppen, aslippen v. vgl. mhd. *entslüpfen, entslipfen,* niederl. *ontslippen* u. *slippen.* entschlüpfen.

Thah he me slowe, ne might I him *aslуppe.* Lyr. P. p. 38. Haþeles hyȝed in haste with ores ful longe, Syn her sayl watz hem *aslypped.* All. P. 3, 217.

asmellen v. s. *smellen.* wittern.

The bor hem [sc. the hawes] gan ful sone *asmelle.* Seuyn Sag. 891.

asnesen v. ags. *âsnæsan,* impingere. stossen.

Þe unicorne of wreðde þet bereð on his neose þene horn þet he *asneseð* mide alle þeo þet ha areacheð. Ancr. R. p. 200.

asoften v. s. *soften.* besänftigen.

That with here beemes .. May all the troubill asuaye and *asofte.* Lydg Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 94.

asoilen v. **asoilinge** s. s. *assoilen, assoilinge.*

asoine, assoine etc. i. q. *essoine,* wo man sehe. afr. *essoigne, esoigne, essoine,* mlat. *exonia.* s. d. folg. Verb. Entschuldigung (nicht vor Gericht zu erscheinen), Ausrede, Aufschub.

This luther bailifs .. Suich Giffardes *asoyne* icholde hom ofte come. R. of Gl. p. 539. Þe foreyn haþ his delay .. and ypreued after *assoyne.* Engl. Gilds p. 361. — Shend thing is withouten *assoyne.* Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 98. Wende we forth anoriht withoute eny *assoygne.* Pol. S. p. 191. The day was set, withoutyn *assoyne.* Alis. 1021.

asoinien v. vgl. sch. *assonyie* neben *essonyie,* afr. *essoigner, essoiner.*

1. tr. entschuldigen, bes. wegen Nichterscheinens vor Gericht: He com bi asothne [asoyne?], vor is men inowe Come out of Brumsfeld, & iarmed to hom drowe, & *asoynede* her louerd, & to grounde slowe. R. of Gl. p. 539. Vgl. Swa sall I weill *assoneyeit* be. Barb. 1, 755. *Asoynyd,* or refusyd, refutatus. Pr. P. p. 15.

2. reflex. eig. sich entschuldigen, bildl. sich entziehen, ausweichen: He ne ssel him naȝt trosti ne hyealde besyde þe wordle be wylle ne be wilninge, ac *him asoyny* ase moche ase he may, alhuct he is ine þe helle of perfeccion. Ayenb. p. 242. Dahin möchte auch zu ziehen sein: On alre erest, hwon ȝe schulen to owre parlures þurle, iwiteð et .. ower meiden hwo hit beo þet is icumen, uor swuch hit mei beon þet ȝe schulen *asunien* [*asonien* C.] *on.* Ancr. R. p. 64.

asoininge s. Weigerung.

Asoynynge, or refusynge, refutacio. Pr. P. p. 15.

asondir s. *sunder*.

asottien, assoten v. afr. *asoter, assoter*, neue. *assot*.

1. intr. bethört sein, vernarrt sein: ȝif þu hine iseȝe þet he wulle *asottie* to þes deofles hond and to his werkes. OEH. p. 17. Of him that wol on her *assote*. Gower. I. 68. She made Hercules so nice, upon her love and so *assote*. I. 235. cf. III. 49. 50. 281. They herken, and in such wise *assote*, That they here righte cours and weie Foryete. I. 59.

2. tr. bethören: Love which the men *assoteth*. Gower III. 237. An other Amonite also With love him hath *assoted*. III. 243.

asp, aspe, espe s. ags. *äsp, äps*, altn. *ösp* (*aspar*), dän. schw. *asp*, ahd. *aspa*, neue. *aspen*, bisweilen *asp*. Espe.

Asp, aldir, holm, popler. Ch. *C. T.* 2923. Maples, asche, oke, *aspe*. *R. of R.* 1384. *Aspe* tre. Pr. P. p. 15. Hec tremulus, an *espe*. Wr. Voc. p. 228. *Espe* tre. Pr. P. p. 143.

aspalt, aspaltoun s. gr. ἄσφαλτος, neue. *asphalt*. Asphalt.

It castethe out of the watre a thing that men clepen *aspalt*. Maund. p. 100. Þe spuniande *aspaltoun* þat spyserez sellen. All. P. 2, 1038.

asparen v. s. *sparien, sparen*. vgl. mhd. *ersparn*. ersparen.

He was a nygard That no good myghte *aspare* To frend ne to fremmed. P. Pl. 9898.

aspect s. lat. *adspectus*, neue. *aspect*.

1. Blick, Angesicht, Urtheil: O mighty god . . In thin *aspect* ben alle aliche, The pouer man and eke the riche Gower I. 143.

2. Aspect in der Astronomie (Stellung der Sonne, des Mondes und der Planeten von der Erde aus gesehen): With frendly *aspectys* of planetes. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 19.

aspen adj. ags. *äspen*, mhd. *espîn*, neue. *aspen*. espen.

Lyk an *aspen* leef. Ch. *C. T.* 7249.

aspenen v. i. q. *aspenden*, ags. *äspendan*, expendere. s. *spenden, spenen*, welches in ältester Zeit schon auftritt. spenden, verwenden.

Þet wit and þene wisdom þe ure drihten us sende, *aspenen* we hit on Godes willan and on Godes wercan. OEH. p. 123.

aspide, aspidis s. gr. lat. *aspis*, it. *aspide*, sp. pg. *aspid*, pr. *aspis, aspic*, fr. *aspic*, neue. *aspic, asp*. Viper, Natter.

Oure *aspide* [super aspidem *V.*] and basilisk saltou ga. Ps. 90, 13. A serpent, which that *aspidis* Is cleped. Gower I. 57.

aspie s. afr. *espie*, pr. sp. pg. *espia*, explorator meist fem. (mit Ausnahme des Sp. f. u. m.), ahd. *speha*, exploratio. s. *espie* u. *spie*.

1. Späher, Kundschafter: Hii hadde gode *aspies*, hou hii hom þo bere. R. of Gl. 557. Y knowe that ȝe ben not *aspyes*. Wycl. Gen. 42, 34. Oxf. Two men, *aspies* in hidlis. Iosh. 2, 1. Oxf. Fayn sche wold þan in feiþ haue fold him in hire armes . . ac sche dred it to done for oþer derne *aspyes*. Will. 858.

2. Hinterhalt, Lauer, Nachstellung, selten in der Einzahl: Men sene such love selde in pees, That it nis ever upon *aspie* Of jangling and of fals envie. Gower II. 51. If eny man of avysement sle his neiȝbour and by *aspyes* [insidias *V.*] Wycl. Exod. 21, 14. Whanne the sone of Poulis sister hadde herd the *aspies* [insidias *V.*]. Deeds 23, 16. Thou schalt sette *aspies* [*aspie Oxf.* insidiaberis *V.*] to hir heele. Gen. 3, 15. Purv. Erodias forsothe leide *aspies* to him. Mark 6, 19. It were nede to se first *aspies* þat þe fend haþ leid. Sel. W. II. 363.

aspien v. afr. *espier*, pr. sp. pg. *espiar*, neue. *espy*.

1. spähen, ausspähen, belauern (mit u. ohne Objektskasus, auch mit *after* u. *of*): Sir olde fool, what helpith the to *aspien*. Ch. *C. T.* 5939. Whiche ever caste aboute here eye To loke if that they might *aspie* Ful oft thing, which hem ne toucheth. Gower I. 52. Þeffes þat were ihud in woodes for to *aspye* chapmen. Trevisa I. 247. *Aspyyn*, exploro. Pr. P. p. 15. Non durst for drede him dernly *aspie*. Will. 774. — I . . *aspie* And spire after a knyght. P. Pl. 11369. Biuore þine uo þet þe *asspieþ*. Ayenb. p. 255. Þe dyaþ þet is gredy, and oueral *aspiþ* þane zeneȝere. p. 173. That no man of oure purveaunce *aspye*. Ch. *C. T.* 3566. Manye þyeues an robberes þet *aspieþ* þe pilgrims. Ayenb. p. 253. — Ech on his side *aspide* wel ȝeorne hou hii mihte þane king mid morþre acwelle. Laȝ. II. 404 j. T. Vndir his lift side Y my silf stood, And aftir his soule ful naruȝ *aspied;* I wist neuere whidir it ȝode. Hymns to the Virg. p. 48. Iðe wildernesse heo *aspieden* us to slean; Ancr. R. p. 196. Scribis and Pharisees *aspieden* him, if he schulde heele him in the saboth. Wycl. Luke 6, 7. — We have *aspyed* wher hys the tresour. Seven Sag. 1945. Þe beres felles þat so busili were *aspied*. Will. 2577. Ase a mayde þet be greate loue loueþ heþ grat ssame þanne hi is *aspid*. Ayenb. p. 142.

2. überhaupt ersehen, erkennen: For aught I kan *aspien*, This light nor I ne serven here of nought. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1086. Whan that sche may hir leysir wel *aspye*. *C. T.* 3293. So that the quene *aspide*, that bute feble warde it nas In the castel of Walingford. R. of Gl. p. 549. Seynt Iohan the Baptyst onbore . . Ine joye he gan to asprynge; Elyzabet wel that *aspyde*, Hou a spylede. Shoreh. p. 120. Now I have *aspyed* that freendes have I non. Gamelyn 486.

aspiendely adv. hinterlistig.

Who secheth the lawe, shal be fulfild of it; and who *aspiendeli* [insidiose *V.*] doth, shal be sclaundrid in it. Wycl. Ecclesiast. 32, 19. Oxf.

aspiere s. Späher, Kundschafter, Aushorcher. cf. *spiere*.

Gesside that we weren *aspieris* [*spies* Oxf.]. Wycl. Gen. 42, 30. Purv. And thei aspyinge senten *aspieris*, whiche feyneden hem selue iuste, that thei schulden take him in word. Luke 20, 20. Oxf. Purv.

aspiinges. Nachstellung, Versuchung. Þet he him delyuri of þe kueade and of his *aspiingis*. Ayenb. p. 117. Temptaciouns, that felden to me of *aspyingis* of Iewis. Wycl. Deeds 20, 19. That ȝe mown stonde aȝens *aspyingis*, or asaylyngis of the deuel. Ephes. 6, 11.

aspillen v. s. *spillen*.

1. verspillen, verschwenden: So thu miȝt thine song *aspille*. O. a N. 348. Of þeo þet forleoseð & *aspilleð* al hore god þuruh wilnunge of hereword. Ancr. R. p. 148. Al were *aspilled* [= nichil mihi prodest] p. 384.

2. verderben, zu Grunde richten, vernichten: The archebischop . . that lond then[th] *aspille*. Bek. 1349. Such lawe scholde the pays of londe *aspille*. 388. Mid þis Askebert heo spac þat child forto *aspille*. St. Kenelm 111. Ne let neuere mie spouse in folie mie maidenhod *aspille*. St. Lucy 51. Ne may nouht þe feond his saule *aspille*. O.E.Miscell. p. 140. — Bote ich mi soule *aspille*. Bek. 356. The traitour *aspilleth* al that lond. 1944. Eower burh heo forbernað and chte *aspillað*. OEH. p. 13.

aspre, aspere adj. afr. pr. *aspre*, it. *aspro*, sp. pg. *aspero*, lat. neue. *asper*. rauh, widerwärtig.

The *aspre* folke of Cithe. Ch. *Qu. Anelyda* 26. So reweth on myn *aspre* peynes smerte. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1473. cf. 5, 1326. Makest fortune wroþe and *aspere* by þin impacience. *Boeth.* p. 32.

aspreli, asperliche, asperli adv. rauh, scharf, derb.

Ther he defended him *asperliche*. Gy of Warw. p. 84. Heter hayrez þay hent þat *asperly* bited. All. P. 3, 373.

asprenesse s. Schärfe, Bitterkeit.

Þat somme ben tourmentid by *asprenesse* of peyne. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 127.

aspringen v. ags. *dspringan* (*-sprang, -sprungon; -sprungen*) s. *springen*.

1. aufspringen, aufhüpfen· Ine joye he gan to *asprynge*. Shoreh. p. 120.

2. entspringen, entstehen: Þa *asprang* þis ȝedweld ofer all middenard. OEH. p. 227. This kenred is *asprongun* late. Digby Myst. p. 118.

3. stammen, abstammen: Se [sc. cynn] *asprang* of Noes ylste sune. OEH. p. 227. Of þan [sc. Heber] *asprang* þet eberisce folc. *ib.*

assai s. s. *asai*.

assaien v. s. *asaien*.

assailen v. s. *asailen*.

assa, asse, ass, as s. ags. *assa*, asinus; *asse*, asina, neue. *ass*.

1. Esel als Name der Thiergattung: das männliche Geschlecht wird bisweilen durch *he*, *male* bezeichnet: Onager, wilde *assa*. Wr. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII. Ine alse muchele ðeudome alse oxe is oðer *asse*. Ancr. R. p. 32. Skilllæs swa summ *asse*. Orm 3715. He is slou as an *asse*. Pop. Sc. 272. Whos *asse* ether oxe of ȝoure schal falle into a pitt. Wycl. Luke 4, 5. All shall deie and all shall passe, As well a leon as an *asse*. Gower I. 117. Whyl I ȝour clothis ley on hepe, And trus hem on the *asse*. Cov. M. p. 181. In a crybe before an oxe and an *asse*. Rel. Pieces p. 63. My *ass* shalle withe us. Town. M. p. 37. Hic asinus, an *as*. Wr. Voc. p. 219. Hic onager, a wyld *has*. p. 220. Hii ete Her hors & her huden ok, & *hassen* ar hii lete. R. of Gl. p. 404. *Assen*, oxen, and houndes. Ch. *C. T.* 5867. Wilde *asses* in þar thrist sal abide. Ps. 103, 11. Sende him gode *asses* tvain. Am. a. Amil. 1777. Þe comon of þe oste bouht þam hors flesch, Or mules or *assis* roste. Langt. p. 175. Oxen and *he assis*. Wycl. Gen. 12, 16. Oxf. Ten *hee* [*male* Purv.] *assis*. Gen. 45, 23.

2. Eselin (auch durch *she* etc. näher bezeichnet): Heo nomen þe *asse* and here colt. OEH. p. 3. Huppon þe *asse* fole. *ib.* Ȝe shal fynde a *she asse* tyed. Wycl. Matth. 21, 2. Oxf. *She assis*, and camelis. Gen. 12, 16. The *shee assis* [*femal assis* Purv.]. 1 Kings 9, 3.

Als Kompos. wird **ashard** s. Eselhirt, angeführt: Hic asinarius, an *ashard*. Wr. Voc. p. 213.

asse s. Asche. s. *aske*.

asse, esse v. s. *asken*.

asseghen v. s. *asegen*.

assemble s. cf. *semble*.

1. Versammlung: Vnder Southamptone was þer *assemble*. Langt. p. 51.

2. Vereinigung: My makelez lambe . . Me ches to hys make alþaȝ vnmete Sum tyme semed þat *assemble*. All. P. 1, 756.

assemblen, asemblen, assemlen v. mlat. *assimulare* (colligere), pr. *assemblar, asemblar, assemlar*, afr. *assembler, assanler*, neue. *assemble*.

a) tr. 1. versammeln: Anon *assemblede* he is dousse pers. Pol. S. p. 190. Sire Jakes . . Sixtene hundred of horsmen *asemblede* o the gras. p. 189. Wiþ al his herde þat he hade *asembled*. Will. 1120. Whanne þei samen were *asembled*. 1288.

2. sammeln, aufhäufen: Yif þou enforcest þe to *assemble* moneye. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 80.

b) refl. sich versammeln: The webbes and the fullaris *assembleden hem* alle. Pol. S. p. 188. þat alle þe grete vpon grounde schulde geder *hem* samen & *assemble* at a set day at þe soudans fest. All. P. 2, 1363 [wo d. Verb auch intr. sein kann].

c) intr. 1. sich versammeln: Lordys *assembelid* in sale. Torrent 1131. The sowdane of Surry and sextene kynges . . *assemblede* at ones. Morte Arth. 608. Why al this folk *assemlede* in this place. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1567. Knyghtis *assemled* on a rowe. Torrent 1066.

2. zusammenstossen (in feindlicher Begegnung, zum Kampfe): To hem of þe cite *asembled* he þanne. Will. 3425. *Asembleden* swiþe sternli eiþer ost togader. 3815. A ful breme bataile bigan þat ilk time whan eiþer sides *asembled*. 3408. Now Eualac and Tholomer twies han *asemblet*. Iosephi 520.

assent, asent, acent s. s. d. folg. Verb. neue. *assent*.

1. Uebereinstimmung, Zustimmung: Harald was, þorgh comon *assent*, Was corouned nobly. LANGT. p. 69. Bi here *asent* .. alle þe douȝthi lordes of þe dukis were take. WILL. 1300. Ase ther mot atter spousynge Be ryȝt *asent* of bothe. SHOREH. p. 57. Swa parfyte þat luf salle be and lele; Ffor þai salle alle be of ane *assent*. HAMP. 8390. Thus by oon *assent* We been acorded to his juggement. CH. *C. T.* 819. Whan Harknout & þe erle wer at an *assent*. LANGT. p. 55. Þei wer at on *assent*. p. 215. They assentyn, by on *assent*, A riche croune of red gold. ALIS. 1480. To sauȝten hem þenne at on *assent*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 109. Thus thay were at on *acent*. SEVEN SAG. 2072. Ȝe wolde me say in sobre *asente* What lyf ȝe lede. ALL. P. 1, 391. auch Einmüthigkeit, Eintracht: He syȝe þer swey in *asent* swete men tweyne. ALL. P. 2, 788. u. Harmonie: Pay songen wyth a swete *asent*. 1, 94.

2. Vorschlag, Meinung: Men most enquere (this is myn *assent*) Wher sche be wys, or sobre, or dronkelewe. CH. *C. T.* 9406. That he can not werne, But felle all hole to her *assent*. GOWER I. 130. I cord with that *assent*. TORRENT 1359.

assenten, asenten, acenten v. afr. pg. *assentir*, it. *assentire*, sp. *asentir*, neue. *assent*.

1. zustimmen, einwilligen: To what thyng þe saule has talent, To þat þe body salle ay *assent*. HAMP. 8459. Þat wille noght til his law *assent*. 4386. To make hire to synne *assent*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 110. Ches rather for to deye, than to *assente* To ben oppressed of hir maydenhede. CH. *C. T.* 11696. My wille wol nouȝt *asent* to my wicked hert. WILL. 482. He swor his oþ that he *asent* nold. 2692. Þe maydenes wolde raþer dye þan *acente* þerto. R. OF GL. p. 96. Noghte *assentand* to syne. REL. PIECES p 89. Wol ye maken assuraunce .. *assentyng* to my love? CH. *C. T.* 4761. Be so that he the halve dele Hem graunt, and he *assenteth* wele. GOWER II. 198. Ȝif þou into þis sunnes *assent*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 112. Thay sworen, and *assentyn* To al this thing. CH. *C. T.* 8052.

2. verwilligen: They *assentyn*, by on assent, A riche croune of red gold. ALIS. 1480.

3. das p.p. kommt in der Bedeutung entschlossen vor: Whan sche so was *asented*, sche seide etc. WILL. 538.

asseth, aseeth, assetz, assethe etc. s. afr. *assez, aset, asez, assetz*, pr. *assatz*, sp. *asaz*, pg. *assaz, assas* (adv. v. lat. ad satis), sch. *assyth, syth*, wovon das Verb *assithen* = satisfy stammt. neue. *assets*. cf. *Assath*, purgationis species apud Wallos seu Cambro-Britannos, qua 300 sacramentalibus, id est, compurgatoribus reus se liberabat. DU C. Genüge, Genugthuung, Ersatz, Busse.

Yit never shal make his richesse *Asseth* unto his gredynesse. CH. *R. of R.* 5602. We may noghte be assoylede of þe trespase bot if we make *assethe* in þat þat we may. REL. PIECES p. 6. Another [sc. maner] es here thurgh *assethe* makyng, Als thurgh penance of frendes and fastyng. HAMP. 3610. Thei shulden don *aseeth* [satisfacerent *V.*] aȝen that acusing. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 5, 5. Oxf. Pilat, willynge to make *aseeth* [satisfacere *V.*] to the peple. MARK 15, 15. Purv. That the wickidnes of hys hows shal not be doon *aseeth* before [expietur *V.*] with slayn sacrifices. 1 KINGS 3, 14. Oxf. Als a man may here with his hande Make *asethe* for another lyfande, Þe whilk es noght of power þarto. HAMP. 3746. If it suffise noght for *assetz*. P. PL. 11840.

asseuren, assuren, asurin v. afr. *aseurer*, pr. pg. *assegurar*, sp. *asegurar*, it. *assecurare, assicurare*, neue. *assure*. vgl. *assurance* u. *assure*.

1. tr. sichern, versichern: That he excedeth the mesure Of reson, that him self *assure* He can nought. GOWER II. 120. *Asuryn*, or insuryn, assecuro, securo. PR. P. p. 16. I him *assure*, To love him best of eny creature. CH. *C. T.* 9857. Youre humanite *Assureth* us, and giveth us hardynesse. 7968. I aughte be more *asseured* aȝenis alle oþer folk. *Boeth.* p. 16.

2. intr. vertrauen: Therfor as frend fulliche in me *asseure*. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 1, 680.

assignen, asignen, asegnen etc. v. afr. *assigner, asinier* etc., pr. *assignar, asignar*, pg. *assignar*, sp. *asignar*, it. *assegnare*. bestimmen, anweisen.

Go thy way and make thi curse As I shall *assyng* the. DIGBY M. p. 41. We *assigneth* the bissop of Winchestre therto. R. OF GL. p. 502. The noble kyng . . *assigned* þam þer partie. LANGT. p. 162. William *asigned* of citesens segges inowe to kepe wel þe kinges sone. WILL. 3627. Til hym sal *assygned* be A gude angelle. HAMP. 4189. I am *assigned* here Thy shrifte to oppose. GOWER I. 49. He is *assigned* to helle for synne. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 65. Þanne hadde þis menskful Melior maydenes fele *asegned* hire to serue. WILL. 580.

assise, assis, asise s. afr. *assise*, pr. *asiza*, mlat. *assisa, assisia*, neue. *assize*; vgl. *sise*.

1. Gerichtssitzung, Gericht: He was chefe justise, Ageyn þe erle Godwyn he gert sette *assise*. LANGT. p. 64. False sueryars of *assyses*. R. OF GL. p. 429. Þe haythen men at þat grete *assys* Sal þan be halden als men rîghtwys. HAMP. 5514. For to loke domes and *asise*. R. OF GL. p. 53. In playdinge & in *asise*, & in jugement also. p. 471. Wit other ded men to rise, And com wit thaim to gret *asise*. METR. HOM. p. 26. Ȝoure soulys may thei save at the last *asyse*. COV. M. p. 60.

2. die gesetzliche Qualitäts-, Maass-, Gewichtsbestimmung etc. der Waaren assisa rerum venalium), dann Maass, Grösse überhaupt: Þat euerich chaloun ouer þre ellen of lengþe out of *asyse* be forfeted. ENGL. GILDS p. 352. He sholde make whitbred and wel ybake, after þe sale of corn, and vpon þe *asyse* of þe marchasye. p. 354. To don trewleche þe *assys* to þe sellere and to þe byggere. p. 359. Let us smalle go wyth thee, Now are we bothe at oon *assyse*. TRYAM. 1556. Þan was it schorter þan þe *assise*. HOLY ROOD p. 80. Auffällig ist der Gebrauch des Wortes

für die Waare selbst. Whan ther comes marchaundise With corn, wyn, and steil, othir other *assise*. Alis. 7073.

3. Gebühr, Ordnung: Thine seuen wise, That han iwrowt ayen the *assise*; Thai han arered custumes newe. Seuyn Sag. 2489. Of the Caldeus so in this wise Stant the beleve out of *assise*. Gower II. 153. He stant out of all *assise* Of resonable mannes fare. II. 193 sq.

4. Zustand, Weise: As sewer in a god *assyse* he serued hem fayre. All. P. 2, 639. Ther nas a poynt, trewely, That it nas in his right *assise*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1236. Fare now forþ to þi baþ þat faire is keuered, for it is geinli greiþed in a god *asise*. Will. 4450. So al watz dubbed on dere *asyse*. All. P. 1, 97.

assisen v. bestimmen.

Two cardinales he hath *assised* With other lordes many mo That with his doughter shulden go. Gower I. 181. Thou have day and time *assised*, And leve saufly for to wende. I. 91.

assithen, asithen v. häufiger in sch. Mundart. s. *asseth*. befriedigen.

Lauchful or evyne pwnisciounе May thaim *assith* be na resone. Ratis Rav. 1512. *Assythyd* in sum part þan wes he. Wynt. 7, 8, 359. For his or their correccyon that shalle be founden defectyf, and aftur that *asythed* and contented. Engl. Gilds p. 381.

assobren v. vgl. *soberen*, lat. *sobriare*. ernüchtern, nüchtern werden.

If I mighte . . Of suche a drinke as I coveite So as me list have o receite, I shulde *assobre* and fare wele. Gower III. 11.

assoilen, assoili, asoilen, asoili v. afr. *absoiller, assoiler* neben *absolvre, assoldre, asoldre*, pr. *absolvre, assolver*, it. *assolvere*, lat. *absolvere*, sch. *assoilyie*, neue. *assoil*. vgl. *soilen*.

1. lossprechen, entbinden, bes. häufig in kirchl. Sinne Absolution ertheilen u. vom Banne befreien: þat þe pape has swa large powere To *assoyle* a man. Hamp. 3859. Myght to *assoile* Of alle manere synne. P. Pl. 13324. Of hor misdede to *assoyly* alle þo. R. of Gl. p. 502. Hi beden as hi duden er, undo his mansinge, And *assoili* the bischops. Bek. 1901. þat no man, bote þe pope one, hem *asoyly* ne myȝte. R. of Gl. p. 464. cf. 340. Þet he habbe power him to *asoyli* and him penonce to anioyni. Ayenb. p. 172. — I *assoile* hem by the auctorite which that by bulle was igraunted me. Ch. *C. T.* 13802. Y *assoile* [*asoile* Purv.] ȝou, and alle Iewis, of tributis. Wycl. 1 Maccab. 10, 29. I ȝow *assoyle* Of alle ȝour synnes ille. Langt. p. 115. God *assoyl* tham of thaire sin. Minot p. 12. — He *assoilide* Menelaus, gylty trewly of crymes. Wycl. 2 Maccab. 4, 47. Of absolucioun he on þe segge calles, & he *asoyled* hym. Gaw. 1882. Hii him *asoilede* of that was ido amis. R. of Gl. p. 176. — Ere they ben *assoyled* there shan noon passe. Gamelyn 511. At Rome he was auonge uayre, and *asoyled* also. R. of Gl. p. 323. Forleted yure sennen and þer of bieþ *asoiled*. O.E.Miscell. p. 32. Whan he was *asoyled* of þe pape Sergie. Langt. p. 1.

2. auflösen, lösen, deuten, erklären: Þat þei mowen *assoilen* and vnknytten þe knot of þis questioun. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 154. Al his dreme he told hire . . and hire bysought *assoylen* hym the doute Of the stronge boor. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1453. Thei myȝten not *assoile* the proposicion. Wycl. Judg. 14, 14. Purv. Alle the clerkes under Crist Ne koude this *assoile*. P. Pl. 6105. *Asoyle* my qwestion. Cov. M. p. 38. This asketh David, And David *assoileth* it hymself. P. Pl. 1832. Daher auch: If ȝe seken ouȝt of ony othir thing, it may be *asoylid* [*assoylid* Purv. ἐπιλυθήσεται N. T.] in the laweful chirche. Wycl. Deeds 19, 39. I haste me to ȝelden and *assoilen* þe to þe dette of my byheste [wo es sich ebenfalls um die Beantwortung einer Frage handelt]. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 149.

assoilinge, asoilinge s.

1. Lossprechung, Absolution: Curs wol slee right as *assoillyng* saveth. Ch. *C. T.* 663. This mansinge & the *asoylinge*. R. of Gl. p. 502.

2. Auflösung, Erklärung: Wisdom . . kan the felnessis of wordis, and *asoilyngis* of argumentis [dissolutiones argumentorum *V.*]. Wycl. Wisd. 8, 8 Purv.

assomonen v. s. *somonen, sompnen*. laden, einladen, auffordern.

Were ye not *assomoned* to apere By Mercurius? Ch. *Court of L.* 170. vgl. Halliw. D. p. 98.

assossien v. = *associen*, fr. *associer*, pr. pg. *associar*, it. *associare*, sp. *asociar*. sich vereinigen.

He *assossied* with him the II time in nauey. Gl. Marg. ad Wycl. 3 Kings 22, 50.

assoten v. s. *asottien*.

assnagen v. s. *asnayen, aswayen*.

assumpcioun, assumptioun s. afr. *assumpcioun*, mlat. *assumptio, assumpcio*, lat. *assumtio*, neue. *assumption*. Himmelfahrt insbes. der Maria.

Al wat hire *assumpcioun*. Shoreh. p. 127. At hire *assumpcioun*. p. 126. Now schal I telle . . Of þat holi *assumpcioun* Of his blessid modir. Hymns to the Virg. p. 474. Where oure Lady appered to seynt Thomas the apostle aftre hire *assumptioun*. Maund. p. 97.

assuraunce s. vgl. *asseuren*, neue. dass. Versicherung.

Wol ye maken *assuraunce*. Ch. *C. T.* 4761.

assure s. Versicherung.

Efte to suere yet a newe *assure*. Ch. *Qu. Anel.* 334.

astanden, astonden v. vgl. *atstanden, atstonden* u. *stunden, stonden*, ags. *ástandan (-stód; -standen), surgere*, alts. *ástandan, ástán*.

1. erstehen, erscheinen: Nis in none londe soch deor *astonde*. Laȝ. III. 15 j. T.

2. bleiben, weilen, beharren: The clerkes that thu bringest with the, if hi wolleth her *astonde*, Swerie the king true to beo, other hi schulle out of londe. Bek. 2015. That deth that hi *nastondeth* nouȝt (nicht beharren, sc. im Glauben), Ac eche othren aschrencheth. Shoreh. p. 17.

3. widerstehen: Thei[h] bien londes

and ledes, ne may hem non *astonde*. Pol. S. p. 338. So korven and hewen with mani hond, That non armour might hem *astond*. Arth. a. Merl. 8889. Alle þaie þat *astode* hii fulde to grunde. Laz. I. 181 j. T. The kyng wes ateoned stronge That Corineus *astod* so longe. Chron. of Engl. 61.

astat, aestat, astaat s. cf. *estat, stat*, afr. pr. *estat*, sp. pg. *estado*, lat. *status*.

1. Zustand, Lage: In such *astaat* as God hath cleped ous, I wil persever. Ch. *C. T.* 5729. She . . haþ peruerted þe clerenesse and þe *astat* of þi corage. *Boeth.* p. 30. I am ful fayn þat your *astate* Is worþen to worschyp & wele. All. P. 1, 393. Þet oðer dredful *aestat* þet te sike haueð. Ancr. R. p. 178. Sik mon haueð two swuðe dredfule *aestaz*. *ib.*

2. Stand, Rang in der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft: Þou me fostredes ful faire, as fel for þin *astate*. Will. 5376. To ordeyne for these masonus *astate*. Freemas. 82. Men schulde weelde aftir here *astaat*. Ch. *C. T.* 3229. Sche was in such aray, sche nolde seye Of hire *astaat*, although sche scholde deye. 5392. To be coupled to so hihe *astate* I am unable. Lydg. M. P. p. 37. The prest that syngis the masse For al *astatus* more and lasse. Audelay p. 75.

3. Würde, Ehre: Whose wol conne thys craft and com to *astate*. Freemas. 263. Sere Pylat Is sett in sete as hy justyce; Whan he is set in his *astat*, Thre thevys be brout. Cov. M. p. 12. Ant te eadie Iohan . . þeos þre *astaz* [sc. priuilege of prechur, merit of martirdom, & meidenes mede] ofearnede him one. Ancr. R. p. 160.

astaunchen v. afr. *estancher*, pr. *estancar*. löschen, stillen, sättigen.

She . . castethe one to chese to hir delite, That may better *astaunche* hir appetite. Lydg. M. P. p. 30.

astelen v. zu *stelen*, ags *stelan*, furari, erscheint zweifelhaft, auch der Bedeutung nach. beschleichen?

On her falce goddes . . þat were of stokkes & stones, stille euer more; Neuer steuen hem *astel*, so stoken is hor tonge. All. P. 2, 1522.

astelle s. afr. *astele, estele*, pr. *astela*, lat. *astula, assula*. Holzscheit.

Astelle, a schyyd, teda. Pr. P. p. 16. Schyyd, or *astelle*. p. 446.

astellen, cf. *onstellen, istellen*, ags. *ástellan (-stealde; -steald)*. errichten, aufrichten, machen.

Hu he erest *astalde* þeos woreld. OEH. p. 19. He us *astalde* his mildheortnesse laze. *ib.* Grið þer heo *astalleden*. Laz. I. 381. Treowe men heom *astalden* [sc. *æðes*, leisteten die Eide], & alswa heo gunnen heom halden. I. 382. Þæ *astalden* þer flem þat ær staðel heolden. III. 77 [cf. ags. þone fleám ærest *ástealde* Þurcytel. Sax. Chr. 1010.]. — Seoðden þeos weoruld wes *astald*. Laz. I. 346. ähnlich II. 79. 577. Seoðden þeos weorld wes *astalled*. I. 358. Seoðden þeos worle wes *astolled* [*astald* j. T.]. I. 298. Þa hafde Ardur France mid gode griðe *astalde*, iset, and isemet. II. 590.

astenchen v. ags. *ástencan*, affligere. plagen, verpesten.

Stute nu, wlatefule wiht, to *astenchen* me wið þe stench þ of þi muð stiheð. St. Marher. p. 12.

astenten, astinten v. s. *astunten*.

asterien v. s. *asturien*.

asteorven, asterven v. ags. *ásteorfan (-stearf, -sturfon; -storfen)*, mori. s. *steorven, sterven*. sterben.

Me þu makest to *asteoruen* wið þe strenede of þine beoden. St. Marher. p. 12. Hweder he schulle þet ilke daie uerliche *asteoruen*. Ancr. R. p. 326. — He *astorued* uerliche er me lest wene. p. 178. — Ich abbe isehen . . þe stronge wurs *astoruen*. St. Marher. p. 11. Isihð hit [sc. þet child] biuoren hire uerliche *astoruen*. Ancr. R. p. 310.

asterven v. ags. *ásterfan (-sterfde; -sterfed)*, necare. tödten, bes. durch Hunger, aushungern.

He ssel ase moche ase he may wyþdraze þe metes and þet weter uor to *asterue* his. Ayenb. p. 240. Þanne he is *asterued* be uestinges. p. 240. Huanne þe castel is *asterued*. *ib.*

asterten v. s. *asturten*.

astizen, astihen, astien v. ags. *ástigan (-stáh, -stigon; -stigen)*. s. *stizen*.

1. aufsteigen, emporsteigen: Er he wolde *astyen* to heuene to his vedere. O.E.Miscell. p. 55. Þo vre louerd *astye* wolde from eorþe to heuene. *ib.* Saye heom þat ich *astye* to mynes vader riche. p. 54. Hwat is þis þe *astihð* alse dairieme. Rel. Ant. I. 130. Eontas walden areran ane buruh and anne stepel swa hehne þet his rof *astize* up to heofena. OEH. p. 93. ähnlich p. 225 sq. — Ich ne *astey* nouht yete vp to myne vadere. O.E.Miscell. p. 53. Þet Crist aras of deaðe and on ure iwitnesse *astah* to heofene. OEH. p. 91. Drihten þa an þa furteohte deze his æristes *astah* to heofene. p. 229. He *astey* to heuene þerafter ful sone; Hi stoden and biheolden hw he to heuene *asteyh*. O.E.Miscell. p. 55. *Astehey* into hevene. Rel. Ant. I. 282. Muchel of his folke . . *astizen* uppe þen hul. Laz. I. 370. bildlich: steigen, emporkommen: Ac somdel he was in fere Of Edmoudes tueye breþeren, þat wonede in Normandye, Alfred & Seynt Edwarde, laste he gonne *astye*, þoru þe duc of Normandye, þat her vncle was. R. of Gl. p. 317.

2. herabsteigen: Ic am ewuce bread þe *astah* fram hefene [qui de celo descendit]. OEH. p. 241. Al for ure neode wrecche sunfule he *asteh* to þisse liue. p. 19. Seoðdan he *asteh* of heuene riche. p. 17.

astillabire s. s. *astrolabie*.

astiune s. Name eines Edelsteins.

Carbuncle and *astiune*. Cok. 90. s. Sprachproben 1, 1, 151.

astiunge (astihunge, astizunge) s. Aufsteigung, Himmelfahrt.

Þurh þine wurðful *astiunge* into heouene. OEH. p. 209. cf. Efter his *upastihunge*. St. Marher. p. 1.

astonden v. s. *astunden*.

astonien, astunnien (-onnien), astonen etc., afr. *estoner*, tr. u. intr., ob mit ags. *stunian*, obtundere. sich mischend? vgl. neue. *astonish*. s. *stonien*.

1. tr. betäuben, bestürzt machen, verblüffen, in schmerzliches oder freudiges Erstaunen setzen: Hou hit ssolde ous ssende and *astonie*. AYENB. p. 126. Uor to beþenche of þe dyaþe þet him ssel wel *astonie*. p. 257. *Astoynyn*, or brese werkys, quatio, quasso. PR. P. p. 16. — Uour strokes of þondre þat *astoneþ* þane zenegere, and makeþ ssake and habbe drede. AYENB. p. 130. Hyt *astongeth* yit my thought, And maketh alle my wytte to swynke, On thilke castel to bethynke. CH. *H. of Fame* 84. — The sodeyn caas the man *astoneyd* tho, That reed he wax, abaischt, and al quakyng He stood. *C. T.* 8192. Derknessis *astonieden* [stupefecerunt *V.*] me. WYCL. Is. 21, 4. Purv. — þer com a þondre . . þat þe folc þat stod þeraboute ful adoun for drede, & leye [seye *ed.*] þer as hi were *astoned* & as hi were dede. ST. MARGARETE 290. So gret noyse þat cristenmen al destourbed were, Vor her hors were al *astoned*, & nolde after wylle Sywe noþer spore ne brydel. R. OF GL. p. 396. Herui Riuel and his hors gent, He frust doun at o dent, That hors and man *astuned* lay. ARTH. A. MERL. 6295. Ase a mesel ther he lay *Astouned* in spote and blode. SHOREH. p. 88. Forth sche went, and made a vanysschynge, For which this Emelye *astoneyd* was. CH. *C. T.* 2362. Stared on here stifly, *astoneyd* for ioye. WILL. 880. Al the cumpanye seynge Ihesu was *astoneyed*. WYCL. MARK 9, 14. Oxf. Thei schulen be *astonyed* [stupebunt *V.*], and schulen drede. WYCL. Is. 19, 16. Purv. *Astonyed*, or *astoyned* yn mannys wytte, attonitus, consternatus, stupefactus, perculsus. PR. P. p. 16. Yif he be slowe and *astoned* and lache, he lyueþ as an asse. CH. *Boeth.* p. 122

2. intr. bestürzt sein: He drad him of his owne sone, That maketh him well the more *astone*. GOWER III. 54. He smoot hem with a greet veniaunce, so that *astonyinge* [stupentes *V.*] thei putten on the calf of the leg to the hipe. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 8. Oxf.

astoninge, astonienge s. Staunen, Ueberraschung, Bestürzung.

Why art þou stille? is it for schame or for *astonynge*? CH. *Boeth.* p. 9. But now hepeþ and encreseþ myne *astonyenge*. p. 132. Isaac dredde bi a greet *astonying*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 33. Purv.

astoren (-ien) v. afr. *estorer*, vgl. lat. *instaurare* u. s. *storen*. versehen mit etwas, ausrüsten, ausstatten.

Þe heye tounes in þe lond and þe castles þerto Myd gode knyȝtes he let *astory*, & myd sustynance perto. R. OF GL. p. 268. Huerof hi makeþ þet hony uor his hous to *astori*. AYENB. p. 163. *Astoryn*, or instoryn wyth nedefulle thyngys, instauro. PR. P. p. 16. Þet is þet bread tuies ybake huermide he *astoreþ* his ssip. AYENB. p. 112. He *astorede* the castel with poer inou. R. OF GL. p. 538. He . . *astored* yt [sc. þe nywe forest] wel myd bestys. p. 375. þys cristynmen . . of armes & of oþer þynge gred preye awey bere, So þat hii were þe bet *astored*, & her ost also. p. 398 sq.

astraie, astrai eigentlich adj. oder s. offenbar zu afr. *estraier*, pr. *estradier* s. gehörig. umherirrend, aufs Gerathewohl.

When I schulde start in þe strem *astraye*, Out of þat caste I watz bycalt. ALL. P. 1, 1161. *Astray*, or a best þat goythe *astray*, palans. PR. P. p. 16.

astraied p.p. dass. s. *straien*.

This prest was drunke and goth *astraied*. GOWER II. 132.

astraily adv. herumirrend.

Astrayly, palabunde. PR. P. p. 16.

astranglen (-gelen, -gli) v. afr. *estrangler*, pr. *estrangolar*, *estranglar*, pg. *estrangular*. s. *stranglen*. erwürgen, ersticken.

He yernþ to þe þrote, ase þe wolf to þe ssepe, him uor to *astrangli*. AYENB. p. 50. Þet þe dyeuel him ne *astrangleþ* hastelyche. p. 65. Þe dyeuel, þet hette Asmodeus, *astranglede* þe zeue housebondes. p. 48. He . . hent hire so hetterly to haue hire *astrangeled*, þat hire deth was neiȝ diȝt. WILL. 150. Mossel he dude into hys mouth . . Hyt byleuede amydde hys þrote, *astrangled* he was ryȝt þere. R. OF GL. p. 342. Neigh hy weren bothe for thurst *Astrangled*. ALIS. 5098.

astrecchen (-stretchyn) v. ags. *ástreccan*, extendere. reichen.

Astretchyn, or arechyn, attingo. PR. P. p. 16. His hyȝe vertu *astrecheth* With bokis of his ornat enditynge. (? OCCLEVE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 101.

astrengþen (astrengþi) v. s. *strengþen*. verstärken.

He . . bygan to *astrengþy* ys court & to eche ys maynye. R. OF GL. p. 180. Þerefore sal hure beliaue bie þe betere *astrengþed*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 32.

astro- (astra-, astre-) labie, astrilabe, astrolabre, astillabire s. sp. pg. it. *astrolabio*, pr. *astralabi*, neue. *astrolabe*, vgl. *arstable*. Astrolabium, Winkelmesser.

Tables of longitudes & latitudes of sterres fixe for the *astrolabie*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 3. A suffisaunt *astralabie* as for owre orizonte. p. 1. The ring of thin *astralabie*. p. 5. Thin *astrelabie*. p. 4. cf. 1. 2. 11. 15. His *astrylabe* longyng for his art. *C. T.* 3209. I myself have mesured it by the *astrolabre*. MAUND. p. 180. *Astyllabyre*, instrument, astrolabium. PR. P. p. 16.

astrologie, astrology s. fr. *astrologie*, lat. pr. pg. *astrologia*, neue. *astrology*. Sternkunde überhaupt, u. Astrologie.

A gret part of the general rewles of theorik in *astrologie*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 3. Assembled with astronomy Is eke that ilke *astrology*, The which in jugements accomteth Theffect, what every sterre amounteth. GOWER III. 107.

Als Name einer Pflanze steht d. W. in: His herbe is *astrology*. GOWER III. 132 [etwa aristolochia?].

astrologien s. pr. *astrologian*, neue. *astrologian* neb. *astrologer*. Astronom.

Wel wot euery *astrologien* þat smalest fraccions ne wol nat ben shewid in so smal an instrument. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 3. I nam but a lewd compilatour of the labour of olde *astrologiens.* p. 2.

astronomie etc. s. fr. *astronomie*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *astronomia*, neue. *astronomy.*

1. Astronomie, Astrologie: And hem lerede witterlike *Astronomiȝe* and arsmetike. G. A. Ex. 791. Þe craft is ihate *astronomie* . . heo cudden him on leoden what him sculde ilimpen. Laȝ. II. 598. *Astronomye* and nygremauncye. Alis. 137. To se and to seye what sholde bifalle Bothe of wele and of wo, Telle it er it felle, As astronomyens thorugh *astronomye*. P. Pl. 13437. This man is falle with his *astronomye* In som woodnesse. Ch. *C. T.* 3451. Þus telles gret clerkes of clergy þat has bene lered in *astronemy*. Hamp. 7605. *Astronomy* is the science . . Which maketh a man have knouleching of sterres in the fermament. Gower III. 107.

2. Sternbilder: Þe temple Olouitreum, þat was made al of cristal and of golde; þere was *astronomie* igraued and ipeynt wiþ sterres and signes of heuen. Treuisa I. 215.

astronomien s. afr. *astronomien*, pr. *astronomian.* Astronom, Astrolog.

That he is an *astro[no]myen.* Alis. 136. Protheus . . Which was an *astronomien* And eke a great magicien. Gower II. 230. The naturien, whiche is an *astronomien*. III. 106. Telle it er it felle As *astronomyens.* P. Pl 13441. *Astronomyenes* byhaldes þe daye, and þe houre, and þe poynte þat man es borne in. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 9. The dyuynours and *astronomyens*. Wycl. Dan. 2, 2. Purv.

astronomier s. dass.

Bowe ȝe not to *astronomyers* [dyuynours Oxf.] Wycl. Levit. 19, 31. Purv.

astruien, astroien v. s. *struien*, *stroien.* zerstören, vernichten.

Prede *astruþ* alle þe guodes, an alle þe graces, and alle þe guode werkes. Ayenb. p 17. That eueriche baroun loke his pas, And aspie hem bi tropie, And so fond hem to *astroie.* Arth. a. Merl. 6754.

astsiche [astriche, ostriche?] s. wird unter nomina piscium marinorum sec. XV. aufgeführt, vgl. it. ostrica; wahrscheinlich Auster.

Hic conchilus, a *astsyche.* Wr. Voc. p. 254.

astudien v. afr. *estudier*, pg. sp. *estudiar.* s. *studien.* studieren, nachsinnen.

Abuten þeos þencheð & *astudieð* wel swuðe. Ancr. R. p. 200.

astunien v. s. *astonien.*

astunten, astinten, astenten v. ags. *âstyntan.*

1. tr. Einhalt thun, hemmen, aufhören machen: Þeone kuðen heo neuere *astunten* hore cleppe. Ancr. R. p. 72. IX thousinde ther to slouwe With so noble swerdes dent, That hem *astint*, verrament. Arth. a. Merl. 8356. Recabes sunen . . ifunden þe wummon *astunt* of hire windwunge & iueollen aslepe. Ancr. R. p. 270.

2. intr. Halt machen, anhalten, aufhören: Hwo se wule mei *astunten* þeruppe anonrihtes efter þe uorme ureisun. Ancr. R. p. 42. Sche dede ful sone here maydenes & oþer meyne mekeli *astente*, al but Alisaundrine, alone þei tweyne þei went in to William. Will. 1527. He comeþ bifore, for he ne mai noȝt *astente*. Pop. Sc. 148. Heo schal tunen hire muð, þet te swote breð & te strencðe þerof *astunte* wiðinnen. Ancr. R. p. 80. Þo *astunte* þe cwaolm. Laȝ. III. 282 j. T. The barons *astunte* withoute town. R. of Gl. p. 546.

asturien, astirien, asterien v. ags. *âstyrian*, excitare. s. *sturien.* erregen, aufregen.

He ne remde ne of bitere speche nes, ne he sake ne *asterde.* OEH. p. 95. — *Astured* weoren Romweren alle mid sterclichere wraððe. Laȝ. III. 3. *Astured* wes al þas þeode strongliche swiðe. III. 152. The stout man was *astered.* Degrev. 757.

asturten, astirten, asterten, asteorten v. sch. *astert*, *astart*, vgl. *âsturten* etc.

1. stürzen, losstürzen: þe eotend up *asturte.* Laȝ. III. 34. Þe Gywes vp *asturte* þat leyen in þe grunde. O.E.Miscell. p. 42. He shof hem alle upon an hyl, *Astirte* til him with his rippe, And bigan þe fish to kippe. Havel. 892.

2. aufstossen, sich ereignen: That thing shall me never *asterte* . . To make her any feigned chere. Gower I. 66. But that ne shall me nought *asterte* To wene for to be worthy To loven, but in her mercy. I. 107. Though such an happe of love *asterte*, Yet shuld he nought apoint his herte with jelousy. II. 151.

3. entstürzen, entfliehen: Ech man þat mihte *asteorte* into one borewe, þoh he hadde man islaȝe, me solde hine borwe. Laȝ. I. 182 j. T. He saith, he may not from his deth *asterte*. Ch. *C. T.* 11334. That he the deth ne shulde *asterte*. Gower I. 147. There shall no worldes good *asterte* His honde. I. 64. This steward . . Sigh, that his lord may nought *astert* His maladie. II. 217. Hir thought it swal so sore about hir hert, That needely som word hir most *astert*. Ch. *C. T.* 6549. Chese which thou wilt, for thou schalt not *asterte*. 1597. Answere herto, and lat it not *asterte*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 183. — Ne ther was Surrien noon that was converted . . That ne nas al tohewe or he *asterted*. Ch. *C. T.* 4855. Who saved Daniel in thorrible cave, That every wight, sauf he, . . Was with the lioun frete, or he *asterte*? 4893. He felte aboute his herte crepe, For every tere which that Criseyde *asterte*, The craumpe of deth. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1020.

asuagen, aswagen [-gi], assuagen v. afr. *assoager*, *asuager*, *assouagier*, pr. *assuavar*, *assuaviar*, *asuaviar*, neue. *assuage.*

1. tr. mildern, herabstimmen. His wrath forto *asuage*. Langt. p. 300. Þat he suld . . do þe Scottis deie, & þer pride *asuage*. p. 114. When heuy herttes ben hurt wyth heþyng oþer elles, Suffraunce may *aswagen* [*aswagend MS.*] hem & þe swelme leþe. All. P. 3, 2. That the king wolde bileve and *asuagi* the lithere lawes alle. Bek. 1452.

2. intr. milde werden, ablassen: Remembraunce That they toke of his worthinesse . . made hem *assuage*. Gower. I. 90.

asummen v. afr. *assommer*, *asomer*, pr. *assomar*, *asomar*. vollenden, enden.

Huanne hi habbeþ al *asummed*, þanne uerst ham þingþ þet hit is al to aginne. Ayenb. p. 168. cf. Ecclesiastic. 18, 6. wo Wycl. cum consummaverit (*Vulg.*) übersetzt: Whan a man bath *fulendid*.

asur, asure, aszur s. afr. pr. *azur*, it. *azzurro*, sp. pg. *azul*, neue. *azure*. Azur, Blau.

On vche braunche was a word of þreo maner enkes, Gold and seluer he seis and *asur* forsoþe. Joseph 194. As þe *asur* kennes. 198. Al in *asure* & ynde enaumayld ryche. All. P. 2, 1411. Clad in *asure*. Ch. *Qu. Anel.* 233. A broche golde and *asure* of gold and *azure Tyrwh.*]. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1321. *Asure*, asura. Pr. P. p. 16. Hur bede was off *aszure*. Degrev. 1473. Bothe his hede and hys hals ware halely alle over Cundyde of *azure*. Morte Arth. 764.

asuryn v. s. *asseuren*. *assuren*.

aswelten v. ags. *áswéltan* (*-swealt*, *-swulton*; *-swolten*) s. *swelten*. sterben, umkommen.

That theo snow for the fuyr no malt [leg. melt]. No the fuyr for theo snow *aswelt*. Alis. 6638. Ȝif þe gulchecuppe bres to drincken & ȝeot in his wide þrote þet he *aswelte* wiðinnen. Ancr. R. p. 216. Cnihtes þar *aswalten*, blodes vt hurnen. Laȝ. III. 95 j. T.

aswevien v. ags. *áswéfjan* (*-swebban*), vgl. *iswerien*. einschläfern, betäuben.

For so astonyed and *aswevved* Was every vertu in my heved . . That al my felynge gan to dede. Ch. *II. of Fame* 1, 41.

aswiken v. ags. *áswícan* (*-swác*, *-swicon*; *-swicen*) s. *swiken*. ablassen von etwas, aufhören.

For þis swifte pine þat *aswikeð* se sone. Leg. Kather. 2186. *Aswike* wit vnker fihtes & lokien we to þan rihten. Laȝ. II. 33. *Aswikeð*, mine cnihtes, Ne sculle ȝe hine noht forfaren. II. 217. Þa *aswae* worden Merlin þe wise. II. 251.

aswinden v. ags. *áswíndan* (*-swand*, *-swunden*; *-swunden*). verschwinden, vergehen, verkommen.

Ich habbe . . forswolhen hare swinc ant to *aswinden* imaket þe meden þ ha moni ȝer hefden imaket. St. Marher. p. 13. Al thi sputing schal *aswinde*. O. A. N. 1572. Ye mowen iseo þe world *aswynde*, þat wouh goþ forþ, abak þat soþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 94. — Selde he *aswint* þe to him seolue þencheð. Laȝ. II. 328. Ase sweuen *aswint* hire murhðe. St. Juliana p. 75. — Sum of þe sede feol anuppe þe stane . . sum among þeornen, and þer *aswond*. OEH. p. 133. — Both heo beoth biswike, and eke hi beoth *aswunde*. Rel. Ant. I. 173. O.E.Miscell. p. 108. Nym þin sone and þin holi gost, vor ȝe beþ ney *aswounde*. Holy Rood p. 52. cf. 53. — Das p. p. steht oft für verkommen in Trägheit, unthätig, untüchtig, schläfrig: Þat his folc gode *aswunden* [*asconde* j. T.] ne læie þere. Laȝ. II. 58 Sæiden þat ich wes ded, & mi duȝeðe *aswunden* [min folk *aswonde* j. T.]. II. 398. Othar the laverd is wel aht, Other *aswunde* and nis naht. O. a. N. 1477. Þat we ne þuruen na mare *aswunden* [*aswonde* j. T.] liggen here; for idelnesse is luðer. Laȝ. II. 624. cf. 626. Betere ȝou were libbe ine Saxlonde . . þane þus rouliche here liggen *aswounde*. II. 387 j. T.

aswinken v. s. *swinken*. erarbeiten.

Ȝoure mete ȝe mowe *aswynke*, as gode men doth meni on. Bek. 1663.

aswolkenesse s. ags. *áswolcenes*, ignavia. Trägheit, Faulheit.

Mid þa ilke wepne we boð forwunded, mid spere of prude, of ȝitcunge, of ȝifernesse, of eorre, of hordome, mid onde, mid *aswolkenesse*. OEH. p. 83.

at, ate, atte [wobei man die Fälle auszuscheiden hat, in denen die letzteren Formen für *at the* stehen], **æt, et, (ed)** præpos. ags. *æt*, alts. gth. altn. *at*, afries. *et*, *at*, schw. *åt*, dän. *ad*, ahd. *az*, neue. *at*.

1. räumlich, mit ursprünglicher Beziehung auf unmittelbare Nähe.

a) mit Bezug auf das Beharren vom Sein oder Geschehen gebraucht: an, bei, neben, auf etc. · He wonede . . *at æðelen are chirechen*. Laȝ. I, 1. Þær he stod All shridd *att Godess allterr*. Orm 781. Ȝif thou offrist thi ȝift *at the auter* [ad altare *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Matth. 5, 23. He shal sitte *at his table*. Alis. 4219. *At vch brugge* a berfray. All. P. 2, 1187. *At a laurialle* scho lyȝt. Antürs of Arth. st. 3. Made he no lett *At ȝate, dore*, ne *wykett*. Percev. 489. Seoð þe eat *at the fliche*, and te hund *at te hnúde*. Hali Meid. p. 37. Þat hit [sc. his sweord] *at þe toðen* atstod. Laȝ. III. 101. He stod, and totede in *at a bord*. Havel. 2106. Byndez byhynde *at his bak* boþe two his *haudez*. All. P. 2, 155. The body hongeth *at the galewes* faste. Pol. S. p. 222. That folwen Simon *ate heles*. Gower I. 18. Set *æt his foten*. Laȝ. II. 528. Onswerie for hem *et þe chirche dure*, and beo in borȝes *et þe fonstan*. OEH. p. 73. Sniked in ant ut neddren . . *et mnð* and *et earen*, *ed ehnen*, ant *ed neauele*, ant *ed te breoste holke*. p. 251. Rad *in et þan est ȝete*. p. 5. Smote hym *in at the eghe*, And *oute at the nakke*. Percev. 691.

In weiterer Ausdehnung wird die Präposition auf Oertlichkeiten bezogen, an oder in denen etwas ist oder geschieht: He wonede *at Eraleȝe*. Laȝ. I. 1. Þe bischop þat was at *Wynchestre*. St. Swithin 93. Seint Kenelmes day . . *At Rome* hi holdeþ heȝliche. St. Kenelm 275. The toll that was *at Grece* ysought. Alis. 4122. Al at one time he was *at preo stedes*. St. Dunstan 67. Crist wass fullhtnedd *att te flumm* [im Jordan]. Orm 10812. Hwil he bið *at hame*. Hali Meid. p. 31. Þe were betere habbe bileued *atom* [= at home] St. Marg. 180. cf. St. Dunst. 91. R. of Gl. p. 364. Whære he wass *att inne*. Orm 12923. Whenne they sitte *at the taverne*. Rich. C. de L. 3825. *At cherche* kan God his uirtues sseawy. Ayenb. p. 56. To eet wit him *at his biwist*. Metr. Hom. p. 16. Som *at ayllehowse* I fande. Town. M. p. 310. Auch erscheint *at* mit elliptischem Genitiv, wo-

bei ein Substantivbegriff wie Kirche u. dgl. fehlt: Six bischopes thulke tyme *at Seint Poules* were. Bek. 96. Hieher darf man wohl auch die Bestimmungen des Punktes (Standpunktes) der Entfernung rechnen: Abouten Ierusalem ben theise cytees: Ebron, *at 7 myle;* Ierico, *at 6 myle;* Bersabee, *at 8 myle.* Maund. p. 74.

Auch mit Personennamen verbindet sich *at* bei den Begriffen des Seins oder Verweilens: We weoren .. *at Ardure* þan kinge. Laȝ. III. 2. He was at þreo stedes, His honden þer, his hurte *at God.* St. Dunstan 67. The word was *at God,* and God was the word. This was in the bigynnynge *at God.* Wycl. John 1, 1. Was never sych a purvyaunce In Englond ne in Fraunce, As was *at sir Degrivaunce.* Degrev. 1809. Sehr gewöhnlich ist *at* bei Personennamen mit den Begriffen bekommen, erhalten, erbitten, nehmen, erfragen, finden u. a. verbunden, da man bei jemand bekommt etc., was man von ihm bekommt etc.: I shall *hafenn* .. God læn *att Godd.* Orm *Ded.* 143. *At the lady* the ryng *he hase.* Seuyn Sag. 3103. Þer Moyses *fatte* þe lahe *at ure Lauerd.* Leg. Kather. 2499. Alle þeo .. *ernið* sunbote *at ure helende.* OEH. p. 137. To *winnenn* .. *att Crist* soþ sawle berrhless. Orm *Ded.* 313. Mai he no leue *at hire taken.* G. a. Ex. 2697. His leue *at Jhesu Crist* he *tok,* And *at his suete moder* ok, And *at þe croiz.* Havel. 1387. Now we *take* owr lea[v]e *at lesse & more.* Play of Sacram. 966. Leue *at hire* he *nam.* K.H. 585. Þe kingges *nomen* to ræde *at riche heore monnen.* Laz. I. 219. He *nom* ræd *æt his monnen.* I. 219. *Et gode ureond nimeð* al þet ȝe habbeð neode. Ancr. R. p. 416. Me *nimeð et vuel dettur* oten uor hweate. p. 312. Þu most *biȝeten* milce *et þine drihtene.* OEH. p. 33. He scal .. *bisechen* milce *et þan ilke monne.* p. 31. Ic *ofya et þe* mid groman his blod. p. 117. Ay he *frayned,* as he ferde, *at frekez* þat he met. If þay hade herde etc. Gaw. 703. For to *aske* counsele *at all the leches.* Rel. Ant. I. 191. Ha *ifond* swuch grace *at ure lauerd.* Hali Meid. p. 45. auch mit einem Passiv: Þurrh þatt he schollde *fullhtnedd beon Att himm.* Orm 10758. cf. 18233. vgl. Crist tær wollde *fullhtnedd beon Att Sannt Johannes hande.* 10654.

Zu dem Verb beginnen (mit, bei etwas) kann eben so wohl ein Personenname als ein Sachname treten: *At a knight* than wol I first *bygynne.* Ch. *C. T.* 42. — *Beginne at his heued,* and loke to is to. EEP. p 20. l. 13. First *at prude* I wol *begin.* p. 18. l. 1.

Uebertragen wird *at* auf Gegenstände, namentlich auf Thätigkeiten und Zustände, wobei ein Subjekt gegenwärtig oder worin es begriffen und befangen ist: Me ret ine hous of religion *ate mete.* Ayenb. p. 55. Songen *atte nale* [= atten ale] P. Pl. 4027. Whan he sat *at his worc* þer, his honden *at his dede.* St. Dunstan 65. To lenge *at my fest.* All. P. 2, 81. Þer wes muchel folc *at þere wrastlinge.* Laȝ. I. 79. *Att messe.* Orm *Ded.* 32. Alle þe weren *at pisse reade.* Laȝ I. 17. Sernanz war *at this brudale.* Metr. Hom. p. 120. *At his weddyng* to bee. Eglam. 1299. *At my jurney* wolle Y bee. 230. So lange *at lechecrafte* can he dwelle. 799. He hedde ylore *ate geme.* Ayenb. p. 45. Þenne þu stondest *et his burienesse.* OEH. p. 35. Hwet wule mon *et scrifte* bute he wulle forleten his misdede. p. 27. Þuruh Marie bone & bisocne was water, *ette noces,* iwent to wine. Ancr. R. p. 376. — Off þatt teȝȝ shulenn ȝemenn þe *Att alle þine nede.* Orm 11913. When þai sawe þam *at meschyre.* Hamp. 5569. Whanne the gestes weren *at mis.* Seuyn Sag. 1869. Of that I see hem well *at ese.* Gower. I. 161. Dahin gehört auch: Þis tuei bischopes and seint Dunstan were al *at one rede.* St. Dunstan 143. cf. St. Kenelm 113. We ben *at on aword.* Rich. C. de L. 1369. Daher auch *at one* etc. I rede ye be *at ane.* Degrev. 435. Þer moder þam bisouht for to be *at one.* Langt. p. 201. *At on* he was wiþ þe king. KH. 925.

b. von der Bewegung und Richtung zu einem Gegenstande: He ðider nam *At a welle* wiðuten ðe tun. G. a. Ex. 1366. It suld be in fallyng A thowsand yhere and na les, Ar it *come at the erth.* Hamp. 7732. Tille he *come at a way* By a wode ende. Percev. 1819. He ne þerste noȝt .. *come at Rome.* Pilate 107. I go *coure at constory.* Pol. S. p. 159. Brohten heore gersum and *leiden* heo *et þere apostlan fotan.* OEH. p. 101. Selkouth made es lare of me yhit, It es strenþhed, and I *might* noght *at it* [neue. attain to it]. Ps. 138, 6. Forr swa to *winnenn* us *att himm.* Orm 13972 [zu ihm d. i. für ihn]; oft von feindlicher Thätigkeit: *At me to fyght.* Octouian 975. His swerde drawes he, *Strykes at Percevelle.* Percev. 1701. To *beker atte the barrens.* Anturs of Arth. st. 4. To *shete at some best.* Cov. M. p. 45. To *hunte atte buk,* and *atte bare.* Avow. of K. Arth. st. 2. *Threw* reedes *at hym.* P. Pl. 12174. Die Vorstellung der Richtung besonders in unfreundlicher Weise findet auch auf Thätigkeiten Anwendung, welche ethischer Natur sind, wie in: The qwene .. *at hym* faste *loghe.* Isumbr. 625. Thei *loren at his passium.* Rel. Ant. II. 45. The fende *at him had grete envye.* Metr. Hom. p. 78. *At hym* thay *hade envy.* Isumbr. 609. *Tak hede at Aaron.* Cov. M. p. 368. In dem elliptisch erscheinenden *hare at* muss ebenfalls die Vorstellung der Richtung gesucht werden: *Have at the* Town. Myst. p. 149. *Have at thy tabard ib.* als Drohung, und *Have at all* Skelton I 45 als Aufforderung beim Würfelspiel.

Damit hängt die Verwendung von *at* bei dem Begriff des Versetzens in einen Zustand zusammen: Richard *set* that lond *at peace.* Rich. C. de L. 2438. Hem ye *make at ese.* P. Pl. 10298.

2. temporal mit Bezug auf den Zeitpunkt oder Zeitraum, in welchen etwas fällt: *At undren* and *at midday* iherede he werkmen. O.E.Miscell. p. 34. Euyn atte *the mydday* this ferly con falle. Anturs of Arth. st. 6. Erly *at te morow* ffayir thei passed that flode. Degrev. 924. Þeruore ssolle þe guode *at þo daye* .. by in lif. Ayenb. p. 14. He ssel

come *ate daye* of dome. p. 13. Privayly *at the nyȝth* He come in. Degrev. 1341. Þos word he seide *et sum time*. OEH. p. 145. Birrþ þe ben swinncfull . . Aȝȝ *att rihht time*. Orm 4740. *At set time* he sulden samen. G. A. Ex. 1641. A sterre .. *At alle Halwyn tyd* hym ssewede. R. of Gl. p. 416. O þe fifte daȝȝ *Att twenntiȝ daȝhess ende*. Orm 1893. It is at *the ȝeres ende* fulle aȝen. Maund. p. 68. As te world forȝelt eauer *at ten ende*. Hali Meid. p. 7. The thridde soule is ȝut also that deyeth *attan ende*. Pop. Sc. 381. Undertake thryes oure broþer, and *at þo fourt tyme* forsake hom. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 417. Der letzte Zeitraum allein wird bei Altersbestimmungen maassgebend, wie: *At fourten yer* sche conseyved Criste. Cov. Myst. p. 383. Dahin gehören auch die adverbialen Bestimmungen, welche durch die substantivirten Adjektive *furste, firste, ferste* und *laste* mit *at* gebildet werden, worin die Reihenfolge mit der Zeitfolge zusammenfällt: *At the furste* up he drough. Alis. 2636. Him behoueþ *ate uerste* þet he habbe prudence. Ayenb. p. 127. *At þan laste* nuste nan kempe whæm he sculde slæn on. Laȝ. III. 95. *At þe laste* . . fayled hem þe fode. All. P. 2, 1193. Tille *at the laste* the lady Wakede. Percev. 2259. But þou nelt, *at þe last* oþer men sulle aftir þe. EEP. p. 3. st. 15. He him slowe *atte laste*. Pilate 109. sehr häufig in dieser Form cf. 184. St. Swithin 67. St. Kenelm 147. St. Cristoph. 64. 227. Joseph 705. etc. *Ate laste* he one is zetnesse. Ayenb. p. 104. In Verbindung mit einem durch *after* bestimmten Begriffe verhält sich *at* wie zu einem einfachen Zeitbegriffe: *Att after Estur*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 103. *At after soper*. Ch. *C. T.* 11531. In nördl. Mundart steht das einfache *at after* in der Bedeutung von afterward. Craven Dial. I. 12.

Anstatt des Zeitpunktes oder Zeitraumes kann ein Ereigniss oder eine Thätigkeit gesetzt werden, insoweit dieselben zugleich als Zeitbestimmung dienen: *At ebbe* of the see Thou shalt not wad to the kne. Degrev. 921. *Att te come* off Sannt Johan Bigann all ure blisse. Orm 707. Eauer se hare murðe wes mare togederes, se þe sorhe is sarre *at te twinninge*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Off mekille myrthis thay mone *At thaire metyng*. Percev. 1531. Syre Auntorus Come in *at the thryd cours*. Degrev. 1289. *At the firste sight* . . men knele to him. Maund. p. 40. Der Begriff der Thätigkeit wird durch ein konkretes Substantiv angedeutet in: *At the fryst cokke* roose hee. Ipomyd. 783.

3. instrumental, vom Mittel: Thowe moste spede *at the spurs*. Morte Arth. 449. Þey spede *at þe spoures*. 483. Now is the tyme sen *at eye*. Cov. M. p. 122. I spak to hym *at wurdes fewe*. Rich. C. de L. 571. Hi seid *at one mouþe*. EEP. p. 15. l. 85. Vp Pilat hi cried apan eu[ri]chon *at one vois*. l. 87.

4. kausal mag es im Zusammenhange der Rede erscheinen, wie in: *At þis cause* þe knyȝt comlyche hade In þe more half of his schelde hir ymage depaynted. Gaw. 648.

5. bisweilen knüpft die Präposition, wie *in* gleichsam eine prädikative Bestimmung an: Take it nat *at no greve*. Cov. M. p. 160.

6. Häufig wird der maassgebende Gegenstand mit *at* eingeführt: Wind stot *at wille*. Laȝ. I. 47 j. T. Weder stod *at wille*. III. 12 j. T. Weder him stod *at wille*. I. 401 j. T. [im ä. T. gewöhnlich *on, an*] Serued hym *at all hys wyll*. Metr. Homil. p. 71. That is *atte ȝour aune wille*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 51. He gaffe his sister hym tille To the knight *at ther bothers wille*. Percev. 30. I am *at my faderys wille*. Rich. C. de L. 176. Þatt tu beo swinncfull *att tin mahht*. Orm 4730. Was never emporoure ne kyng More *at hys lykyng*. Degrev. 830.

7. Verwandt ist die Bemessung eines Preises oder Werthes durch *at* mit einem Substantivbegriffe: A quarter whete was *at twenty mark*. Langt. p. 174. He wolde hit prayse *at more prys*. Gaw. 1850. That he wolde . . sette a souper *at a certeyn pris*. Ch. *C. T.* 814. Folk that was povere *At litel pris* thei sette. P. Pl. 8039. I counte hyme nat *at a cres*. Degrev. 191. Wastour . . sette Piers *at a pese*. P. Pl. 4134. Thi felowship Set I not *at a pyn*. Town. M. p. 29. He set his stroke *at nought*. Rich. C. de L. 362.

8. Andere in adverbialen Formeln vorkommende Verbindungen von *at* mit Adjektiven und Adverbien sind unter diesen aufgeführt.

at steht, wie altn. dän. *at*, schw. *att*, in der Bedeutung von *to* mit dem Infinitiv, besonders in nördlichen Mundarten. Þus sal he com doun *at sitte* þere. Hamp. 5233. Yhe wald noght gyfe me *at ete*. 6191. I thrested, and *at drynk* yhe me bedde. 6152. Ynough thai hadde *at ete*. Tristr. 1, 50. Ful sare him langed to hyr *at ga* Priuely. Seuyn Sag. 3017. Þan sal God send doun his sun Crist into þe werld *at won*. Holy Rood p. 67. Was he not so hardy *at stand* to bataile. Langt. p. 34. Rouland Riis to wedde, *At weld* in castel tour. Tristr. 1, 15. Faire gan him pray *At ride* thurgh Ingland. Minot p. 40. Es noght *at hide*. p. 2. Es noght *at laine*. Ywaine 703. To carye forthe siche a carle *at close* hym in silvere. Morte Arth. 1165. That es *at say*. Metr. Homil. p. 37. 46. 51. 52. 58 etc. Hamp. 3184. 5285. 7667. 7675. Anticrist es þos mykel *at say* Als he þat es ogayn Crist ay. Hamp. 4139. cf. 4181. 4489. 5633. We have othere thynges *at do*. Town. M. p. 181. With that prynce . . Must we have *at do*. p. 237. Daher *a do, ado*: He schalle have *ado* every day with hem [sc. the wyfes]. Maund. p. 132. I wole that they . . don al that they han *ado*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5082.

at dient auch, gleich den verwandten skandinavischen Partikeln, als Konjunktion, meist dem in der Satzverbindung mehrfache Beziehungen ausdrückenden *that* entsprechend, in der schottischen Mundart in noch weiterer Ausdehnung gebraucht, wie es im Altnordischen den Lat. *si, quando, quum, quod, ut* entsprach:

Sainte Makary hard say *At thai wald come*. Metr. Homil. p. 73. I graunt wel *at hit so be*. Seven Sag. 1909. Loke *at thou come* at that

tyme. Degrev. 1210. Thou moste aspye . . A fayr lady . . For to lygge by me anyght, And *at scho be* of he lynage. 1552—56. And eryde *at the emperour herde*. 485. Godes grace he forsoke for ȝernyng of þis lond, Vengeance þerfor he tok, *at his endyng he fond*. Langt. p. 101. He has þe halghed *at mast con ken*. Holy Rood p. 114. Þai come tille him þat ilk niȝt *atte þai sulde on þe morne fizt*. p. 109. Vgl. Sprachproben I. 1. 381.

at pron. rel. *which* und *what* vertretend. altn. *at*, insofern diese Partikel eintritt, wo das Relativpronomen *er* erwartet wird; in schottischer Mundart geläufiger als in den englischen. Wyrkez & dotz þat *at* ȝe moun. All. P. 1, 535. Of þat *at* hym fel to knaw. Hamp. 171. That *at* is dry the erth shalle be. Town. M. p. 2. Thay fyght and thay flyte Tor that *at* comys not tyte. p. 87. Of þat *at* þei craven. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 417. Holde *at* þow hente has. Morte Arth. 1842. The beste body *at* thare ware. Percev. 150. Mi grete socour *at* thou here sende. 1541. Those *at* thou sees [ȝees *ed.*] at thi gate. Anturs of Arth. st. 14. Outtake me of hend of mi faa, And *at* ere filyhand me fra þa. Ps. 30, 16. — The brug was doun *at* that entre suld keipe. Wallace 4, 226. To do with slycht That *at* thai drede to do with mycht. Bruce 2, 130. What is it *at* ȝhe think. Lancel. 1238.

ataken v. s. *taken*. erreichen, einholen.

The thresshynge of repyn tilthes shal *atake* [apprehendet *Vulg.* shall reach unto neue.] the vyndage. Wycl. Levit. 26, 5. Oxf. This messager ne miȝte noȝt *atake* hem . . For er he com to the see, hi were forth iwend. Bek. 1961. At Boughtoun under Blee us gan *atake* A man. Ch. *C. T.* 12484. To the castel gat he ran . . was ther no man That him might *atake*. Amis a. Amil. 2068. Pursue ȝe anoon, and ȝe shulen *atake* hem. Wycl. Josh. 2, 5. Oxf. — Al that Fortiger *atok* He let todrawe and anhong. Arth. a. Merl. p. 18.

atamen, attamen v. afr. *entamer*, pr. *entamenar*. vgl. lat. *taminare* (*Festus*), *attaminare*, und alte. *entamen*.

1. verletzen, ritzen: Of his scholder the swerd glod doun . . And nought of flesche *atamed* is Thurch grace of God Almight. Gy of Warw. p. 325. The traytours hym hitte In thorowe the felettes and in the flawnke aftyre, That the boustous launce þe bewelles *attamede*. Morte Arth. 2173. bildl. verletzen, schädigen: That a queene Of your estate, and so well named In any wise shoulde be *attamed*. Ch. *Dr.* 1128.

2. anstechen (ein Fass), anzapfen: He let *atame* hys pyement tunne. Holy Rood p. 210. *Attamyn* a wesselle wyth drynke or abbrochyn, attamino, depleo. Pr. P. p. 16. Tamyd, or *atamyd* as a vessel of drynke. p. 486. *Atamyd*, ataminatum (vinum in tabernis). Wr. Voc. p. 126.

3. beginnen, anfangen: And gan also attempten and *attame* . . A new towre to edify agayne. Lydg. *Tr.* 1, 2. And right anoon he hath his tale *atamyd* [tamyd *Wr.*] Ch. *C. T.* 16304. Morr.

atamien, attamen v. ags. *âtamian, âtemian*. s. *tamien, tamen*. zähmen, bändigen.

Ne to hurlle with haras, ne hors well *atamed*. Dep. of Rich. II. p. 15. bildl. Huanne þise uour deles byeþ *atamed*, þanne zayþ me þet þe man is attempre. Ayenb. p. 153. — I *attame*, I make tame from wildnesse or abate ones corage. Palsgr.

atarnen v. s. *atrennen*.

atasten v. afr. *ataster*, s. *tasten*. kosten, schmecken, geniessen.

Atastyn, pregusto. Pr. P. p. 16. Ye shullen *ataste* bothe thowe and shee Of thilke water. Lydg. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 105. But now is tyme þat þou drynke and *atast*[*e*] some softe and delitable þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 30.

atawen v. ags. *âtêówan* [= *cáwan, ȝewan*], monstrare, manifestare. vgl. *awnen*. zeigen, offenbaren.

Þanne ich ofe[r]teo hefenes mid wlene, þanne bið *atawed* min renboge. OEH. p. 225. Wahrscheinlich ist dies Verb im intr. Sinne: erscheinen (wie im Ags.) zu suchen in: Þa *ateoden* [für *ateowden*] him ure drihte. Laȝ. III. 187.

atberen v. ags. *âtberan* (*-bär, -bæron; -boren*), auferre, afferre. s. *beren*. forttragen, fortnehmen.

A wonder thing he sey him thar, A wolf his other child *atbar*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 103.

atblenchen v. s. *blenchen*, ags. *blencan*. entgehen, entrinnen.

From þe dreorie deað ne mai no mon *atblenche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 168. Rel. S. p. 70. Cunnen *atblenche* From sathanases wrenche. O.E.Miscell. p. 79. Ne mai *atblenche* ure neauer non. p. 170.

atbreiden v. ags. *âtbregdan* (*-brägd, -brugdon; -brogden, -bregden*), eripere. entweichen.

Ȝef heo is *atbroide* thenne. O. a. N. 1378.

atbreken, etbreken v. s. *breken*, ags. *brecan* (*bräc, bræcon; brocen*). entrinnen, entkommen, entfliehen.

Þa mereminnen heom to swommen on alchare sidan . . Neðelas Brutus *atbræc* [*atbrac* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 57. Unæðe himseolf *atbræc*. 1. 68. Hwar *etbrec* heo [sc. þe heorte] ut urom Dauið? Ancr. R. p. 48. His þrelles etfluwen him & *etbreken* him ut. p. 172. — Þ al þ cun þ tu art of icumen beoð in ure bondes, ant tu art *etbroken* ham. St. Marher. p. 16. Er he were him *atbroke* him þuhte ful long. O.E.Miscell. p. 44.

atbresten v. ags. *âtberstan* (*-bærst, -burston; -borsten*). erumpere, effugere. s. *bresten, bersten*. entkommen, entgehen.

Þis elp he reisen on stalle; and tus *atbrested* [= *atbresteð*] ðis huntes breid. Best. 671 (Rel. Ant. 1. 224. O.E.Miscell. p. 21). — All swa summ Ysaac *atthrasst* Unnwunndedd. Orm 14734. — Wise men and warre . . Ofte arn *atbrosten*. Best. 581 (Rel. Ant. 1. 222. O.E.Miscell. p. 18.).

atcreopen, atcrepen v. s. *creopen, crepen,* wegkriechen, wegschleichen.

Qualden alle þa ilke þe aniht weoren *atcropene.* Laȝ. I. 241.

atcumen v. s. *cumen.* entkommen.

Dun til helle licten he gan, ðe ðridde dai off deadd *atkam.* Rel. Ant. I. 234.

atdaren v. s. *daren.* durch Verstecken entgehen.

Ten þusend deoflen . . nymeþ eaules and heom totereþ, Nis þer non þat heom *atdureþ.* O.E.Miscell. p. 153.

ate, ote, oote s. ags. *áta,* pl. *átan,* westfries. *oat,* neue. *oat, oats.* Hafer; häufig in der Mehrzahl gebraucht.

Þer com spic and water [wete j. T.] and *aten* vnimete. Laȝ. II. 604. Þer biforen he gon ȝeoten draf and chaf and *aten.* III. 172. Pese and *atys,* bere and qwhet. Wynt. 1, 13, 6. — *Ote,* or havur corne, avena. Pr. P. p. 372. Take *ote,* strey and draghe hit clene. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 53. Me nimeð et vuel dettur *oten* uor hweate. Ancr. R. p. 312. *Otyn,* aveṇa. Wr. Voc. p. 177. Whete and *ooten,* pesen and bene. Rich. C. de L. 6004. Hec avena, *otys.* Wr. Voc. p. 201. For ten quarters of *otes.* P. Pl. 2198. Give that covent half a quarter *otes.* Ch. *C. T.* 7545. Noch steht *ote* corne. Palsgr. *otes,* avena. Manip. Voc. p. 178.

ateinen v. s. *atteinen.*

atel adj. ags. *atol* u. *eatol,* altn. *atall, dirus.* widerwärtig, scheusslich, schrecklich.

Þurrh an full *atell* adle. Orm 4803. He . . warrþ till *atell* defell. 13678. Þa harde *atele* hurtes. OEH. p. 275.

atelich, eatelich, etelich adj. ags. *atelíc* = *atollíc.* s. *atel.* in derselben Bedeutung.

Sum is old & *atelich.* Ancr. R. p. 6. Bledinde mon is grislich & *atelich* ine monnes eihsiðe. p. 118. Spitel vuel is *atelich.* p. 148. Ȝif þe cweise is *atelich.* p. 328. Lueifer . . bicom of engel *atelich* deouel. p. 52. Nis no þing alyue þat so *atelich* beo. O.E.Miscell. p. 183. The bodi ther hit lai on bere, An *atelich* thing as hit was on. Mapes p. 343. Þe *ateliche* deouel. Ancr. R. p. 212. Toc him bi þe *ateliche* top. St. Marher. p. 12. Mid thine fule codde, An mid thine *ateliche* spore. O. a. N. 1122. Þer is æluene ploȝe in *atteliche* pole. Laȝ. II. 489. — Þer buð *ateliche* fend. Mor. Ode st. 142. Mine sunnen þet *ateliche* beoð. OEH. p. 209. He macode englas to *ateliche* deoflan. p. 103. Of þe . . *ateliche* pinen of helle. Ancr. R. p. 116. — Ȝe *eateliche* wihtes. St. Juliana p. 47. Þe alle weren *eatcliche* to bihaldene. OEH. p. 41.

Komparat. u. superlat. Hu þis unþeaw ne makeð þe nawt ane euening ne ilich him, ah deð muchel *etiluker.* Hali Meid. p. 25 sq. Makede of heh engel *eatelukest* deouel. p. 41.

ateliche adv. schrecklich, gräulich.

So me wule sathanas ful *ateliche* brede. O.E.Miscell. p. 180.

atempre adj. **atempren** v. s. *attempre* u. *attempren.*

atenden v. ags. *átendan* (*-tende; -tended*), inflammare. vgl. *ontenden* u. s. tenden. entzünden, entflammen.

Þat he of þe holy gost so vre heorte *atende* þat we mote at vre scrift þane veond schende. O.E.Miscell. p. 52. Þet ðere heðene monnan heortan þet calde weren . . muhten beon *atende* to þan heofenliche biboden. OEH. p. 95. So sone so hi weren of þe holy goste *attende* [= *atende*], Heo arysen. O.E.Miscell. p. 56.

atent neben **attente** s. pr. *enteu* neben *ententa,* afr. *entente,* vgl. mlat. *intentus* s. neue. *intent.* Absicht, Gesinnung.

Þis ffraternite is begonnen in þis *atent.* Engl. Gilds p. 74. Abraham toke with good *atent* His sone Ysaac. Cov. M. p. 4. Y spentte hit all in lyghthe *atent.* Amadas 372. The holy pope . . Crystened hem in on *atent.* Octou. 103. — Al his *attente* [entente *T*] is uorte unuestnen heorten. Ancr. R. p. 252.

ateon v. ags. *áteón* (*-teáh, -tugon; -togen*) s. *teon.* behandeln.

Þat weoren æi wimman swa wræccheliche *atoȝene* [*atowen* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 79 sq. Þer weoren men Romanisce reouliche *atoȝene.* II. 622.

ateonien, atenen v. s. *teonien,* ags. *teónian, týnan.* erzürnen, aufregen.

The kyng wes *ateoned* stronge That Corineus astod so longe. Chron. of Engl. 61. He was *atened* of his enemy. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 104.

atfallen, æt(et)fallen v. s. *fallen.* fallen, entfallen.

Here tir wes *atfallen.* Laȝ. I. 181. To deþe he ȝef him for us alle, þo weren so stronge *atfulle.* O.E.Miscell. p. 186. 187. Rel. S. p. 81. Þat his eam wes idæied & his aðelene *ætfallen.* Laȝ. I. 383. Auh me is . . moni crume *etfallen.* Secheð & gedereð ham, uor heo beoð soule uode. Ancr. R. p. 342.

atfangen v. ags. *ætfangan, ætfón* (*-féng; -fangen*), auferre. s. *fangen.* empfangen.

He ȝæf his stiwarde Æstsex, & his burðeine Middelsax bitahte. Þa cnihtes hit *atfengen,* and ane while heo heolden. Laȝ. II. 219.

atfaren v. s. *faren,* ags. *faran* (*fór; faren*). entrinnen.

Þe þer *atfaren* mihten, atarnede ful sone to þan kaisere. Laȝ. III. 78.

atfleon, etfleon v. ags. *ætflcón* (*-fleáh, -flugon; -flogen*), aufugere. entfliehen.

Ȝif heo . . let ham þurnh ȝemeleaste *etfleon* hire seruise. Ancr. R. p. 172. Þet tu ne meiht nonesweis, wiðuten sukurs of me, *etfleon* hore honden. p. 390. Min horte *atflith,* and falt mi tonge. O. a. N. 37. Noðing ne *etflihð* mon so sone so his owune heorte. Ancr. R. p. 48. Leste þe heorte *etfleo* & wende ut. p. 50. — Ec þe Laferrd Crist *attflæh.* Orm 19639. Whulc riche mon þer *atfleh,* into castle he abeh. Laȝ. I. 222. His þrelles *etfluwen* him. Ancr. R. p. 172. Þa quike men *atflowen.* Laȝ. I. 105. — Min heorte is *etflowen* me. Ancr. R. p. 48. Þe Romanisse me þat *atflowen* were. Laȝ. III. 78 j. T.

atforen, etforan [OEH. p. 225], **atfore, etfor** præpos. ags. *ætforan, coram.* s. *foren.*

1. vor, in Gegenwart, im Angesichte: He heo hæfde i hond fæst *atforen his hiredmonnen*. Laȝ. I. 95. Haueden liðende men ispeken of þan mæidene . . *atforen þan Frensce kinge*. I. 133. An man rich[t]wis *etforan Gode*. OEH. p. 225. Astah to heofene *etfor har alra ȝesychðe* p. 229.

2. vor im Gegensatze zu hinter: Heȝe treon eisliche beorninde *etforen* helle ȝete. OEH. p. 41. Hys baner, þat men *atvore* hym bere. R. of Gl. p. 358.

atgangan, atgan, atgon, atgo v. ags. *ät-gangan (-geóng, -géng; -gangen, -gán)* s. *gangen*. entgehen, entfliehen, entschwinden. Þis world nys bute vre ifo, þarfore ich þenche hire *atgo*. O.E.Miscell. p. 161. — Þi lif þe *atgeþ*. 101. His daȝes him *atgað*. OEH. p. 35. Alle myn godes me *atgoht* [= atgoð]. Lyr. P. p. 48. Þoch his weleþe him *atgo*, is wid [= wit] ne wen[t] him newere fro. O.E.Miscell. p. 117. Rel. Ant. I. 176. When mi lif is me *atgo*. p. 74.

athalden, atholden, æt(et)halden etc. s. *halden*, ags. *healdan, haldan (heóld; healden)*.

1. behalten d. i. nicht weggeben, bei sich behalten, nicht fortlassen, von Sachen und Personen: Þat haueþ þeos ilke two luuen & wel heom wile *atholde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 69. Ȝif he ne kon his wit *atholde*, Ne vint he red in one volde. O. a. N. 695. So me seið bi large monne þet he ne con nout *etholden*. Ancr. R. p. 398. — Heo ne *ethalt* no þing, auh heo ȝiueð al þet heo haueð. p. 386. — Ane dale ha *atheld* [v. l. *etheold*] of hire eldrene god, & spende al þ oðer in nedfule. Leg. St. Kath. 99. Þe ymage he *athuld* þat hit ne com neuereft out of Rome. Pilate 144. — Hwen he ȝiueð feirlec . . muche mare he haueð . . *athalden* to him seluen. Hali Meid. p. 39. Ich habbe . . mid unriht iȝeuen mis, and inumen mis, and mis *etholden* ofte. OEH. p. 205. Bidde we nu . . þat . . his saule beo þer *atholde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 71.

Seiden þat heo him wolden hæren i þisse londe, ȝif he heom wolde mid rihten *athalden*. Laȝ. II. 153. Ich wulle eou *athælde* an mine anwalde. II. 159. To *atholde* wuche he wolde of hem, & þe oþer aȝen sende. R. of Gl. p. 124. — Ich ȝou myd me *atholde*. p. 113. — Þat þo kyng of hys men *athuld* wuche he wolde p. 124. — Þa cnihtes alden þa he hafde ȝare *athalden*. Laȝ. II. 590.

2. erhalten, bewahren: Þis mihte is þat an þat . . *athalt* hire burðe i lienesse of heuenliche cunde. Hali Meid. p. 13. — Summe he sloh, summe he bond, þa beste quike he *atheold*. Laȝ. I. 33.

3. behalten im Gedächtnisse, merken: Is hit god for to hiheren Godes weordes and heom *athalden*. OEH. p. 47. Þeos ilke weord . god ha beoð to heren and muchele betere to *ethalden*. *ib*. — Ihereþ myne word, And heo wel *atholdeþ* and leggeþ ine hord. O.E.Miscell. p. 47. — Alle þeo þe iherеð Godes weordes and heom *athaldeð*. OEH. p. 47. — The niȝtingale in hire thoȝte *Athold* al this. O. a. N. 391

4. halten, gewaltsam festhalten: Nu wolden heo [sc. þe Gywes] hyne *atholden* þat scop alle þing . . Þeyh hyne biwusten knyhtes voure oþer vyue, Hwy nolden hi hine *atholden*? O.E.Miscell. p. 52. Sathanas þe olde þe saule wule *atholde*. p. 76. So lutel þing is edmodnesse & so smel, þet no grone ne mei hire *etholden*. Ancr. R. p. 278. — Ich hit am þat sum chearre wes þurh þe wise Salomon *ethalden* [d. i. in ein Fass gesperrt]. St. Juliana p. 41.

5. zurückbehalten, vorenthalten: Þe . . mid strengðe cow *athalden* wolde þat gauel of þissen londe. Laȝ. II. 32. Þet heo walden sum of heore ehte *etholdan* þam apostlan. OEH. p. 91. *Etholden* oðres hure, ouer his rihte terme, nis hit strong reflac? Ancr. R. p. 208. Þei he myȝt out Hys truage *atholde* a ȝer, for loue he nolde noȝt. R. of Gl. p. 60. — Þou . . Ne *athalst* noȝt one þy truage, ac myd þy reuerie Rauysest France & oþer londes. p. 193 sq. — To . . reauen him his hondewerc þat he wið woh *atheld* [v. l. *atheold*]. Leg. St. Kath. 1229. Ofte ȝe us habbeð *athalden* þat gauel of þissen londe. Laȝ. II. 96.

6. zurückhalten, abhalten von etwas: Bitternesse of þisse liue, þet *ethalt* ham urom blisse. Ancr. R. p. 374.

athinden [-henden] adv. vgl. *atforen* u. *bihinden*. hinten.

Seiet him faire biforen, fokel *athenden*. O.E.Miscell. p. 123. Rel. Ant. I. 179.

atiffement s. s. d. folg. V. Schmuck, Zierrath.

A pauillon of honour, with riche *atiffement* [atisfement *ed.*] Langt. p. 152.

atiffen v. afr. *attifer*. s. *tiffen*. schmücken, putzen, bes. den Kopf.

Let oðre *atiffen* here bodi. Ancr. R. p. 360. Hwose wule beon iseien, þauh heo *atiffe* hire nis nout muchel wunder. p. 120.

atil s. vgl. pr. *til* s. u. d. folg. V. Ausrüstung, Ausstattung.

A þousant gode knyȝtes þerinne were adreynt, And al here *atyl* and tresour was also aseynt. R. of Gl. p. 51. Þis Costantyn was ofsend, and his knyȝtes also, And schippes and here *atyl* prest. p. 102. Þre hundred þousond men mid yarmod he nom, And mid al þe *atyl* þerto into þis lond he com. p. 124. cf. 168. Þat euere eyȝte hyde lond an man hym ssolde fynde Wyþ helm & haubert, & þe *atyl* . . And greyþed hem ssyppes. p. 297. He ber þe croune, & huld þe deys, myd oþer *atyl* also, And myd gret semblant þe veste huld. p. 349.

atilen v. pr. *atilhar, atillar*, it. *attillare*, pg. *atilar*, mlat. *attitulare*. rüsten, schmücken.

Þe knyȝtes *atyled* hem aboute in eche syde, In feldes and in medys to preue her bachelerye. R. of Gl. p. 191. Wan Richard the marschal Vpe is stede is & *atiled* thoruout al . . Ssold he turne hom is rugh? p. 525. To þys batayle hii come, A lute wyþoute Paris, *atyled* wel ynou. p. 184.

atir s. s. *tir* s. neue. *attire*. Schmuck, Kleidung, Ausrüstung.

Quen the bischop to sing was graithed,

And riche *atir* on auter laid. Metr. Homil. p. 89. It were tor for to telle al here *atyr* riche. Will. 1428. Festened hire in þat fel wiþ ful gode þonges aboue hire trie *atir*. 1720. I was tiffed in *atir*. 3183. Ladies . . In faire *atire*. Alis. 173. Ourned with wommans *atyre* [*atier Pur.*]. Wycl. Ez. 23, 40 Oxf. *Atyre*, or tyre of women. Pr. P. p. 17. — A pouer hous was son purvaide, And pouer *atir* tharin was layde. Metr. Homil. p. 86. — He hade hymselfene dyghte Alle the *atyre* that felle to a knyghte. Isumbr. 413. Mid his fourti cniþtes, and hire hors and hire *atyr*. Laȝ. I. 139 j. T. Of alle tristy *atir* þat to batayle longed. Will. 1174.

atiren v. neue. *attire*.

1. kleiden, schmücken, rüsten: The warden of the castel Let *atyren* hym ful wel. Seven Sag. 3217. Hii . . newe kniȝtes made & armede & *atired* hom. R. of Gl. p. 547. He *atired* him to batayle. Langt. p. 22. Sche . . borwed boiȝes cloþes & talliche hire *atyred* tiȝtli þerinne, Will. 1705. Þe clergie com hem aȝens riȝt gailiche *atyred*. 5043. Ay þe best byfore & bryȝtest *atyred*. All. P. 2, 114. Sche schalle ben bathed and richely *atyred*. Maund. p. 39.

2. ausrüsten: What dos þe king of France? *atires* him gode nauie Tille Inglond. Langt. p. 207.

atirynge s. Schmuck, Kleiderpracht.

For to telle þe *atiryng* of þat child. Will. 1941.

atleden, atleaden v. s. *lædan, leden, leaden*, ags. *lædan*. entziehen, nehmen.

Þat Leir kinge hire fæder heo him wold' *atleden* [d. i. ihm nicht zum Weibe geben]. Laȝ. I. 135 sq. Ne scal neuere Leir king þat mæiden me *attlede* [*atlede* j. T.] I. 136. Þat Brenne wolde wende and mi leofman me *atleade*. I. 198 j. T.

atlien, etlien, aht|aght|lien, eghtlien v. altn. *ætla, etla*, cogitare, decernere. Die für *atlien* belegte Endung *ien*, so wie das *h, gh* vor *t* ist auffällig; sollte das sinnverwandte und etwa selbst stammverwandte ags. *eahtian*, afries. *achtia, echta* eine zwiefache Angleichung der Formen hervorgebracht haben? schott. *attel, ettle, ettil*. Im Altengl. ist *t* ebenfalls öfters verdoppelt, und zwischen *t* und *l* ein *i* oder *e* eingefügt.

1. gedenken, beabsichtigen: An aunter in erde I *attle* to schawe. Gaw. 27. Oþer armes al my lif *attel* I [*atteli ed.*] neuer haue. Will. 3220. Sir Arthure . . Evene at þe undrone *etles* to lenge. 3077. Syr Arthure es thyne enmye for ever, And *ettelles* to be overlynge of the empyre of Rome. 519. And of tha scippis for to spir, Quen that tai *ahtil* for to stir. Metr. Homil. p. XVII. — Hade hit dryuen adoun, as dreȝ as he *atled*, þer hade ben ded of his dynt, þat doȝty watz euer. Gaw. 2263. He *atteled* with a slenk haf slayn him in slight. Gaw. a. Gol. II. 22. Alexander went into a temple of Apollo, whare als he *aghteled* to hafe made sacrifice. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 31. Þe whilk he luved specialy And *eghtild* to mak hir qwene of worshepe. Hamp. 5783. þe whilk he *eghteld* to coroun qwene. 5800. — May I traist in the For to tel my preuete That I haue *aghteld* to do? Seuyn Sag. 3051.

2. sich wenden, gehen: We wulleð ouer al *atlien* to þe seluen. Laȝ. III. 163. — Now fares Philip . . And *attles* to þe Assyriens. Alis. Frgm. 108. Lete we nu þene eotend bilafuen and *atlien* [go we j. T.] to þan kinge. Laȝ. III. 32. — Brien him *atlede* to. III. 239. Alisaundrine anon *attelede* to hire boure. Will. 1760. To þemperour þei *etteleden* sone. 272.

3. erkennen, errathen: William & ȝhe were of on held as euene as ani wiȝt schuld *attely* bi siȝt. Will. 403. — Alysaundrine þan anon *attlede* here þouȝtes. 861. cf. 941. Þanne Alisaundrine anon *attlede* þe soþe. 1014. Alisaundrine anon *atteled* þat time & knewe wel bi hire craft þat etc. 813.

4. bereiten, bestimmen: Qua herd ever spek o mare bliss, þan *aghteld* was Adam and his. Ms. in Morris ed. Hamp. Pricke of Consc. Gloss. p. 292. — Whyl he watz hyȝe in þe heuen houen vpon lofte, Of alle þyse aþel aungelez *attled* þe fayrest. All. P. 2, 206. Hire teht [teth' aren white ase bon of whal Evene set ant *atled* al, ase hende mowe taken hede. Lyr. P. p. 34 sq.

5. refl. sich bereit machen, sich anschicken: I *ettylle my selfene* To hostaye in Almayne. Morte Arth. 554. Vgl. Our english men ful merrilye *attilde them* to shoote. Scotish Feilde in Percy's Fol. Ms. I. 221 (sec. XVI). altn. *ætlaz*.

atliggen v. ags. *ætliegan* (*-læg, -legon; -legen*), inutile jacere. gleichs. entliegen, brachliegen.

Atlai þat lond unwend. Rel. Ant. I. 129. — Weste is cleped þat londe þat is longe tilde *atleien*. I. 128. Hit is ferren *atleien* holie tilde. *ib.* Ac nu is þat lond tilde *atleïn*. I. 129.

atlinge, etlunge s. sch. *etling* neben *ettle*, altn. *ætlan*. s. *atlien*.

1. Absicht: Me bos telle to þat tolk þe tene of my wylle, & alle myn *atlyng* to Abraham vnhaspe bylyue. All. P. 687. Wyss mennys *etling* Cummys nocht ay to that ending That thai think it sall cum to. Barb. I, 583.

2. Vermuthung, Schätzung: Bi *atlinge* heom þuhte þritti uoðere. Laȝ. III. 22. Muche mare he haueð, wiðuten eni *etlunge*, athalden to him seluen. Hali Meið. p. 39.

3. Bereitmachung, Bereithaltung: Þat citie wer sure men sett for too kepe With mich riall araie redy too fight, With *atling* of areblast & archers ryfe. Alis. Frgm. 266.

atlutien, etlutien v. ags. *ætlitian*, latere. sich verbergen.

Nis non þet muwe *etlutien* þet heo ne mot him luuien [als Uebersetzung der Worte: non est qui se abschondat a calore ejus]. Ancr. R. p. 400. — ȝif þer out *etluteð* hit is, ich hopie, iðe schrifte ischuuen ut. p. 316.

atour s. s. *aturn*.

atrait, atreet, atrete adv. afr. *a trait*. vgl. lat. *tractim*, in einem Zuge, ununterbrochen, daher wohl auch ordentlich, klärlich.

Et longe and *atrayt*. Ayenb. p. 50. *Atreet* [*atrete P.*], tractatim. Pr. P. p. 17. — Thei redden in the book of Goddis lawe distinctli, ether *atreet*, and opynli to vndurstonde. Wycl. 2 Esdr. 8, 8. Purv.

atrechen v. vgl. *arechen* u. s. *rechen*.

1. erreichen, abreichen: Whosoever he *atraught*, Tombel of hors he him taught. Arth. a. Merl. 4827.

2. entreissen? When al my ro were me *atraht*. Lyr. P. p. 37.

atreden v. s. *reden, rœden*. gleichs. entrathen, im Rathen entgehen, dem Rathe ausweichen, ihn misachten.

In eelde is bothe wisdom and usage: Men may the eelde atren, but nat *atrede* [*out*renne .. *out*rede Tyrwh. doch steht *at-*, nicht *out-* in allen Mss. im Six-Text Print 2419]. Ch. *C. T.* 2450. Men may the wise *atrenne*, and nought *atrede*. [*out*renne . . *out*rede Tyrwh.] *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1428.

atreien [atrezien], atraien v. s. *trezien, treien*. ags. *tregian*. ängstigen, quälen, ärgern.

Swithe sore sche him *atraid;* Certes, he was wel iuel ipaid. Seuyn Sag. 1867. — We were of hym so sore *atreyd* That ffor ffer we us down leyd. Cov. M. p. 350. He sturte him up in a breyd, In his herte sore *atrayyed*. K. of Tars 604.

atrennen, atærnen, atarnen v. s. *rennen*, ags. *renman*. Frühe mischen sich *rinnen* und *rennen;* nur das Präter. u. Partic. Pf. erhalten in späterer Zeit die Erinnerung an das schwache V. *rennen*. entrinnen, enteilen, entfliehen.

Men may the wise *atrenne*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1428. Men may the eelde *atren*. *C. T.* 2451. Þat we for ærhscipe heonene *atærnden*. Laz. II. 378. Þa eorles biuoren heom aneuste *atarnden*. III. 59. Þa Romanisce men .. *atarnede* ful sone to þan kaisere. III. 78. Manie flowe to churche, & the constable vnnethe *atarnde* aliue. R. of Gl. p. 539.

atriden v. cf. mhd. *entrîten* s. *riden*, ags. *ridan* (*rád, ridon; riden*). entreiten, davon reiten, reitend entkommen.

Þe king Penda uneðe gon a[n]wende, and neoðeles he *atræd*. Laz. III. 264 [über *ræd* statt *rad* s. *riden*].

atrien v. s. *trien*. untersuchen.

Chefe justice he satte þe sothe to *atrie*. Langt. p. 80. Þe rightes he did *attrie* of þo þat wrong had nomen. p. 245. Þise þre zald þer right vp to Sir Edward, Tille it wer *atried* þorgh sight, whom it felle afterward. p. 249.

atrinen, etrinen v. ags. *ätþrînan* (*-hrân, -hrinon; -hrinen*), *tangere*. s. *rinen*.

1. anrühren, berühren: Jhesus .. hire þo forbed þat heo *attryne* ne scolde his honde ne his fet. O.E.Miscell. p. 53. — þer no lyht ne shineþ Ne non oþer *attryneþ* To helpe ne to hele. p. 73. — 3if he hine mid sweorde *atran*, ne aras he neuer mare. Laz. I. 66. Al þat he þermid *atran* . . þurh þeos sweordes wunde heo fullen to þon grunde. I. 323.

2. betreffen, einem zustossen: Bute he do bi preostes lore, And yeorne bidde Godes ore, Ne schal him no god *attryne*. O.E.Miscell. p. 80.

3. angehen, betreffen: Ich write muchel uor oðre þet noding *etrineð* ou. Ancr. R. p. 50.

atrinnen, atirnen v. s. *rinnen*, ags. *rinnan* (*ran, runnon; runnen*), *irnan* (*arn, urnon; urnen*).

1. entrinnen, ausströmen: Blodes *aturnen*. Laz. III. 95.

2. entrinnen, entfliehen: All all swa summ þatt bucc *attrann* Ut inntill wilde wesste. Orm 1424. Thas ilke screawe . . That into helle God *atarn* Ferst for hys prede. Shoreh. p. 149. Octa sende his sonde . . after þan Irisce þæ Vder *aturnen*. Laz. II. 342. — Þat we for eny zearsipe hinene beoþ *athourne* [= aturne]. II. 378 j. T.

atristen v. s. *trusten, tristen*. vertrauen, Vertrauen setzen.

Þing veynly ordeynid, and veynly vsid, and veynly þat men *atristun* in. Wicl. Apology p. 96.

atrukien, atrokien v. s. *trukien*. verkommen, umkommen.

I nelle nouȝt fastinde late him go That heo beon overcome, And *attrokien* bi the weie for feblesse. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 108. And him *atroketz* his bretz, And þe soule awey getz. Pol. Rel. a. Love S. p. 221.

atruten, atrouten v. s. *ruten, routen*. entrinnen, fliehen.

Me .. the totorveth and tobuneth .. That thu ne miȝt no war *atrute*. O. a. N. 1164. So hard he was vp þeues, þat hii ne dorste nour *atroute*. R. of Gl. p. 428. So þat men of purchas come to hym so gret route, þat þer nas prince vnneþe þat hym myȝte *atroute*. p. 78. cf. 371. Þer was þundre and liȝtninge and gret tempest þer aboute, þat hi were witles and adrad, þat hi ne þerste no whar *atroute*. Pilate 241.

atsaken v. ags. *ätsacan* (*-sóc; -sacen*), negare. verneinen, verläugnen, absagen.

To dæi ich *atsake* hine here .. and ich hine fordemen wulle. Laz. III. 127. — Peter *atsok* and seyde: awarved mote heo beo þat euer hyne iknewe. O.E.Miscell. p. 45. Bute þat þa Densce men dunrih[t] *atsoken*, þat heo to Brutlonde nolden mare senden gold ne garsume. Laz. I. 260.

atscapen v. vgl. *ascapen*. entfliehen, entgehen.

In siker hope do thou me *Atscapen* peyne ant come to the. Lyr. P. p. 75.

atschaken, atsceken v. vgl. *aschaken*. fliehen.

Hit is eo[w] muchel scome þat ȝe wulleð *atsceoen*. Laz. III. 54.

atscheoten, atscheten v. s. *scheoten, sceoten, scheten*, ags. *scéótan* (*sceát, scuton; scoten*), ruere, prosilire. entschiessen, entfahren, entschwinden.

Hire horte was so gret, That wel neȝ hire

fnast *atschet*. O. a. N. 13. — Thah mi lif me beo *atschote* The ȝet ich mai do gode note. 1621.

atsitten v. ags. *ætsittan* (*-sæt, -sæton; -seten*), adsidere. vgl. mhd. *widersitzen*. s. *sitten*. widerstehen, Widerstand leisten, Stand halten.

Þer nas so god knyȝt non . . þat in joustes scholde *atsitte* þe dynt of ys launce. R. of Gl. p. 137. In ys ryȝt hond ys lance he nom .. Long & gret & strong ynou, hym ne myȝte *atsytte* non. p. 174. Hise bode ne durste he non *atsitte*. Havel. 2200. Þo he Godes heste *atseet*, And eke þo he þe appel eet. Castel of L. 235.

atsliken v. s. *sliken*. entschlüpfen, schwinden.

Þus pore men her part ay pykez, þaȝ þay com late & lyttel wore, & þaȝ her sweng wyth lyttel *atslykez*, þe merci of God is much þe more. All. P. 1, 572.

atslupen, etslupen v. cf. ags. *ásliþan* (*-sleáp, -slupon; -slopen*), elabi, gth. *sliupan*, ahd. *sliufan, sliofan*, mhd. *sliefen*. entschlüpfen, entschwinden.

Al min hope were *etslopen*. Ancr. R. p. 148.

atspringen v. ags. *ætspringan* (*-sprang, -sprange, -sprungon; -sprungen*). s. *springen*. entspringen.

Þat of hem to [=two] weren *atsprong* þe noumbre of þe soulen þat from heuene felle. Castel of L. 152.

atstanden, gew. **atstonden, etstonden** v. ags. *ætstandan* (*-stód; -standen*), *adstare*, gth. *atstandan*. vgl. *astanden* u. s. *standen*.

1. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung dabeistehen, nahe sein erscheint selten, wie etwa bildlich gebraucht in: Begged hem mete and drink also, When hem most nede *atstode*. Amis a. Amil. 1727.

2. stehen bleiben, dann überhaupt bleiben, weilen: Heo weren ipult ut of paradise, and ne mehten þer na leng *etstonden*. OEH. p. 129. Þe wynd com and drof hor scip into anoþer londe, Into þe londe of Campanye, and þer it gan *atstonde*. Þo hi ne miȝte hor scip þanne bringe etc. Seyn Julian 215. Ne durste he not longe i þan ænde *atstonde*. Laȝ. II. 311. Flæh ouer Sæuærne feor into Wellisce lond, & þer he gon *atstonde*. II. 220. Er he com to Canterbure he nolde nowhar *atstonde*. Bek. 2258. Þis þreo bischops . . eche liþer persoun easte out, þat þer ne miȝte non *atstonde*. St. Dunst. 145. So þat after betere wind hii moste þere *atstonde*. R. of Gl. p. 367. Þilke londes were A luper recet euer ageyn Engelonde; For eche þat wolde hider harm, þer myȝte *atstonde*. p. 137. Mid þan folke þat rihtwis is, he wile ay *atstonde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 144. — Þauh he iseo oðere ihere idele gomenes bi þe weie, he ne *etstont* nout, ase foles doð, auh halt forð his rute. Ancr. R. p. 348. Ham þunched þauh summe chere god of þet heo iseoð bi þe weie, & *etstondeð* sum del. p. 350. — Arður . . smat Frolle uppen þæne hælm, þat he atwa helden, þurh ut þere burne hod, þat hit [sc. his sweord] at his breoste *atstod* [d. i. Halt machte]. Laȝ. II. 585. — Þa feouwer wiken weoren aȝonged þa Arður wes þer *atstonden* [d. i. geblieben, gelandet war]. II. 567. I Logice þan eitlonde þer heo weoren *atstonden*. I. 76. Hængest . . þa is a þissen londe swa longe *atstonde*. II. 262. So hit haueþ longe in þane name *atstonde*. I. 305 j. T.

3. Standhalten, widerstehen: Sæide þat he weolde mid fihte þer *atstonden*. Laȝ. III. 134. Ne mei ham na þing aȝeines *etstonden*. OEH. p. 265. Ure alre ehnen demeð hire [sc. warschipe] unmihti onont hire seoluen to *etstonden* wið his turnes. p. 256. Ȝef ha *etstonden* wulleð mine unwreste wrenches. St. Marher. p. 14. He . . wan lond aftur oþer, hym ne myȝte non *atstonde*. R. of Gl. p. 44. Bed hym .. loke, wer þe halue man hym myȝte *atstonde*. p. 285. — (imperat.): *Etstont* þen feont, ant he flið anan riht. OEH. p. 255. *Etstondeð* one aȝean þe ueonde, & he deð him o fluhte. Ancr. R. p. 248. Sulement *etstondeð* sikerliche, & ȝe schulen habben mi sukurs. p. 266. — Ȝif þe ueonde mid fondunge greueð þe sore, þu greuest him, hwon þu *etstondest*, a þusend siðe more & sarre. p. 236. Hwil þi wit *atstond* [d. i. Stand hält, beharrt] & chaisteð þi wil . . ne harmeð hit te nawiht. Hali Meid. p. 15. — No man hem *atstod*. R. of Gl. p. 15. Þa *atstoden* Romleoden mid ræȝe strenge. Laȝ. III. 62.

atstunten, etstunten v. vgl. *astunten* u. s. *stunten*.

1. intr. anhalten, nachlassen, bleiben: We wulleð meidnes aa mare henen ant hatien, ant þah an etsterte us, tene schulen *etstunten*. St. Juliana p. 50.

2. anhalten, aufhalten: Þ ha nanes weis ne schulen stewen hare heorte, ne *etstunten* ne etstonden þe strencðe of mine swenges. St. Marher. p. 15. Hu þat ufel wes *atstunt*. Laȝ. III. 283.

atsturten, atstirten, atsterten, etsterten v. vgl. *asturten* u. s. *sturten*. eig. entstürzen — entweichen, entgehen, entfliehen.

& tu schalt sone *atstirten* al þe strengðe of þis strif þurh a stalewurðe deað. Leg. St. Kather. 699. Ne schaltu nower neh se lichtliche *atsterten*. 2125. Monie ich habbe iwarpen Þ wenden mine wiheles witerliche *etsterten*. St. Marher. p. 13. Þe þet mei þeonne *etsterten* þet ilke grislich wo. Ancr. R. p. 184. We þolien þe soule vuel uorte *etsterten* vlesches vuel. p. 370. — Þes deofles tristren, þer þet wreeche best selden *etsterteð*. p. 332. Þah monie *etsterten* us, summe schulen stutten. St. Juliana p. 51. — Corineus . . smat in enne muchele stane þer Locrin stod vuenan; Þe stan al tosceande, & Locrin *atsturte*. Laȝ. I. 98. Ȝef . . he *ætsturte* into are burje, þat heo weren iborȝen. I. 182. He igrap ænne cnif swiðe long & þene king þermid ofstong in to þere heorte, & he him seolf *atsterte*. II. 117. — Heo [sc. þe heorte] was *etstert* him. Ancr. R. p. 48.

atstutten v. s. *stutten*. anhalten, Halt machen.

Þis singeð þenne iweddede, þat ha þurh Godes milce & merci of his grace, þa ha driuen duneward, i wedlac *atstutten*. Hali Meid. p. 21.

— Se wide him wex weorre on euch half, & nomeliche in a londe, Ylirie het, þ tear he *utstutte*. Leg. St. Kather. 19.

attachement s. mlat. *attachiamentum*, neue. *attachment*. s. d. folgende Zeitwort. Arrest auf Sachen oder Personen.

That no seriaunt take fore *attachement* of eny goodes, at the sute of eny persone straunger, but ij d. Engl. Gilds. p. 391.

attachen v. mlat. *attachiare* als Rechtsausdruck, sch. *atteich*, afr. *attacher*, pr. *atachar*.

1. verhaften, um vor Gericht zu stellen, dinglichen oder persönlichen Arrest verhängen: And comanded a constable . . To *attachen* tho tyrauntz. P. Pl. 1278. That no citezen . . be *attached* by his body for eny accusement or trespas. Engl. Gilds p. 373. That no citezein be *attached* by his body as fugityf tylle the baillie haue warnynge. p. 376. It is a precious present, quod he, Ac the pouke it hath *attached* And me thermyde. P. Pl. 11339.

2. in Beschlag nehmen, zueignen: Tuo busses wer forfaren, þat in þe tempest brak, þe godes *attached* waren to þe kyng of Cipres Isaac. Langt. p. 158.

atteinen, atteignen, ateinen, attainen, atainen v. afr. *ateindre, ataindre, atignre*, pr. *ateignar, atenher*, lat. *attingere*, neue. *attain*.

a. tr. 1. erreichen: In armes he that woll travaile, Or elles loves grace *atteigne*, His lose tunge he mot restreigne. Gower I. 131.

2. erfassen, verstehen, kennen lernen: þou hast now knowen and *atayntˆ* þe doutous or double visage of þilke blynde goddesse Fortune. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 31. Þat fals beaute of blisfulnesse is knowe and *ateint* in þilke þinges. p. 69.

3. überführen, überweisen: To reprove þam at þe last day, And to *atteyn* þam. Hamp. 5331. Knoute . . *ateyned* Edrik þorgh treson of old. Langt. p. 49. Þe pape þan herd þe pleynt, he sent hider a legate, At London þei wer *atteynt*. p. 122. Þat was *atteynt* of wikkednes. p. 29.

b. intr. reichen, gelangen: To the Blakhethe whan the did *atteyne*. Lydg. M. P. p. 4. Whan . . þei wenen to *atteyne* to þilke good þat þei desiren. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 118. cf. 42. All his lust is to delite In newe thinges, proude and veine, Als ferforth as he may *atteine*. Gower I. 132. Though a mayden child come al byfore, Sche may unto a knave child *atteigne*. Ch. *C. T.* 8322. It [sc. richesse] ne may so high *atteigne*, As may the valoure . . Of hym that loveth trew and welle. *R. of R.* 5510. In syche a palays, whider as þat chateryng or anoying folye ne may not *attayne*. *Boeth.* p. 12. — Bygyn at þe laste þat standez lowe, Tyl to þe fyrste þat þou *atteny*. All. P. 1, 546. — Þat here sweuen was soþ þat sum time hire mette, þat here riȝt arm redeli ouer Rome *ateyned*. Will. 5497.

atteinten v. aus dem afr. Particip Pf. des V. *ateindre* hervorgegangen, mlat. *attaintus*, cf. fr. *atteint et convaincu*, neue. *attaint*. überführen. *Atteyntyn*, convinco. Pr. P. p. 16. später. I *atteynt*, I hyt or touche a thyng. Palsgrave.

attemperaunce s. afr. *atemprance*, pr. *atempransa*.

1. angemessene Einrichtung, Beschaffenheit: Þis *attemperaunce* noryssiþ and bryngge þ furþe al þinge þat bredi þ lyfe . . and þilk same *attemperaunce* rauyssyng hide þ and bynyme þ and drenche þ vndir þe last[e] de þe alle þinges yborn. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 141. May a man speken and determine of *attemperaunce* in corages, as men were wont to demen or speken of complexiouns and *attemperaunces* of bodies. p. 138.

2. maassvolles Benehmen, Mässigung: Sche floured in virginite, With alle humilite and abstinence, With alle *attemperaunce* and pacience. Ch. *C. T.* 13459. But ther be mesure in ther condicyounnys, That *attemperaunce* conveye ther renownys. Lydg. M. P. p. 209.

attemperel adj. s. Sprachprob. 1, 2. p. 376. maassvoll, gemässigt.

Attemperel wepyng is no thing defended. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 141. Though *attemperel* wepyng be graunted. *ib.*

attemperelly, attemperely adv. maassvoll, mässig, mit Mässigung.

Drynk more *attemperelly*. Ch. *C. T.* 7637. So that ye use . . The lustes of your wyf *attemperely*. 9552. To take thilke vengeaunce hastily or *attemperelly*. *Tale of Melib.* p. 169. To do youre wille *attemperelly*. p. 178. He . . that in reehes lyffez *attemperally*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 107.

attempre, atempre adj. ist wohl urspr. das Partic. Pf., afr. *atempre*. s. d. folg. Verb. temperirt, gemässigt, maassvoll, bescheiden.

Ase me zayþ of one rote . . þet hi is *attempre*, huanne hi is ne to chald ne to hot ne to wet. Ayenb. p. 153. The ayr is not so *attempree*. Maund. p. 276. The aire of that place so *attempre* was That never was grevance ther of hoot ne colde. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 204. Clere was the ayre And ful *atempre*. *B. of Duch.* 340. Þe man is *attempre*. Ayenb. p. 153. Som ys . . *atempre*[s] and wel yordayned. p. 24. Yef þou louest to bi sobre and *atempre*. p. 254. Þi wif þat is *attempre* of witte. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 40. After þat she hadde gadred by *atempre* stillenesse myn attencioun. p. 29. Þe þouȝt schulde be devout . . þe speche *atempre*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 14. *Attempre* dyete was al hir phisik. Ch. *C. T.* 16324. Sche schulde . . ben *attempre* of hir array. *Pers. Tale* p. 352.

attemprely adv. steht statt *attemperelly*. Ch. *C. T.* 7637. 9552 u. a. a. Orten in *Tyrwhitts* Ausgabe; entsprechend dem afr. *atemprement*.

attempren, atempren v. afr. *atemprer, attemprer*, pr. *atemprar*, sp. *atemperar*, it. *attemperare*.

1. mildern, temperiren: On the morrow, when the aire *Attempred* was and wonder faire. Ch. *Dr.* 1101. The yonge morrow . .

Atempred clere was. 1815. The ayre *attempered*. Lydg. M. P. p. 3.

2. regeln, lenken, bestimmen: What *attempriþ* þe lusty houres of þe fyrste somer sesoun. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 8. Þere haldeþ þe lorde of kynges þe ceptre of his myȝt and *attempereþ* þe gouernementes of þis worlde. p. 111. Þis accordaunce *attempreþ* by euenelyke manere s] þe elementes. p. 143. So ben they comunly disesed, There may no welth ne pouerte *Attempren* hem to the deserte Of buxomnesse by no wise. Gower I. 87.

attempringe s. Regelung, Lenkung.

As men seen þe karter worken in þe tournynge and in *attempryng* or in adressyng of hys kartes or chariottes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 163.

attencioun s. lat. *attentio*, neue. *attention*. Aufmerksamkeit.

She hadde gadred by atempre stillenesse myn *attencioun*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 29.

attendaunce s. afr. *atendance*, pr. *atendensa*, neue. *attendance*. Aufmerksamkeit.

A man schal wynne us best with flaterye, And with *attendaunce* and with busynesse Ben we ylimed. Ch. *C. T.* 6514.

attentifli adv. cf. lat. *attente*, neue. *attentively*. aufmerksam, sorgfältig.

That ȝe kepen *attentifly*, and in dede fulfil, and the maundement and the lawe. Wycl. Josh. 22, 5. Oxf.

atter, attir, auch **ater** s. ags. *ātor*, *āttor*, altn. *eitr*, schw. *etter*, dän. *edder*, ahd. *eitar*, *eittar*, holl. *eyter*, *etter*, sch. *atter*, *attir*, *atir*, neue. *atter* Eiter.

1. Gift, bes. thierisches: Þer wunieð inne faȝe neddren, and beoreð *atter* under heore tunge, blake tadden, and habbeð *atter* uppon heore heorte. OEH. p. 51. cf. 53. Niðful neddre . . sal gliden on hise brest neðer . . And *atter* on is tunge eliuen. G. a. Ex. 369. Berenn wasstme, acc itt iss all Full beȝȝsc & full off *atterr*. Orm 10017. Þat *atter* heo halde in þat win. Laȝ. II. 203. cf. 320. Beter is wori water to drinke þenne *atter* imenge [v. l. *meind*. OEH. p. 169.] mid wine. Mor. Ode st. 72. Mid *attere* aquellen. Laȝ. II. 250. Conan mid *attere* his æmes sune *aqualde*. III. 151. Alle the othere ther it lith Envenymeth thorugh his *attre*. P. Pl. 7941. Oft wird *atter* bildlich gebraucht: Habbeð wlatunge of þe muðe þet speoweð ut *atter*. Ancr. R. p. 80. Alle we *atter* draȝen off ure eldere. Bestiary 329. Ure lauerd he is ihaten helende, for he moncun helede of þan deþliche *atter* þet þe alde deouel blou on Adam. OEH. p. 75. He is þe achate þet *atter* of sunne ne neihede neuere. Ancr. R. p. 134. Swa is ful of *atter* his ontfule heorte. St. Marher. p. 8. I may drede at my departynge þat it wole be *attir* & ille. Hymns to the Virg. p. 24.

2. Galle: *Atter* heo him dude to drinke imeynt with eisil. Castel off Loue 1150. A lutel *ater* bitteret muchel swete. OEH. p. 23.

3. Eiter: *Attyr*, fylthe, sanies. Pr. P. p. 16. wie im Schott. u. Neuengl., Deutschen etc. u. schon im Altnord.

atter s. ahd. *atter*, vgl. *adder*. Viper, Natter.

Take heare cattes, dogges too, *Atter* and foxe, fillie, mare also. Chester Pl. I. 51.

attercoppe, attircoppe, auch **attercop, addurcop** s. ags. *ātorcoppa*, *āttorcoppe* [Wr. Voc. p. 24.], sch. *attircop*, *attercap*; in nördl. Mundart *attercop* Spinnwebe s. Craven Dial. I. 12). Spinne.

Ac wat etestu, that thu ne liȝe, Bute *attercoppe* and fule vliȝe. O. a. N. 599. *Attyrcoppe*, aranea. Pr. P. p. 16. Alsa kobbyd in his crope, As he had ettyn ane *attyrcope*. Wynt. S, 11, 45. The webbis of an *attercop*. Wycl. Is. 59, 5 Oxf. The web of *attercoppis*. Job 8, 14 Oxf. Curio, *addurcop*. Wr. Voc. p. 177.

atterlaðe, atterloðe s. ags. *āttorlāð*, venenifuga, betonica. Betonie betonica officinalis, früher als Heilmittel berühmt.

Drinc þeonne *atterloðe* [*atterlaðe* berien C.], & drif þene swel aȝeanward urommard þe heorte. Ancr. R. p. 274. *Atterloþe*, morelle. Wr. Voc. p. 141.

atterlich [-uch] adj. ags. *ātorlīc*, venenosus, gorgoneus, ahd. *eitarlīh*, veneficus. giftig, boshaft.

Þe ateliche [*atterluche T.*] deouel. Ancr. R. p. 212.

attern adj. ags. *ættren*, *ætren*, venenosus. mhd. *eiterīn*. giftig, vergiftet.

Ah he þurh *atterne* [*hatterne* j. T.] drench dæð scal iþolien. Laȝ. II. 249. vgl. ags. *ātordrinc*.

atternesse s. ags. *ætterness* Som. Giftigkeit, Bosheit.

Þauh þe ueond kundeliche egged us to *atternesse*, as to prude etc. Ancr. R. p. 196.

attirling s. giftiges Geschöpf, Zänker, Zänkerin.

Meekely þou him answere, and not as an *attirling* [zu einer Frau gesprochen]. Bab. Book p. 38.

attitlen v. mlat. *adtitulare*. zuerkennen, zuertheilen.

This Aries out of the twelve Hath Marche *attitled* for him selve. Gower III. 118. The twelve monthes of the yere *Attitled* under the powere Of these twelve signes stonde. *ib.*

attrien v. ags. *ātterian*, venenare, altn. *eitra*. vergiften.

Ȝif þu hauest onde of oðres god, þu *attrest* þe mid halewi, & wundest þe mid salue. Ancr. R. p. 282. Oðer speche soiled & fuled, ac þeos *attreð* þe heorte & te earen boðe. p. 84. Nedre *attreð* al þet heo priked. OEH. p. 153. Þurrh þeȝȝre laress *attred* win. Orm 15376.

attriȝ, attri adj. ahd. *eitarig*, sch. *attrie, atry*.

1. giftig: All fulle off *attriȝ* lund. Orm 9785. Þerof him brinneð siden of ðat *attrie* ðing. Bestiary 316. Non *attri* þinc ne mei þene ston neihen. Ancr. R. p. 134. His teð beoð *attrie*, ase of ane wode dogge. p. 288. *Attri* speche is þe wurste. p. 82. Ich . . wundi, er ha witen hit, wið swiðe *attri* halewi hare unwarie heorte. St. Marher p. 14. Hise earewen idrencte of an *attri* haliwei. Hali

Meid. p. 15. Mi cume & mi wuniunge, þauh hit þunche *attri*, hit is þauh healuwinde. Ancr. R. p. 190.

2. bitter, gallig: Þet *attri* drunc þet me ȝef him, þeo him þurste on rode. Ancr. R. p. 188. God, for ure secnesse, dronc *attri* drunch o rode, and we nulleð nout bittres biten. p. 364.

3. bitter, schmerzlich: þene o þe *attrie* pinen þet God suffrede oðe rode. Ancr. R. p. 274. þe bitternesse of mine sunnen *attri* is þe lettunge. OEH. p. 187.

aturn, atour, attour s. afr. *aturn, ator*, nfr. *atour*.

1. Schmuck, Pracht: Hore weaden beon of swuche scheape & alle hore *aturn* swuch þet hit beo eðcene hwarto heo beoð iturnde. Ancr. R. p. 424sq. For þi is here *aturn* se briht. Hali Meid. p. 23. Ne saughe he never so fair *atoure*, No feled such a savour. Alis. 6834. Nor of robe, nor of tresour, Of broche, neithir of hir riche *attour*. Ch. *R. of R.* 3717.

2. Ausrüstung: The schipmen, with gret appareill, Come with thair schippis till assaill . . And pressyt with that gret *atour* Towart the wall. Barb. 12, 451—58.

aturne, attourne, auturne etc. s. afr. *aturne*, mlat. *attornatus, atturnatus*, neue. *attorney*. Stellvertreter, Vertreter überhaupt, Sachwalter.

And he be in toune, And wyl not come, ne make non *aturne* for hym. Engl. Gilds p. 62. cf. 65. If ony brothere . . wil nouht comen, ne make non *attourne* for him. p. 71. *Attourneis* in cuntre theih geten silver for noht. Pol. S. p. 339. Þai sal þan na help gett Of sergeaunt, ne *auturne*, ne avoket. Hamp. 6083. *Aturneye*, suffectus, attornatus. Pr. P. p. 17.

aturnen, attournen, atornen v. afr. *atorner, atourner*, pr. *atornar* (= *revenir*). s. *turnen, tornen*.

1. zurückkehren: For there he woulde no longer make sojourne, But with Troyans to their lande *attourne*. Hardyng in Halliw. D. p. 108. He *atornde*, as vaste as he myȝte. R. of Gl. p. 419.

Dahin gehört das Substantiv: **attournynge** Rückkehr [irrthümlich für Turnier genommen]. The day approcheth of her *attournyng*. Ch. *C. T.* 2097.

2. zurecht machen, schmücken: Grede on ure Louerd and neuer grið ne ȝiue him, er he, þuruh his grace, habbe hire swuch *aturned* and imaked. Ancr. R. p. 284. Ich iseo a sonde cumen swide gledd icheret, feier and freolich, ant leofliche *aturned*. OEH. p. 257.

atwapen [*-wappen?*] v. vgl. *awapen* u. *wappen*. entgehen.

What wylde so *atwaped* wyȝes þat scotten, Watz al toraced & rent, at þe resayt. Gaw. 1167.

atwenden v. s. *wenden*, ags. *vendan* [*vende; vended*]. entgehen, entkommen, verschwinden.

Heo mai hire guld *atwende* A rihte weie thurth chirche bende. O. a. N. 1425. Þo com his lifues hende þat no man ne mai *atwende*. Laȝ. I. 158. j. T. Þe scalkes *atwendeð*. III. 53. Feole þer *atwenden* touward þan nordenden. II. 397. Merlin him *atwende*, nuste he nauere whider. II. 338.

atwinden v. ags. *ätwindan* [*-vand, -vundon; -vunden*], aufugere. entgehen, entkommen, verschwinden.

Ne mihten þær nan *atwinden*. Laȝ. I. 426. Hengest þuhte þat he walde . . fleen into Scotte þat he mihte mid wiȝele þanene *atwinden*. II. 257. Þatt Crist ne shollde muȝhenn himm Onn ane wise *attwindenn*. Orm 8003. — Buten swulc forwonde man þe mid sorwe *atwand*. Laȝ. I. 181. Eneas þe duc mid ermden *atwond*. I. 5. Moyses ȝede vt, helde up is hond, And al dis vnweder *atwond*. G. a. Ex. 3057. — Whær swa heo funden æine mon *atwunden* [*atwonde* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 113.

atwinne, atwin, atuin s. *twinne*.

atwinnen v. s. *twinnen*. sich scheiden, trennen.

The grete drede that the saule ys inne, Whan the bodye and yt schal *atwynne*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 109.

atwiten, etwiten v. ags. *ätwitan* [*-wät, -witon; -witen*]. vgl. *edwiten*.

1. einem etwas zum Vorwurfe machen, vorwerfen, anrechnen, verweisen: Wi schal he me his sor *atwite*? O. a. N. 1231. Þus he ssel ham *attwyte* þe workes of merci þet hi naȝt habbeþ ydo. Ayenb. p. 198. Penne ne mai þe *atwite* þe hæne ne þe riche þat þu æi hælne burhȝe hædene monne habbe bitæht. Laȝ. II. 169. — Wi *atwitesta* me mine unstrengthe? O. a. N. 751. Þat he *atwit* [hii *atwiteþ* j. T.] us ure luren. Laȝ. II. 629. Huanne me *atweyt* ane man oþer his zennes oþer his folies . . oþer oþre lac þet is ine him. Ayenb. p. 66. — Heo *etwat* ham hare wop. Leg. Kather. 2364. And set his wif forth fot-hot And hire misdedes hire *atwot*. Seuyn Sag. 1875. The soudan cleped hem fot-hot, And his sones deth hem *atwot*. Gy of Warw. p. 296. — Sexisce men me habbeod for hene ihalden, mine unhæle me *atwiten* [*atwite* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 398. For the hule hire *atwiten* hadde In hwuche stude he sat. O. a. N. 933.

2. tadeln, schmähen (mit einem einfachen Objektskasus): Of couetyse falsely men may muse there benefettis, and wrongely hyr *atwyȝte* of suche occac[i]on where she is nat to wyghte. Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 20. ȝif ei *etwit* ham. Ancr. R. p. 52. Nenne weopmen ne chasti ȝe, ne ne *etwiteð* him of his undeau. p. 70. — Ofte heo heom on smiten, ofte heo heom *atwiten* [præterit.]. Laȝ. III. 57. — He was wroth, ye schul here wite, For Merlin hadde him *atwite*. Arth. a. Merl. p. 341.

Auffällig sind die Formen *atwiste, atwist* für das Präteritum und Partic. Pf. in den angegebenen Bedeutungen; die erstere Form könnte auf eine Vertauschung mit dem Præteritum von ags. *vitan: viste; viten* deuten, während die Participialform keinen Anhalt hat: Þat word

brak neȝ ys herte . . þat ys child *atwiste* ys pouerte. R. of Gl. p. 33. Blaunchefluꝛ heo *atwist* þat he makede so longe demure. Flor. a. Bl. 590. — And thou in thine halle me sle, For traisoun it worth *atwist* the. Gy of Warw. p. 251.

Eben so muss ein schwaches Präteritum *atwitede* auffallen, dem keine ags. schwache Verbalform zu Grunde liegt: Þis word . . þat *atwytede* hym & ys stat. R. of Gl. p. 33.

atwiten v. ein gleichlautendes Kompositum des auch im voranstehenden Verb enthaltenen ags. *wītan*, in der Bedeutung tendere, ire, cf. *gewītan*, discedere. fortgehen, verschwinden.

And God *atwot* into hise liȝt. G. a. Ex. 1049.

atwitinge, atuitinge s. Vorwurf, Schmähung.

Þe uifte [boȝ of cheaste is] *atwytinge*. Ayenb. p. 65. Þis is þet me zayþ ine *atwytinge*. p. 194. Ham ziggeþ zuo uele *atuytinges*. *ib.* For groggynge & *atwytynge*. Bab. B. p. 134.

atwix, atwixe, atwixen, atwixt etc. præp. der Präpos. *bitwix*, *bitwixed* etc. in der Form analog behandelt, und gleicher Bedeutung. zwischen, unter.

1. räumlich, u. auf ethische Verhältnisse übertragen: Than was *atwix* hem take the fight. Amis. a. Amil. 865. Grete love was *atwixe* hem two. Ch. *R. of R.* 854. For al the gold *atwixen* sonne and see. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 886. Amidde the sea, *atwixen* [betwexen Morr.] windes two. 1, 417 ed. Tyrwh. *Atwyxyn* [*atwexyn* H., *atwyxt* P.], inter. Pr. P. p. 17.

2. zeitlich: *Attwexen* none and prime. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 472.

atwrenchen, etwrenchen v. vgl. ags. *wrencan*. durch List entgehen.

And is so ful of uvele wrenche That him ne mai no man *atwrenche* [atprenche *ed.*]. O. a. N. 247. Theȝ he cunne so vele wrenche, That he wenth eche hunde *atwrenche* [atprenche *ed.*]. 812. ȝef ha þus ne letteð me nawt, ah þauieð ant þolieð ant weneð þah to *etwrenchen*, ich leade ham . . into so deop dung þ ha drunceneð þerin. St. Marher. p. 15.

að, aað, oð, ooð, oað, æð, aið s. ags. *āð*, gth. *aiþs*, altn. *eiðr*, afries. *éth*, *ēd*, alts. *ēd*, altschw. *eþer*, schw. dän. *ed*, niederl. *eed*, ahd. nhd. *eid*, sch. *athe*, *aith*, neue. *oath*; den altenglischen Formen ist öfter ein nicht durch Flexion bedingtes *e* angehängt. Eid, Schwur.

Ænne *að* he þer swor. Laȝ. II. 415. cf. II. 416. Muche[l]ne *að* sworen. II. 621. Þarto band þai þam with *ath*. Holy Rood p. 125. In depely has he sworn hys *ath*. Yw. a. Gaw. 2264. He was mined . . of his *aath* until Ysaace. Ps. 104, 9. Here es forbodene *athe* with owttene cheson. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 10. If he com agaynes his *athe*. *ib.* Gretly *athe* suere ȝe me. Rel. Ant. I. 126. Þaretil for to swere an *athe*. Wynt. 5, 12, 1228. — Þat weo . . halden alle vre *aðes*. Laȝ. I. 99. *Aðes* heo sworen. II. 388. Þatt tu þe loke wel fra man Inn *apess* & i wittness. Orm 4478. Hertill thar *athys* gan thai ma. Barb. 14, 734. Mid *aðen* heo hit bihæten. Laȝ. I. 220.

An *aþ* he swor anon. Laȝ. II. 415 j. T. Diese Form bietet der j. Text gewöhnlich. Þe *oþ* þat . . heo swere. R. of Gl. p. 154. And suor ys more *oþ*. p. 242. Þer yen ne wolde neuer on striue þat he ne maden sone þat *oth*. Havel. 2272. Hwan he hauede manrede and *oth* Taken of lef and of loth. 2312. Zuich *oþ* me ssel breke. Ayenb. p. 64. Þanne scholde wiþuten *oþe* þe kyng maken us wroþe. KH. 347. An *ooth*. Wycl. Hebr. 6, 16. With an *ooth* he byhiȝte. Matth. 14, 7. By ordal, or by *ooth*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 997. Þe king . . swar muchelne *oað*. Laȝ. I. 28. Then was the quene wondir wrothe And swere mony a grete *othe*. Tryamoure 97. *Othe* of swerynge, juramentum. Pr. P. p. 372. — Þe þet swereð greate *oðes*. Ancr. R. p. 198. ȝure gret *oþis* þat ȝe beleue. EEP. p. 15. Þou I swore you grete *oþes*. Havel. 2337. Zuyche *oþes* God uorbyet. Ayenb. p. 64. We abbeþ ysuore holde *oþes* to þe kyng. R. of Gl. p. 456. To the Lord thou shalt ȝeeld thin *oethis*. Wycl. Matth. 5, 33 Oxf.

Brutus him swar an *æð*. Laȝ. I. 30. Bilef þene *æð*. I. 185. — *Æðes* heo sweoren. I. 220. Setten sæhtnesse mid *æðen* soðfæste. II. 378.

He swore þe gret *aith* bodely. Wynt. 9, 20, 85. *Aiðes* heo sworen. Laȝ. I. 175. Thar is *aithis* set at nocht. Ratis Raving 1250.

aðel, æðel, eðel s. ags. *æðel*, *ēðel*, *oeðel*, alts. *ōðil*, ahd. *uodal*, afries. *éthel* *óthol*, altn. *óðal*, schw. *odal*. Erbgut, Heimath.

Þat *aðel* wes his aȝene. Laȝ. II. 424. ȝif Godd me wule ivnnæ min *æðel* to biwinnen. II. 252. Þu ure feder þe ert on heuene, ac we ne maȝen habben þene heouenlichen *eþel*, buten we beon elene from alle sake. OEH. p. 113. He scal . . festliche winnan wið onsiȝendne here, and haldan his *eþel*. p. 115. To him is ure al tocumes, þet is ure *eðele* and ure riche. p. 61. — Þeos *æðeles* beod þin æȝen. Laȝ. II. 336.

aðele, aðel, æðele s. alts. *adali*, ahd. *adali*, *edili* u. *adal*, mhd. *edele*, *edel*, ags. *ēðelo*, sehr häufig im Plural gebraucht. Ehre, Macht, Adel.

Þa Pohtes weoren uuele, he leoseden heore *aðele*. Laȝ. II. 18. In uch an hyrd thyn *athel* ys hyht. Lyr. P. p. 33. Þe eorl Aruiragus mid *ædele* [mihte j. T.] help his broðer. Laȝ. I. 395. — Þa ældede þe king & wakede on *aðelan*. I. 124. Þeus spac þe alde king þer he on *æðelan* seat. I. 289. He wes ihaten Vther, his *aðelen* weore store. II. 115. Her wes Arður þe king *aðelen* bidæled. III. 453. Nes na swa god wif . . þat he ne makede hore . . he binom hire al hire *æðelen*. I. 299 sq.

aðel, æðel, oft mit vorgesetztem *h*, ags. *ēðele*, *eðele*, alts. *ōdal*, *edili*, ahd. *udal*, *edil*, *edili*, mhd. *edel*, *edele*, afries. *ethel*, *edel*, sch. *athil*, *athill*, *hathill*.

a. adj. edel, von edler Herkunft, dann angesehen, edel, trefflich, herrlich.

1. von Personen: Belin þe *aðel* king. Laȝ. I. 237. Nemmnedd . . Affterr summ *apell* mann & god. Orm 612. Of *apell* wif, & off ammbohht. 17140. *Apel* Arthure þe hende. Gaw. 904. Mony *apel* freke. 241. Vderes þas

aðelen kinges. Laȝ. II. 464. Mid *aðele* his wife. II. 353. Welle *æðel* wes þere a mon. I. 278. Ælene hæfde enne æm þe *æðele* wes on londe. II. 58. — Þas *aðele* Bruttes. II. 166. Þe *aþel* aunceterez sunes. All. P. 2, 258. Ten þusend . . of *aðelen* his cnihten. Laȝ. III. 83. Lutle children in the cradele, Bothe chorles an ek *athele*. O. a. N. 631. Me angers at Arthure, and att his *hathelle* bierns. Morte Arth. 1662; selbst von Gott: Now *aþel* lorde, quoth Abraham. All. P. 2, 761. Hym aȝt sum in þat ark, as *aþel* God lyked. 2, 411.

Nicht selten erscheint der Superlativ in Bezug auf Personen: Arður *aðelest* kingen. Laȝ. II. 488. cf. III. 7. Edi seo þu Aldolf eorlene *aðelest*. II. 269. Grætte Ygærne wifuene *aðelest*. II. 383. Þe was ihaten Ebrauc *æðelest* alre kingen. I. 110. Syr Arthure one erthe, *atheliste* of oþere. Morte Arth. 1593. As one of þe *hathelest* of Arthur knyghtez. 988.

2. in Verbindung mit Kollektiven u. Sachnamen: An oht eorl *aðeles* cunnes. Laȝ. III. 103. Of *aðelen* his cunne. III. 10. Mann iss . . an full *apell* kinde. Orm 5054. 5061. Sonen heo gunnen to ærien, þat lond wes swiðe *æðele*. Laȝ. I. 427 sq. He andswarede mid *aðelere* speche. III. 212. Of *aþel* golde ryche. All. P. 2, 1276. *Æðele* weore his deden. Laȝ. I. 207. Heo gretten Arður anan mid *aðelen* heore worden. II. 618. Hire *eðele* vif wittes. Ancr. R. p. 172. Of cities *aþel* fyue. All. P. 2, 940. His arsounz . . & his *aþel* sturtes. Gaw. 171. Mony *aþel* songez. 1654.

b. subst. Edler, Kämpe, Degen, dann übhpt. Mann: Coil þe king wes Bruttene *aðel*. Laȝ. I. 430. von Gott gebraucht: Þe *haþel* hem ȝelde þat haldez þe heuen vpon hyȝe. Gaw. 2056. — Þat a *haþel* & a horse myȝt such a hwe lach [mit Bezug auf den grünen Ritter]. 234. Gawayn . . þuȝt hit a bolde burne þat þe burȝ aȝte A hoge *haþel* for þe nonez. 842. His *haþel* (Mann, Knappe) on hors watz þenne þat bere his spere & launce. 2065. Thair wes na *hathill* sa heich, be half ane fute hicht. Gaw. a. Gol. III. 20. And I þat *hathelle* may see ever with myne eghne, That occupies thine heritage. Morte Arth. 358. Þe harmlez *haþel* schal com hym tylle [zu Gott]. All. P. 1, 675. Þe *haþel* clene of his hert hapenez ful fayre. 2, 27. Þou . . hatz a *haþel* in þy holde . . þat hatz þe gostes of God. 2, 1597. — Scipen gunnen helden . . *aðeles* adrunken. Laȝ. I. 335. Þen haylsed he ful hendly þo *haþelez* vch one. Gaw. 829. He with his *haþeles* on hyȝe horsses weren. 1138.

aðelien, æðelien v. ags. *äðelian* in *geäðelian*, ahd. *adaljan* in *untadaljan*, mhd. *edelen*, vgl. *iaðelien*. ehren.

Æuer alene godne mon he *aðelede* mid gode. Laȝ. I. 119. Elidur þe king weop mid his eȝenen, and mid muchelen ædmeden *æðelede* his broðer. I. 283.

aðeling, æðeling s. ags. *äðeling* [vom Edelgebornen, vom König, Christus u. Gott, dann überhaupt für »Mann« gebraucht], alts. *ēðiling*, afries. *etheling*, *edling*, ahd. *adaling*, *ediline*, mlat. *adalingus*, *adelingus*, *ethelingus* etc. Edelgeborner, Edler.

Nomen Costantin *aðeling*, and makeden hine Bruttene king. Laȝ. II. 113. Austin . . haueþ ifulleȝed þene king Cantuaren *aðeling*. III. 193. Hwan þu sixst . . *Apeling* briþeling, Lond wiðute laȝe, Al so seide Bede, Wo þere þeode. O.E Miscell. p. 184 cf. 185. Rel. S. p. 80. Edgar *Apeling*. R. of Gl. p. 354. 370. 377. 388. 389. [*Adeling* p. 343. 367.] — Heo axeden *aðelinges*, wer leye þa kinges. Laȝ. I. 229. Ich habbe . . alle his ahte iȝeuen mine *æðelinge* [frendes j. T.]. I. 37.

aðelmod adj. edelmüthig, von edler Gesinnung.

Walwæin wes ful *aðelmod*, an ælche þeouwe he wes god. Laȝ. II. 554.

aþened p.p. zu ags. *apenian*, extendere. vgl. altengl. *þinnen*. ausgestreckt, ausgedehnt.

Athened, stretched out. Verstegan. s. Halliw. D. p. 105.

aþeostrien, aþestrien v. ags. *apéosterian*, *áþýstrian*, obscurare. s. *þeostrien*. düster werden, erlöschen.

Si sunne and se mone *aþestreð* for Godes brictnesse. OEH. p. 239. Enne blase of fure þe neuer ne *aþeostrede*. Laȝ. I. 121.

aþrusmen, aþrusemen v. ags. *áþrysman* [*-seman*], fumo suffocare. ersticken, tödten.

Þine brihte blissful sune þet þe Gyus wenden vorto *aþrusemen*, ase an oþer deaðlich mon. Ancr. R. p. 40. Euch *aþrusmeð* oðer, ant euch is oðres pine. OEH. p. 251.

aðum, oðom, oðem, odam s. ags. *áðum*, gener; afries. *athum*, *uthom*, *áthem*, ahd. *eidum*, *eidam*, *eidem*.

1. Eidam, Schwiegersohn: He wass wurrþenn swiþe wraþ Wiþþ hiss *aþumm* Filippe & toc hiss dohhterr . . fra Filippe. Orm 19831. Þon nom Leir þe king is leou[e]ste cnihtes, & gret Aganippum þat was his leue *aðum* [*oþom* j. T. wie auch sonst im j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 153 sq. And [sc. Vðer] grette Lot his *aðum*. II. 390. Leir kan liðde to Scottenæ leoda mid Maglaune his *aðume*. I. 138 sq. Þe emperour of Almayne þat his *oþom* was. R. of Gl. p. 440. Octiatus, Daries *odame*, After theose ostes he cam. Alis. 2081.

2. Schwager [so wird im Ags. Afries. Mhd. das entsprechende Wort auch auf andere Verschwägerungsgrade bezogen]: Ich wulle mid me leden Lot mine *oðem* [sagt Arthur, Lots Schwager]. Laȝ. II. 547. He [sc. þe kyng Arture] made Lot ys *oþom* kyng of Norþweye. R. of Gl. p. 182.

aþunchen, aþinchen, aþinken v. i. q. *ofþunchen*, ags. *ofþyncan* [*-þúhte; -þúht*]. misfallen, gereuen.

The which right soore woolde *athynken* me, That ye . . Sholden spille a quarter of a teere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 879. Þat eft hit him *aþincheþ* [ofþincheð ä. T.]. Laȝ. I. 143 j. T. Soore it me *athynketh* For the dede that I have doon. P. Pl. 12253. It othenkith [*athinkith* 5 *Codd.*] me to haue maad hem Wycl. Gen. 6, 7. Oxf. Me *athinketh*, that I schal reherce it heere. Ch.

C. T. 3170. Of Constantines deaþe þat him sore *apohte*. Laȝ. II. 128 j. T.

aþurst, aþrest p.p. ags. *ofþyrsted*. vgl. *afurst*. durstig, verdurstet.

He werth *athurst* wel sore. Vox a. W. 66. [Rel. Ant. II. 273]. Whan thou art *athreste*, than take the a sowke. Cov. M. p. 190.

aube s. s. *albe*.

aubel, ebel[le] s. vgl. fr. *aubel, aubeau* = *aubier, obier, aubour* v. lat. *albus*, ahd. *albele, abele, abielbaum*, niederl. *abeel*, engl. Dialekt. *ebble* (*Norf.*), neue. *abele, abeltree*. Silberpappel.

Awbel, or *ebelle* tre [*ebeltre* K.P.], ebonus, viburnus. Pr. P. p. 17.

auburne, awburne adj. mlat. *alburnus, subalbus*, lat. *Alburnus* (mons) u. *alburnum*, neue. *auburn* (kastanienbraun), *alburn* führt Skinner an. blond.

Awburne coloure, citrinus. Pr. P. p. 17. *Awburne* as ones heare. Palsgr. [ohne Uebersetzung des Wortes].

auk[e], awk[e] adj. altn. *öfugr, öfgr*, aversus, perversus, acerbus, malus, alts. ahd. *abuh*, mhd. *abec, ebic*, welche auf gth. *ibuks* zurückgeführt werden. Diefenb. *Wb.* I. 92. eig. abgewendet, dann verkehrt, schlecht, herb.

Auke stroke, revers. Palsgr., welcher diese Worte, etwa als Kompos., unter den Substantiven aufführt. *Awke*, or angry, contrarius, bilosus, perversus. Pr. P. p. 18. *Awke*, or wronge, sinister. *ib.* Im guten Sinne steht es für wunderbar, seltsam: ȝe that liste has to lyth, or luffes for to here Off elders of alde tyme and of theire *awke* dedys. Morte Arth. 12. In dem von Halliwell D. p. 111 angeführten im Osten Englands gebräuchlichen Ausdrucke: Bells are »rung *auk*« von den Lärmglocken beim Ausbruch von Feuer, erscheint *auk* eher als Adverb; vgl. *aukward*. Davon:

awkely adv. *Awkely*, or wrawely, perverse, bilose. Pr. P. p. 18.

auctentik, auctor, auctorite s. *autentik, autor* etc.

auctorisen v. mlat. *auctorizare*, neue. *authorize*. Ansehen, Auktorität verleihen.

I *auctorise*, I put in auctorite. Palsgr. Through him was many a sterre assised, Whose bokes yet ben *auctorised*. Gower III. 134.

aukward, aukewarde, awkewarde, sch. **aukwart, awkwart,** in nördl. Diall. auch *aukert, awkert*, neue. *awkward*. Das Wort wird früher vorzugsweise als Adv. gebraucht.

1. verquer. Men rynge *aukewarde*, on sonne en bransle. Palsgr. [von der Art die Glocke beim Feuerlärm zu läuten hergenommen]. At Arthure he strykez *Awkwarde* on þe umbrere. Morte Arth. 2246. *Awkewarde* egerly sore he hym smyttes. 2561. As he glaid by, *awkwart* he couth him ta. Wallace 3, 175. With the swerd awkwart he him gawe Wndyr the hat, his crage in sondre drawe. 1, 407.

2. verkehrt im ethischen Sinne: Þus uses yhong men all new gett, And þe world þai all *awkeward* sett, Thurgh swylk uncomly pomp and pryde. Hamp. 1540. Als Adjektiv führt Palsgr. das Wort in demselben Sinne auf: *Awkwarde* frowarde, m. peruers, f. peruerse.

Das Wort *awkwar* leftehanded, gauche, ebendaselbst, ist wohl gleichfalls in *awkward* zu verwandeln.

audience s. afr. *audience*, lat. *audientia*, neue. *audience*.

1. Hören, Aufmerksamkeit: But ȝe men certys ne konne don no þing aryȝt, but ȝif it be for þe *audience* of poeple, and for ydel rumours. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 58 sq.

2. Zuhörerschaft: She saide loude in *audience*: My lord, my fader, wel you be! Gower I. 210.

auditour s. mlat. *auditor* = judex, notarius, thesaurizarius, fr. *auditeur* des comptes. Rechnungskontrolleur, Finanzbeamter.

Nere the milse and merci of God self Oure alder *auditour*, That wolle the arerages forȝeue. Shoreh. p. 96. Upon thilke ende of our accompte Which Crist him self is *auditour*. Gower II. 191. Come to acountes euery ȝere Byfore þo *auditour* of þe lorde. B. of Curtasye 590. Chauncelere and chambyrleyne chaunge as þe lykes, *Audytours* and offycers ordayne thy selvene. Morte Arth. 660.

aughte, auhte s. s. *ahte*.

augrim s. s. *algorisme*.

august, augost, augst s. lat. mensis *Augustus*, mhd. *ougest, ouwest, ougste*, niederl. *oogst*, afr. *aoust*, ahd. *augst, aust*, neue. *august*. Augustmonat.

The monyth of *august*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 7. In *augoste* in a hyȝ seysoun. All. P. 1, 39. Unto this signe is *augst* applied. Gower III. 121. Till *augst* be passed and septembre. III. 370.

auȝt adj. s. *aht*.

auh, auch conj. s. *ac*.

aul s. s. *awel, eawel* etc.

aumail s. s. *amell*.

aumener, amoner, aulmoner s. afr. *almosnier, aumosnier*, pr. *almonier, almornier*, mlat. *elemosynarius*, sch. *almousser, almowr*, neue. *almoner*. Almosenier; Almosenspender.

Whan the covent of this abbeye hathe eten, the *awmener* let bere the releef to the gardyn. Maund. p. 210. The ussher ledes that on hed ryȝt, Tho *aumener* tho other away shalle dyȝt. B. of Curtasye 813. The *aumenere* by this hathe sayde grace, And tho almesdysshe hase sett in place. 729 cf. 737. Ine þe lyue of Ion the *amoner* þet wes zuo yceleped uor þe grete elmesses þet he dede. Ayenb. p. 190. *Aulmoner* that gyveth almesse. Palsgr.

Auffallend ist die Entstellung des Wortes in **ambynowre:** Mercy . . salle be *ambynowre* þat gyffes to alle. Rel. Pieces p. 53.

aumenten v. sp. pg. *aumentar*, it. *aumentare*, lat. *augmentare*, neue. *augment*. mehren.

And sette evermore his bisynesse For to encrese and not to lesse, For to *aument* and multiplie. Ch. *R. of R.* 5997.

aun adj. s. *ayen*.

auncer s. Desem, Desemer, Schnellwage?

The pound that she paied by Peised a quatron moore Than myn owene *auncer* [*auncere, aunser* v. l. bei Skeat II. 68]; who so weyed truthe. P. Pl. 2905. Wright erklärt das Wort *Gloss.* p. 571 durch: a small vessel or cup, was hier keinen Sinn giebt; Halliw. D. p. 111 führt *auncel* als Namen einer unsicheren Schnellwage an. Es scheint lat. *ansa* zu Grunde zu liegen.

auncestre s. s. *ancestre.*

auncestrie s. s. *ancestrie.*

auncian, auncien adj. pr. *ancian*, afr. *ancien*, it. *anziano*, sp. *anciano* [v. lat. ante], neue. *ancient.* alt, alterthümlich.

Þe olde *auncian* wyf. Gaw. 1001. Þe *auncian* lady. 2463. An oþer lady . . þat watz alder þen ho, an *auncian* hit semed. 948. Of olde *auncien* werk. Maund. p. 93.

aungel s. s. *angel.*

aungelik adj. lat. *angelicus*, neue. angelic.

And *aungelyke* hys wynges saugh I sprede. Ch. *Leg. GW. Prol.* 236.

aunte, aunt s. afr. *aunte, ante*, pr. *amda*, lat. *amita*, neue. *aunt.* Tante, Muhme.

Abstinence, myn *aunte.* P. Pl. 3253. I have an *aunte* to nonne. 2777. Is *aunte* sone. R. of Gl. p. 571. Hec ameta, matertera, an *awnt.* Wr. Voc. p. 215. Ho is euen þyn *aunt* Arþurez half suster. Gaw. 2464. To com to þyn *aunt.* 2467. Elezabethe, my *awnt* dere. Town. M. p. 82.

aunter s. s. *aventure.*

auriole s. lat. *aureolus* adj., mlat. *aureola*, præmium quoddam, sp. pg. it. *aureola*, fr. *auréole*, vgl. pr. *auriol* adj. Strahlenkrone.

Þe meidenes habben . . a gerlaundesche schinende schenre þen þe sunne, *auriole* ihaten o latines ledene. Hali Meid. p. 23.

auster s. lat. dass. Südwind.

Yif þe cloudy wynde *auster* blowe felliche. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 39.

austere, austerne adj. lat. *austerus*, neue. *austere.* Sollte sich in *austerne* das rom. *austere* mit dem synonymen *sterne*, ags. *sterne, styrne*, mischen? vgl. auch sch. *awstrene* in derselben Bedeutung. streng, hart, grimm.

Þei dred þe kyng folle sore, for he was fulle *austere.* Langt. p. 54. Symon was *austere*, to Rauf spak fulle grim. p. 319 cf. 71. A tyrande Cruel and *austere.* Wynt. 5, 10, 355. Þese þre with þer powere Werred on Athelstan with oste fulle *austere.* Langt. p. 28. Throwch þe persecutiowne Ðat wes *austere* and fellowne. Wynt. 5, 9, 663.

Thou art an *austerne* man. Wycl. Luke 19, 21 Oxf. Crist ful *awsterne* þan sal be Agayn synful me[n]. Hamp. 5235. And spek til þam with an *austerne* chere. 6181. To ansuere þe alyenes wyth *austerene* wordes. Morte Arth. 306.

austerite s. fr. *austérité.* Strenge.

For þe gret *austerite* þat Crist sal shew . . Agayn þe synful men. Hamp. 5376.

austernesse s. neue. *austereness.* Grimm.

Whanne he hadde . . schewid the woodnesse [*austernesse* 2 *Codd.*] of herte. Wycl. Esth. 15, 10 Purv.

autentik [-ique], auctentik adj. afr. *autentique*, sp. it. *autentico*, lat. *authenticus*, neue. *authentic.* vgl. *autenticall*, autenticus. Manip. Voc. p. 13. authentisch, verbindlich.

Awtentyque, autentique. Palsgr. Saint Austyn says þus, Whase wordes er *auctentyke* tylle us. Hamp. 7115.

auter s. s. *alter.*

autor, autour, auctor, auctour, auch **authour** s. lat. *auctor*, doch auch *autor, author*, neue. *author.*

1. Urheber: Þan had he noghte bene þe first *autour* and þe fyrste begynnyng of all thyngez. Rel. Pieces p. 44.

2. Schriftsteller, Verfasser, Gewährsmann: *Awtowre*, auctor. Pr. P. p. 20. Herknith, what this *auctor* saith therfore. Ch. *C. T.* 9017. Naught oon among an hundred That an *auctour* kan construwe. P. Pl. 10372. Ther is non *auctour* telleth it. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1088. An *authour* that highte Macrobes. *R. of R.* 7. — Odyr *awtorys* sere. Wynt. 2, 9, 23. Þe whiche writynges longe and derke elde doþ aweye boþe hem and eke her *autours.* Ch. *Boeth.* p. 58. *Auctors.* Trevisa I. 155. *Auctores.* I. 21. Aftre the *auctoures* of astronomye. Maund. p. 185. *Auctours* telleþ. Trevisa I. 175. *Auctours* I schal fynden, as I gesse. Ch. *C. T.* 6794.

autorite [-tie], auctorite s. afr. *autorite, auctorite.* Das Pr. P. giebt *awtoryte*, auctoritas; dagegen Palsgr. *auctorite.* neue. *authority.*

1. Ansehen, Würde: He chasteþ and diȝt þe foles be þe *autorite* þet he heþ. Ayenb. p. 147. Hit [sc. spoushod] is a stat of greate *autorite*, uor God hit made ine paradis terrestre. p. 221. A temple of suche *auctorite.* Gower I. 69.

2. Willensmeinung, Machtvollkommenheit: And ches hir of his oughne *auctorite*, For love is blynd. Ch. *C. T.* 9471.

3. Gewähr, Zeugniss, schriftstellerische Auctorität: Ther needeth non *auctorite* tallegge, For it is preved by experience. Ch. *C. T.* 3002. He wolde noon *auctorite* alegge. 9532. Though noon *auctorite* Were in no book. 6790. Lete *auctorites* . . To preching and to scoles of clergie. 6858. With som *autorities* . . Als men may in sere bukes writen fynd. Hamp. 6593.

autumpne s. vgl. pr. *automs, autompne*, lat. *autumnus*, neue. *autumn.* Herbst.

Who makeþ þat plenteuouse *autumpne* in fulle ȝeres fletiþ wiþ heuy grapes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 8. *Autumpne* comeþ aȝeyne heuy of apples. p. 144.

auturne s. s. *aturne, attourne.*

auðer pron. u. conj. s. *awðer.*

availe s. zum folg. Verb geh. sch. *avale, avail*, neue. *avail.* Vortheil, Nutzen.

Yf eny *avayle* myght growe to the seid cite. Engl. Gilds p. 378. *Avayle*, profectus. Pr. P. p. 17. For thyne *avayle* I am com hedyr. EEP.

p. 142. l. 153. For alle our *avaylle* . . He wylle us alow. Town. M. p. 150.

availen, avalen v. zu afr. *valer, valeir*, pr. sp. pg. *valer*, neue. *avail.* nützen, helfen.

Avaylyn, or profytyn. Pr. P. p. 17. Bot moht þair praier noht *auail.* Metr. Homil. p. 91. If it mot out *auaile.* Langt. p. 116. Þan wole no þing us *availe* but oure bedis and oure crucche. Hymns to the Virg. p. 81. He might *availe* in many a stede To make pees. Gower I. 39. I hope that it mon us *avaylle* Here afterward som day. Town. M. p. 231. Four maners of helpes . . þat in purgatory *availes* þam al. Hamp. 3586. A purtrayd fire . . þat nouther brynnes ne gyfes light, Ne on othir manere *availes* ne ders. 6619.

avalen, availen v. afr. *avaler, avaller*, pr. *avalar*, altit. *avallare*, mlat. *avalare* von a val, zu Thal.

1. intr. herunter gehen, sich senken: The flore ne may nouȝt aryse. The post been grete and nouȝt smal, How myȝte the rofe *awale* [= avale]? Sev. Sages 204. The flood in such condicion *Avaleth*, that his drinke arecche He may nought. Gower II. 140. The water *avaleth* a pace. Palsgr. Þat þe lyȝt[e] fyre arist into heyȝte, and þe heuy erþes *avalen* by her weyȝtes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 143. That summe of the Iewes han gon up the mountaynes, and *avaled* down to the valeyes. Maund. p. 266.

2. tr. herunter nehmen, abnehmen, herablassen: He wold *avale* nowther hood ne hat. Ch. *C. T.* 3124. Ilk *availed* his helme. Langt. p. 97. Then he *auayled* vppe his viserne fro his ventalle. Ant. of Arth. st. 32.

avance, avans, avence s. Nelkenwurz [geum, engl. harefoot], ein in der Medicin u. Kochkunst verwendetes Gewächs.

Tak bugle, senygle, *avance*, violete, ache etc. [zu einer Salbe]. Rel. Ant. I. 53. Tak confery, marigolde, matfelon, mylfoyle, *avance* etc. [zu einem Heiltranke]. I. 55. *Avaunce.* Pr. P. p. 18 not. Hec avencia, a *avans.* Wr. Voc. p. 265. Rede brere croppes, and *avans* goode [for joutes]. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 47. Avencia, *avence*, harefot. Wr. Voc. p. 139. *Avence* herbe, avancia, sanamunda. Pr. P. p. 17.

avancement s. sch. dass. afr. *avancement*, pr. *avansament*, it *avanzamento*, neue. *advancement.*

1. Förderung, Beförderung in Würde oder einer anderen Verleihung: Þorgh conseile of som of hise, refused he þat present [sc. þe coroune], þei said, on oþer wise he salle haf *auancement.* Langt. p. 103. He ȝef hym such *auancement*, as he wolde. R. of Gl. p. 312. He unlokked Gamlyn bothe hand and feet, In hope of *avancement* that he hym byheet. Gamelyn 413. *Avancement*, beneficium. Pr. P. p. 17.

2. Behauptung, Prahlerei: What tyme or whan I mad *auancement* with þe alone to fight. Langt. p. 196.

avancen, avauncen, avonci v. afr. *avancer, avanceir.* vgl. pr. *avantar, avantir* neb. *avanzar*, sch. *avance*, neue. *advance.* fördern, befördern, förderlich sein.

His childre he wild *auance.* Langt. p. 15. Of him that Love liste fiebly for *tavaunce.* Ch. *Tr. a Cr.* 1, 518. It is not honest, it may not *avaunce* For to delen with such poraile. *C. T.* 246. To him, which thenketh his name *avaunce.* Gower I. 131. Why remember ye nott my bitter chaunce, How yowr kynne dyd me *awance.* Play of Sacr. 734. Uor þet me *auonceþ* more þe on þanne þe oþre. Ayenb. p. 67 sq. Þo he was *auanced* he tolde þerof lute. St. Edm. Confess. 383. Þe luþer traytor . . *auanced* was ȝut bet [ironisch]. R. of Gl. p. 312. The kyng had him *auanced.* Langt. p. 62. And bihet hym, þat, ȝef þer of wel *auaunsed* he were, To ȝelde more god to Rome, þan al Breteyne þider bere. R. of Gl. p. 77. I haue sumwhat *auaunced* and forþered þe. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 41. — reflex. sich vorwärts bringen, vorwärts kommen: Sir Philip the Valayse May *him* noght *avance.* Minot p. 39. On Filip Valas fast cri thai Thare for to dwell and *him avaunce.* p. 4. Þet hy ne þencheþ ne studieþ bote *ham zelue* to *auonci* and oþren to harmy. Ayenb. p. 82.

(avancer), avaunser s. neue. *advancer.* Förderer, Gönner.

»Dilexi« quod þe bisshop of Chester, »for my *avaunser*«. Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 7.

avancers, avauncers, avanters s. pl. ein Theil der vorderen Eingeweide des Rothwilds. (Jagdausdruck.)

Downe the *auancers* kerue, that cleuith to the neck. Boke of St. Albans 1496. *sig. D. IV.* One croke of the nombles lyeth euermore Under the throtebolle of the beest before, That callyd is *auauncers. sig. E. I.* Syþen britned þay þe brest . . & eft at þe gargulun bigynez on þenne. Ryuez hit vp radly . . Voydez out þe *avanters.* Gaw. 1339.

avangen, avongen v. s. *afangen.*

avant, avaunt adv. afr. pr. *avant* (lat. ab ante). vorwärts.

He said, *Avant*, banere! Degrev. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 115. With that word came Drede *avaunt.* Ch. *R. of R.* 3958.

[avant], avaunt s. sch. *avant, awant.* vgl. it. *vanto*, neue. *vaunt.*

1. Rühmen, Prahlerei: God be thanked, I dar make *avaunt*, I fele my lemys stark and suffisaunt. Ch. *C. T.* 9331 cf. 227. Hast thou for pride of thy likinge Made thin *avaunt.* Gower I. 123 cf. 124. Till that she se him so bestad That he no more make *avaunt.* I. 129.

2. Verheissung: ȝet I avow verayly þe *avaunt* þat I made, I schal . . sothely sende to Sare a soun & an hayre. All. P. 2, 664.

avantage, avauntage, avontage s. afr. pr. *avantage* zu *avant* adv. gehörig, mlat. *avantagium*, neue. *advantage.* Vortheil, Nutzen, Gewinn.

Þat world was made to our most *avantage.* Hamp. 1012. *Avantage*, profectus, emolumentum. Pr. P. p. 17. So can I se none *avauntage*, But all is lost. Gower I. 194. Rise up, behold this

avauntage, I graunte you inheritage. Ch. *Dr.* 1191. This messanger, to doon his *avauntage*, Unto the kynges moder he goth ful swithe. *C. T.* 5149. Þan may we do no greet traueile, But summtyme grone . . Whanne age haþ us at his *auauntage* [zu seinem Gewinne]. Hymns to the Virg. p. 81. God his wile ous yeue and ous wile do *auontage* of þe oþre guodes. Ayenb. p. 209. Alle þise timliche þinges þou sselt habbe to *auontage*. *ib.* God deþ him *auontage* of þe timliche guodes. p. 210.

[avantance], avauntance s. zu *avanten*, *avaunten* geh. vgl. afr. *vantance*, it. *vantanza*. Prahlerei, Ruhmredigkeit.

The vice cleped *avauntance* With pride hath take his acqueintance. Gower I. 123. Therof I couthe telle inough And of none other *avauntance*. I. 124. In armes lith none *avauntance* To him which thenketh his name avaunce. I. 131.

[avantarie], avauntarie s. vgl. afr. *vanterie*, it. *vanteria*. Prahlerei, Ruhmredigkeit.

The worship of his name Through pride of his *avauntarie* He torneth into vilenie. Gower I. 123. That I may never, but I lie, Of love make *avauntarie*. I. 124. *Avauntarie* is to despise. *ib.*

avanten (-ti), avaunten v. vgl. afr. *vanter*, *venter*, pr. *vantar*, it. *vantare*, mlat. *vanitare*, neue. *vaunt*.

1. tr. rühmen, erheben: Syr Arthure . . *avantid* his lordez. Morte Arth. 1593. What or wherto *auaunted*[e] ȝe me to be weleful. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 5.

2. refl. sich rühmen: For þa þat his disciples [sc. of Antierist] sal be cald Sal *þam avant*, and þam self hald Better . . þan ever war Cristes appostels here. Hamp. 4297. To segge that ich hyt maky can . . Dar ich *me* nauȝt *avanty*. Shoreh. p. 118. I dar *me* wel *avaunte*, Thy lif is sauf. Ch. *C. T.* 6596. Who may *avaunt hir* beter of hevynesse Then I. *Qu. Anelida* 299. Of o thing I *avaunte me*. *C. T.* 5995. Of that her lord . . *Avaunteth him*, that he hath slaine And piked out her faders braine. Gower I. 128. He that *auauntith hym silf*. Wycl. Prov. 28, 25 Purv. Thei . . *avaunten hem* gretly on to another of here holy kynnesmen Maund. p. 176. In *auauntyng hym self* of hys werkes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 19.

3. intr. sich rühmen: *Avauntyn*, or boostyn. Pr. P. p. 17. *Avaunt* nevyr of thy degree. Ant. Rep. IV. 401 in Halliw. D. p. 115.

avantinge s. Ruhmredigkeit.

Avanting, lyyng, angur, coveytise, This foure sparkys longen unto eelde. Ch. *C. T.* 3882.

avantwarde, avawmwarde s. fr. *avantgarde*, sch. *awaward*, *waward* auch *vamward*, u. vgl. *vauntwarde*. Vorhut.

I salle have the *avantwarde*. Morte Arth. 324. The *avawmwarde* voidez theire horsez. 3169. Irische kynges Enverounes oure *avawmwarde* with venymmos beryns. 4124.

avarice, averice, avarise, averise s. afr. *avarice*, *avarisce*, pr. *avaricia* u. *avareza*, neue. *avarice*. Habsucht, Geiz.

The zenne of *auarice* and of couaytyse, þet is rote of alle kueade. Ayenb. p. 34. Þe on leme helpþ and seruep þe oþren . . wyþoute *auarice*. p. 147. *Auarice* makeþ alwey mokeres to be hated. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 45. The sones of hym . . boweden aside after *auerice*. Wycl. 1 Kings 8, 3. I coueitise & *auarise*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 46. Men . . the whiche haten *auerise*. Wycl. Ex. 18, 21 Oxf.

avarous, averous adj. u. s. pr. *avaros* s. vgl. neue. *avaricious*, sp. *avaricioso*. habsüchtig, geizig.

Him, whiche is *avarous* of golde. Gower II. 147. The pathis of the *auerous* [auerouse. *Purv.*] man. Wycl. Prov. 1, 19 Oxf. An *auerous* [auerouse. *Purv.*] man. *ib.* 29, 4. Right as men blamen an *averous* man, byeause of his skarsete and chyncherie. Ch. *T. of Melib.* p. 182. To be clepid an *averous* man or chinche. p. 183. Komparat.: Are no men *auarouser* than hii Whan thei ben avaunced. P. Pl. 842. Subst.: Suche is the kinde of *thavarous*. Gower II. 129. How *thavarous* hath yet some way Wherof he may be glad. II. 130.

Davon das Adv. *averousli*: What is forsothe the hope of an ipocrite, if *auerously* [avare. *Vulg.*] he take. Wycl. Job 27, 8 Oxf.

avelang, avelong adj. isl. *aflangs*, dän. *aflang*, schw. *aflång*. oblong, länglich.

Avelang, elliptical, oval. Craven Dial. I. 14. Warpyn, or wex wronge, or *avelonge*, as vesselle, oblongo. Pr. P. p. 517. Warpyd, or *anylonge*. *ib.*

avenant, avenand, avenaunt, avinant adj. afr. *avenant* = convenable, agréable, sp. *aveniente*, pr. *avinent*.

1. passend, angemessen: Aketouns *avenaunt* for Arthure. Morte Arth. 2627.

2. anmuthig, schön, edel: Arthore *auenant*, onest, and abulle. Ant. of Arth. st. 24. That knyght That es so curtais and *avenant*. Yw. a. Gaw. 3884. Harald was curteys & strong, of body *auenant*. Langt. p. 51. A where [whore?] he mot haue þat *auenant* is & ȝing. p. 253. Pair bodys sal be semely and bright With *avenand* lymes til alle mens sight. Hamp. 5019. For he was yhowng, and *avenand*. Wynt. 6, 13, 161. Honest, *avenand*, mek, and myld. 7, 6, 340. Byd hym sende me his doghter *avenaunt*, That ys curtes and hende. Bone Florence 128. Of Arthure þe *avenaunt*. Morte Arth. 3652. Errake þe *avenaunt*. 4261. Of ayers fulle *avenaunt* awughte score childrenne. 3189. They no haveth camayle, no olifaunt, No kow, no hors, *avenaunt*. Alis. 6332. To herber in þat hostel, whyl halyday lested *auinant*. Gaw. 805.

avenant, avenaunt s. Uebereinstimmung, Vertrag, Gebühr.

Or yelde the til us als creant. He said, That war noght mine *avenant*. Yw. a. Gaw. 3173. Luf hir efter thine *avenant*, And sho sal be to the tenant. 3765. The knyȝt sat at hys *avenaunt* In a gentyl jesseraunt. Degrev. 797.

avenantli, avenauntli adv. vgl. afr. *avenamment*, pr. *avinentmen*. gebührlich, geziemend, schön.

Armed at alle pointes, and *auenantli* horsed. Will. 3784. William & þemperour went alderformest, & Alphouns next after & *auenauntli* him grette, with alle þe murþe vpon mold. 4884.

avence s. s. *avance*.

avenere, aveiner s. lat. *avenarius*, afr. *avenier*. Futtermeister für die Pferde.

Avenere, abatis. Pr. P. p. 18. *Avener*, abatis. Wr. Voc. p. 176. The *aveyner* schalle ordeyn provande good won ffor tho lordys horsis. B. of Curtasye 605. A maystur of horsys a squyer ther is, *Aveyner* and ferour undur hym. 611.

aventaile s. afr. *aventaille, ventaille*. Helmschieber, Visierklappe zum Athemschöpfen und Lüften.

That pysane, *arentayle*, and gorgere, Fell ynto the felld fer. Lyb. Discon. 1618. þe vesare, þe *arentaile*, enarmede so faire. Morte Arth. 910. Þe vesere, the *aventaile*, his vesturis ryche, With the valyant blode was verrede alle over. 2572. Wyth a lyȝt lyn vrysoun ouer þe *auentayle*, Enbrawden & bounden wyth þe best gemmez. Gaw. 608. William þan wiȝtli be þe *auentayle* him hent, to haue with his swerd swapped of his hed. Will. 3608.

aventen v. vgl. afr. *venter*, pr. sp. pg. *ventar*, it. *ventare*.

1. tr. lüften: As he schulde his helme *avente*. Bone Florence 1941. Whanne þei ben *aventid*, bi conquest or oþer manere, Goddis lawe lymyteþ how þes wyndis shulen passe aweie. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 219.

2. refl. sich lüften, sich verschnaufen: [This knyght] *aventid hym* in that stound, Therof he had gret nede. Torrent 1567. Thai drewe them a litil bysyde A litil while *thaym* to *avente*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 116.

aventure, auntour, aunter, antur, anter etc. s. afr. *aventure*, mlat. pr. sp. pg. *aventura*, it. *avventura*, afries. *aventure*, mhd. *aventiure*, neue. *adventure*.

1. zufälliges Ereigniss, Zufall: Swuch cas and swuch *auenture* bitimeð to summe monne þet he ne mai nout fulliche ne allunge wreien him suluen bute ȝif he wreie oðre. Ancr. R. p. 340. Guodes of *auenture*, asse richesses, worssipe, and heȝnesse. Ayenb. p. 18. So iuel *auenture* þet wyn failede. O.E.Miscell. p. 29. ȝif it were be *aventure* and happ, or be the grace of God. Maund. p. 185. So bifel, by *aventure* or cas, That . . He cast his eyen upon Emelya. Ch. *C. T.* 1076. Fel *auntour* that hir prest was gan His erand. Metr. Hom. p. 160. *Aunter* fell that to that howse Come maydens Jhesu Criste to spouse. p. 78. *Aventure*, fortuna. *Awntyr*, or happe, fortuna. Pr. P. p. 18. 19. Der Zufall, das Geschick erscheint auch personificirt: *Aventure* so hath turned his pas, Ageynes the kyng his mas. Alis. 7837.

2. gut Glück, Risiko, Gefahr: Leveth swiche werkes, To writen in wyndowes Of youre weldedes . . On *aventure* ye have youre hire here, And youre hevene als. P. Pl. 1494. Þe lond had bien alle his, Long tyme or now, þat now in *auenture* is. Langt. p. 311. As they were in great *aventure*. Rich. C. de L. 2457. So better him thought in *aventure* To put his life and all his good. Gower I. 150. þy loue ych abbe wel dere aboȝt, & my lyue an *aunter* ydo. R. of Gl. p. 311. Ever I am adrad of guile, *In aunter* if with any wile They might her innocence enchaunte. Gower I. 176.

3. Abentheuer als ungemeines oder wunderbares Ereigniss: Alle þenne of þat *auenturre* hadde gret ioye. Will. 4921. An *aunter* in erde I attle to schawe. Gaw. 27. Þus in Arthurus day þis *aunter* bitidde. 2522. And asked hem an answer þis *aunter* to reede. Alis. Frgm. 1017. In the tyme of Arther thys *antur* betydde. Ant. of Arth. st. 1. — Of *aventures* that ther han bifalle. Ch. *C. T.* 797. The *auentouris* quhich to hyme befell. Lancel. 221. And attles to þe Assyriens *aunteres* too seeche. Alis. Frgm. 109. Mony *aunterez* here biforne Haf fallen suche er þis. Gaw. 2527. His sawle is ful of syence, saȝes to schawe. To open vch a hide þyng of *aunteres* vncowþe. All. P. 2, 1599. The emperour . . enteres the vale, *awnters* to seke. Morte Arth. 2006. Nerre the chapelle dur he ȝode, *Anturs* for to lere. Amadace st. 7.

4. Ausgang, Ausfall: His sister stondynge afer, and biholdynge the *auenture* of the thing [eventum rei *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ex. 2, 4. Oxf.

aventuren, meist auntren (aunter etc.) v. afr. *aventurer*, pr. sp. pg. *aventurar*, neue. *adventure*.

1. tr. wagen, riskiren: Toward þis lond þei drouh to *auenture* his chance. Langt. p. 70. I wol arise and *auntre* it, in good faith. Ch. *C. T.* 4208. — How le[des] for her lele luf hor lyuez han *auntered*. Gaw. 1516.

2. refl. sich wagen: How he durst *auntre him* of him to doon his might. Gamelyn 217. Of þo wiþinne non wold *hem* out *aunter*. Will. 3268. I salle *auntyre me* anes hys egle to touche þat borne es in his banere. Morte Arth. 360. — There I *auntrede me* in. P. Pl. Creed 679. Qu. Curtius . . *auntrede hym* into þe chene. Trevisa I. 233. With archers & oþer folke [sc. he] *auntred hym* nere. Alis. Frgm. 290. He *auntred him*, and has his needes sped. Ch. *C. T.* 4202. And after God *auntrede hymself*, And took Adames kynde, To wite what he hath suffred. P. Pl. 12520. Þei *auntred hem* ðider. Alis. Frgm. 230.

3. intr. wagen, sich wagen: By reson lese he mote Thatt wole nought *aunter* for to winne. Gower II. 13. I wil *auntre* to the dore that I hadde mete. Gamelyn 660. As þe addre of þe ai *auntred* aboute. Alis. Frgm. 1027. Þe armed Athenieins *auntred* hym till. 902.

aventurly adv. kühnlich.

This squier that hath brought this hede, The kyng had wend he had the [be?] dede, And *aventurly* gan he gone. Torrent 1228.

aventurous (-us, -os), aunterous, auntros etc. adj. afr. pr. *aventuros*.

1. zufällig: Nat subgit ne vnderput to þe folie of þise happes *auenterouses*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 28. Þe ydel name of *auenterouse* welefulnesse. p. 40. Davon *awnterowsli* adv. zufällig: *Awnterowsly*, forte, fortasse. P. Pl. p. 19.

2. mislich, gefährlich: Þanne seide Alisandrine »*auntrose* is þin euel«. Will. 921. *Awnterows*, or dowtefulle, fortunalis, fortuitus. Pr. P. p. 19.

3. abentheuerlich: He went forth his weie Alone as a knight *aventurous*. Gower I. 93. He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym deuised were Of sum *auenturus* þyng an vncouþe tale. Gaw. 91. Ywane the *anterus*. Lancel. 2618. And for he was a knyght *auntrous*, He nolde slepen in noon hous. Ch. *C. T.* 15317.

Daher subst. Abentheurer, der auf Ritterkämpfe auszieht: And cryde »a fili David«, As dooth an heraud of armes, Whan *aventrous* (pl.) cometh to justes. P. Pl. 12101. To amerose, to *aunterose*, ne argue not to myche. Bab. B. p. 11.

aver, avoir, avere etc. s. afr. *aver, aveir, avoir*, pr. sp. *aver*, mlat. *avera, averia* (pl.). Habe, Reichthum.

Thei ȝive no charge of *aveer* ne of ricchesse. Maund. p. 292. Þe maistir of þer pedaile . . In suilk felonie gadred grete *auere*. Langt. p. 129. Marchaunt he was of gret *auoir*. Seuyn Sag. 2205.

aver s. sch. *aver, avir, aiver*, altn. *afarr*, equus, mlat. *afferi*, jumenta, vel caballi colonici. D. C. Arbeitspferd, Zugpferd.

He lent tham *averes* to drawe. Sir Degrev. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 117. cf. He lent hem oxone and wayne . . Wyght horse for to drow. Degrev. 147 sqq.

averil s. s. *aprille, aprile*.

averten v. afr. pr. *avertir*, lat. *avertere*. abwenden.

I *averte*, I tourne away a thyng. Palsgr.

averter s. neue. dass. Abwender, Abwenderin.

Mayde most mercyfulle . . *Averte*[*r*] of the anguysche that Adam began. Cov. M. p. 88.

avetrol s. afr. *avoltre, avoutre*, it. *avoltro* = *bâtard*. Bastard.

Whar artow, horesone, whar? An hore to Amon the bar; Thou *avetrol*. Alis. 2691. »What than was he [d. i. das Kind] an *auetrol*?« »Thou seist soht, sire, be mi pol.« Seuyn Sag. 1107.

avilen v. afr. *aviler*, nfr. *avilir*, pr. *avilar, avilir*, it. *avvilare, avvilire*. entehren, schänden.

The bissopes . . amansede all the, That *avilede* to [*to* delend.] holi chirche, that mid riȝte was so fre. R. of Gl. p. 495.

aviroun adv. afr. pr. *environ*, doch vgl. auch pr. *a viron* u. afr. *avironner*. rings.

His ost he hyght thidir snelle, Quykliche to Tebie toun, They wenten and segedyn *aviroun*. Alis. 2670.

avis s. afr. pr. *avis*, sp. pg. *aviso*, it. *avviso*, neue. *advice*.

1. Ansicht, Meinung: Þe erchbischop of Walis seide ys *auys*. R. of Gl. p. 144. Cadour . . verste seyde ys *auys*. p. 194. He said þan his *avis*. Langt. p. 86. Say youre *avys*. Ch. *C. T.* 1870.

2. Willensmeinung: Serue þe we wille alle at þin *avis*. Langt. p. 314. His wille & his *auise*, þat he asked. *ib.*

3. Berathung, Ueberlegung: Us thoughte it nas nat worth to make it wys, And graunted him withoute more *avys*. Ch. *C. T.* 777. To have been counseiled by these counseilours only, and with litel *avys* [im Gegensatz zu: mo counseilours and more deliberacioun]. *T. of Melib.* p. 161. By short *avys* the king his ansuer yald. Lancel. 558.

4. Anweisung, Maassnahme: Right as the schipmen taken here *avys* here and governe hem be the lodesterre. Maund. p. 180.

avise = afr. *aviset*, nfr. *avisé*, p. p. umsichtig.

Of werre & of bataile he was fulle *auise*, þer wisdom suld auaile was non so trewe als he. Langt. p. 188.

avisement s. afr. *avisement*, pr. *avisament*, sp. *arisamiento*, it. *avvisamento*, neue. *advisement*.

1. Ueberlegung, Bedacht, Vorsicht: Withouten *auysement*, þe brigge þei wild asay; Sent þei non bifore, to wite how þei mo passe, þerfore had þei lore, for non *avisement* wasse. Langt. p. 241. I warn yow wel, it is no childes pley, To take a wyf withoute *avisement*. Ch. *C. T.* 9404. Boste & deignouse pride & ille *avisement* Mishapnes oftentide, & dos many be schent. Langt. p. 289. daher auch Vorbedacht, Wissen und Willen: If eny man of *avysement* sle his neiȝbour and by aspyes. Wycl. Ex. 21, 14 Oxf.

2. Rath: Þus schalle I take *avisemente* of valiant beryns. Morte Arth. 148. Uebrigens steht *take avisement* auch von der Berathung mit sich selber: Thus the knight of his answere Goth home to *take avisement*. Gower I. 147.

avisen v. afr. *aviser*, pr. sp. pg. *avisar*, it. *avvisare*, neue. *advise*.

a. tr. 1. sehen, bemerken, beobachten: He *avisede* þe ost suiþe wel. R. of Gl. p. 558. þe kyng bihuld aboute, and þys traytor ysay, And *auysed* hym suyþe wel, wat man yt were. p. 277. þat holde on þat on syde þe haþel *auysed*. Gaw. 771. In her hand The herb she tooke, well *avisand* The leafe, the seed, the stalke, the floure. Ch. *Dr.* 1883. This juge his eyghen cast Upon this mayde, *avysing* hir ful fast, As sche eam forby ther the juge stood. *C. T.* 13538.

2. erwägen, bedenken: Yif þou wolt þan þenke and *avisen* þe prescience. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 174. The garnisoun is strenger whan it is long tyme *avysed*. *T. of Melib.* p. 167. *Avysyn*, delibero. Pr. P. p. 18. *Avysyd*, provisus, avisatus. *ib.* auch ohne Objekt: In gret lordschip, if I wel *avyse*, Ther is gret servitude. Ch. *C. T.* 8673.

3. erdenken, ersinnen: þe fest watz ilyche ful fiften dayes, With alle þe mete & þe

mirþe þat men couþe *aryse*. Gaw. 44. He hasppez his fayre hals his armez wythinne, & kysses hym as comlyly as he couþe *awyse*. 1388.

4. künden, lehren: My wand he bad, in thi present, I shuld lay downe, and the *aryse* How it shuld turne to oone serpent. Town. M. p. 61. To rightwis way look thou tham *avys*. p. 170.

5. passiv. *ben arised:* a. gesonnen sein: Such a mangerie to make þe man *watz aused*, Þat vche a kythyn kyng schuld eom þider. All. P. 2, 1365. But she *is* otherwise *arised* Than graunte suche a time assised. Gower II. 10.

β. bedacht sein, sich in Acht nehmen, sich besinnen: Er that thou slee, *be* wel *arised*. Gower I. 363. *Be* wel *avysed* of that ilke nyght . . That non of us ne speke not a word. Ch. *C. T.* 3584. Wel more I aught *arised* for to *be* To whom I give my body. 9402.

b. refl. sich berathen, sich besinnen, sich in Acht nehmen: That thou *the* might better *arise*. Gower I. 132. Yet wol we *us aryse* Whom that we wille schal be oure justise. Ch. *C. T.* 5084. Wha swa wille *avise hym* wele, He may ilk day here se and fele Takens warthurgh he may understande, þat þe day of dome es fast comande. Hamp. 4000. What thou sayst *aryse the* welle. Freemas. 786. *Avise the* That thou thy sight nought misuse. Gower I. 56. *Aryse the;* The miller is a perlous man. Ch. *C. T.* 4186. Hii wende & *auisede hom* somdel vp an doun, That hii miȝte be war of hor fon. R. of Gl. p. 547.

avision, avisioun s. afr. pr. *avision*, sch. *avision*.

1. Gesicht, Traumgesicht, Erscheinung: For graithe takening was that tronchoun Of hir ferlic avision. Metr. Homil. p. 162. Seynt Edwardes *auysyon* of the tre, þat was so hey, Was þo to soþe ycome. R. of Gl. p. 423. He was in drede To wende vor such *auysyons*. p. 418. In þys veray *arysyoun*. All. P. 1, 1183. To on of his clerkes in *avisioun* ther com a cler voiz. Bek. 1096. Oure Lord defended hem, that thei scholde not telle that *arisioun*. Maund. p. 114. The *avysyoun* That whylom mette kyng Cipioun. Ch. *R. of R.* 9.

2. Weisung: To kyng Cadwallad an angel *auysyon* broȝte Fram heuene, and bad hym wiþdrawe of þat he þoȝte. R. of Gl. p. 254. Þys *auyson* þat þe angel hym seyde. p. 255.

avocat, avoket s. afr. pr. *avocat*, lat. *advocatus*, neue. *advocate*. Vertreter, Vertheidiger, Rechtsbeistand.

Bidde we mid al oure herte þane holy gost, þet tekþ þe hertes, þet he by oure *auocat*. Ayenb. p. 127. Sum oratour, or fair speker, or *avocat* [v. l. *auoket*] Wycl. Deeds 24, 1. Oxf. Of sergeaunt, ne anturne, ne *avoket*. Hamp. 6084. We han *auoket* [an *aduocat* Purv.] anentis the fadir. Wycl. 1 John 2, 1. Oxf.

avoerie s. s. *avouerie*.

avoi interj. afr. *avoi* [= a voi, ha sieh! Diez *Wb.* II. 213], mhd. *âvoy*, ein Ausdruck unwilligen Erstaunens.

Avoy! hit is your vylaynye, ȝe vylen your seluen. All. P. 2, 863. *Avoy!* sire preost! quath this other, to moche thu spext neȝ. Bek. 2049.

avoidance, avoidans s. s. d. folg. V. u. vgl. pr. *voiansa*, neue. *avoidance*.

1. Entleerung, Entfernung. *Avoydaunce*, evacuacio. Pr. P. p. 19. From spyttynge and snyftynge kepe the also, By privy *avoydans* let hyt go. Freemas. 711.

2. Vacanz: That at euery *avoydaunce* ther be the seid office yeven to another of the same cite. Engl. Gilds p. 399.

avoiden v. vgl. afr. *vuidier*, *voidier*, pr. *voidar*, neue. *avoid*.

a. tr. 1. entleeren: *Avoyden*, evacuo, devacuo; *avoydyd*, evacuatus. Pr. P. p. 19. Gete þe sone a voyder, And sone *avoyd* þou thi trenchere. Bab. B. p. 23. He shal lyue with thee and *auoide* thee out [evacuabit te]. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 13, 6. Oxf.

2. entfernen, fortnehmen: I may not *avoyd* yt owt of my hond. Play of Sacram. p. 123. Away he takes at a brayde, *Avoydes* tho borde into tho flore. B. of Curtasye 820. Þen take þo neck, *avoyde* þe bone. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 48. That no maner person . . ne suffre non swyne goynge at large . . yf he *avoyde* hem not, or put hem in warde . . to paye the peyne reherced. Engl. Gilds p. 398. It is good to me more for to deie, than that ony man *avoyde* my glorie. Wycl. 1 Cor. 9, 15. Oxf. Purv. Ȝoure mede schal not be *auoided*. Ecclesiastic. 2, 8 Purv.

3. verlassen, meiden: To chaunge their places, then to *avoid* the halle. Engl. Gilds p. 418. Never have to do with hym, if thou mayst *avoyde* hym (esehener or euiter). Palsgr.

b. intr. 1. auslaufen v. Wasser: To *auoyde*, as water dothe that ronneth by a gutter or synke, *se vuyder*. Palsgr.

2. fortgehen, entweichen, entfliehen: *Avoyd*, seres, and lete my lorde the buschop come. Cov. M. p. 131. *Avoyde*, fealows, I loue not yowr bable. Play of Sacram. 648. I *avoyde*, I escape from any harme or daunger. Palsgr.

[avou], avow, auowe s. zum V. *avouen* geh. Gelöbniss, Gelübde.

Lat me bynde the now bothe hand and feet, For to holde myn *avow*, as I the biheet. Gamelyn 373. But oon *avow* to grete God I hete. Ch. *C. T.* 4754. To mende my misse I make myn *avowe*. Will. 532. I make myne *avowe* verreilly to Cryste, And to þe haly vernacle etc. Morte Arth. 308. *Avowe*, votum. Pr. P. p. 19. *Arowe*, uev. Palsgr. The puple offerde the *auowes*. Wycl. Ex. 36, 3. Oxf.

[avoue], avowe s. afr. *avoue*, *avoe*, lat. *advocatus*, neue. *advowee*. Schutzherr, Patron.

Hendely they bysechith the That thou beo heore *avowe*. Alis. 3159. Oure Louerd and Seint Marie and Seint Dionis also, And alle the *avowes* of the churche . . Ich betake mi soul. Bek. 2117. cf. God & Seinte Marie & Sein

Denis also & alle the *avowes* [abowes *ed.*] of this churche .. I bitake min soule. R. OF GL. p. 475.

[avoueisoun], avoweisoun s. neue. *adrowson.* vgl. alte. *vowcson*, mlat. *advocatio.* Patronatsrecht.

If bituene tuei lewede men were eni strivinge, Other bituene a lewede man and a clerc for holi churche thinge As for an *avoweisoun* of churche. BEK. 573.

avouen, avowen v. afr. *avouer, avoer*, pr. *avoar*, mlat. *advocare*, rem factam agnoscere. neue. *avow.*

1. anerkennen, adoptiren: Þet he ssel bi yhealde uor his zone *auoud.* AYENB. p. 101. vgl. *avouerie* s. mlat. advocare ut filium suum.

2. geloben: *Awowyn*, or to make a vowe. PR. P. p. 19. I dewoutly *awowe* .. Soberly to do þe sacrafyse. ALL. P. 3, 333. I *avowe*, I make God a vowe. PALSGR. That thou *auowist* and halowist to the Lord. WYCL. DEUT. 12, 26 Oxf. A man if he *auowe* [*avowith* Purv.] his hows, and halowe it to the Lord. LEVIT. 27, 14 Oxf. He *avowide* a vowe. GEN. 28, 20 Oxf.

3. verbürgen: Take this clothe of my worde, I *avowe* it for good. PALSGR.

avouerie, avoerie, avowerie, avowrie s. afr. *avouerie, avoerie.*

1. Anerkennung, Adoption. Be þa goste we byeþ alle Godes children be adopcion, þet is, be *auouerie.* AYENB. p. 146. And maki him his zone be adopcioun, þet is, be *auoerie.* p. 101.

2. Schutz, Auktorität: For al huere bobaunce, Ne for the *avowerie* of the kyng of Fraunce, Tuenti score ant fyve haden ther meschaunce. POL. S. p. 189. Saue condite vs gyue, þorgh þi lond to go in þin *auowrie*, þat non vs robbe ne slo. LANGT. p. 260. — Þat þou has put out here þi baner for maistrie Among kynges baners, withouten *auowrie.* p. 180.

avoutere, avouter, avoutier, avoutrere, avouterere etc. s. afr. *avoltre, avoutre*, pr. *avoutre, avoutro*, lat. *adulter*, neue. *adulterer.* Ehebrecher.

Avowtere (*avoutrere* H.P. *avowterere* K.), adulter, adultera. PR. P. p. 19. A leccheour, Or *avoutier*, or ellis a paramour. CH. *C. T.* 6953. The eȝe of the *avoutrer* [the iȝe of *avouter* Purv.] waiteth derknesse. WYCL. JOB 24, 15. The *auowtreer* [*auowter* Purv.]. Deut. 22, 22. Nether *auouters* [*auouteris* Purv.], neither neische. 1 COR. 6, 10. To *auowters* [*auouteris* Purv.] and forsworne men. MAL. 3, 5. Alle *auoutreris* thei ben [alle ben *auowteris* Purv.]. JER. 9, 2. With *auoutereres* [*avowtreris* Purv.] thi porcioun thou leidist. PS. 49, 18. Als Adj. steht das Wort in: An iuel generacioun and *auoutrere.* MATTH. 12, 39 Oxf.

avoutren v. pr. *adulterar, avoutrar*, it. *avolterare* (obsol.)

1. intr. ehebrechen: An other an other bi enuye sleth, or *auoutrende* sorewith. WYCL. WISD. 14, 24 Oxf.

2. tr. fälschen: We ben not, as ful manye, *auoutrynge* the word of God. WYCL. 2 COR. 2, 17 Oxf.

avoutresse s. vgl. neue. *adulteress.* Ehebrecherin.

The auowtreer and the *auowtresse.* WYCL. Deut. 22, 22. The leechour and the *auowtres* [*auowtresse* Purv.]. LEVIT. 20, 10. She schal be clepid *auoutresse.* ROM. 7, 3.

avoutrie, avouterie etc. neben **advoutrie** s. afr. *avoltere, avoutire* u. *avulterie* (*Rqf.*), neue. *advoutry.* Ehebruch.

Ȝif thei ben born in *avowtrie.* MAUND. p. 54. To don *auoutrie.* WYCL. JER. 7, 9. Who so .. hath wrouȝte *auowtrye.* LEVIT. 20, 10. Of diffamacioun and *avoutrie.* CH. *C. T.* 6888. *Avowtrye*, adulterium. PR. P. p. 19. *Avowtry*, and þat es spousebreke. REL. PIECES p. 13. The same is he That excused with his sotelte A woman in *avowtre.* TOWN. M. p. 192. Þe secound schal be his wif, bi resoun of *avowter.* WICL. APOLOGY p. 78. To hir, that is defoulid in *auowtries* (pl.). WYCL. EZ. 23, 43. — In *avouterie* He wrought wany a trecherie. GOWER II. 156. Ȝif ony man or womman be taken in *avowtery* or fornycacyoun. MAUND. p. 249. — Then schuld I lede my lyf in *advoutrie.* CH. *C. T.* 9309. Itake in *adroutrie. T. of Melib.* p. 144. How in *adrowtrye* here lyff is lent. COV. M. p. 216. Do non *aduowtry.* WICL. APOLOGY p. 78.

awaken v. ags. *áwæcan* [*-wóc; -wæcen*], expergiscere, neue. *awake* [*awoke*]. erwachen.

Þis child bigan to *awake* sone. ST. KENELM 159. Anon so hi gonne *awake* 323. — Þe *awoc* Brutus. LAȝ. I. 53 cf. III. 14. 214. Þa þe king him *awoc* swiðe he wes idræcched. III. 13. Þo Brut *awok* of his slep. R. OF GL. p. 15. Olimpias of slepe *awok.* ALIS. 355. I thorugh hir wordes *awook.* P. PL. 4773. This carpenter *awook.* CH. *C. T.* 3364. He cried aloude and she *awoke.* GOWER I. 188. Þe clerkes *awoke* anon. EEP. p. 42. l. 61. — Sone so Judas of slepe was *awake.* REL. ANT. I. 144.

Als tr. erwecken steht das starke Zeitwort in: Hys hornys blast *awoke* hyme nowght. TORRENT 146.

awakenen, awaknen v. ags. *áwæcnan* u. *áwæcnian*, neue. *awaken.*

1. erwachen: I *awakned* therwith. P. PL. 13926.

2. entstehen, entspringen: Dod euer sumhwat þet god muwe þerof *awakenen.* ANCR. R. p. 44. He let arisen and *awakenen* weorre. p. 220. Þe weolen & te wunnen þe walden *awakenen* & waxen of þe wedlac. ST. JULIANA p. 11 [*awakenin* ib. p. 10.]. Of wif & weres gederinge weoredes wele *awakened* & streon of feire children. HALI MEID. p. 27. Hwen þat streon i þe *awakened* & waxed. p. 35. Hu moni earmðen *awakened* þerwið. *ib.* cf. p. 37. Þe vondunge of þe Þ þurh þine dede is *awakened.* ANCR. R. p. 44.

awakien, awaki, awake v. ags. *áwæcian* [*-ode; -od*], expergiscere. s. *wakien.*

1. erwachen: Late he gon *awakien* [gan *awakie* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 327. Al to longe slepð þe mann þat neure nele *awakie.* O.E. MISCELL.

p. 192. So þat hi . . bigonne to *awaki*. St. Kenelm 319. Hieher gehört auch wohl der Imperativ: *Awake*, renk! P. Pl. 3271. *Awake*, Symond! Ch. *C. T.* 4286. — In his saddest sòlas softili he *awaked*. Will. 677. The childe *awakid* there he lay. Seven Sag. 184. Thus I *awaked* and wroot what I hadde ydremed. P. Pl. 12960. — Hi is *awaked* wyþine to þenche of God. Ayenb. p. 199. Whan I was thus *awaked*. P. Pl. 13929. After he was *awaked*. Will. 679. Whan he witterly was *awaked*. 682.

2. erwecken: Þet ich wolde *awakien* þe. Ancr. R. p. 238. As he that wolde nought *awake* His wife. Gower I. 187. — Huanne þe holy gost him *awakeþ*. Ayenb. p. 128. Hi *awakeþ* þane zenezere. *ib.* — Sire, zourself softili hire *awakes* [imperat. pl.] Will. 2049. — Þe angle þet *awakede* zaynte Petrem. Ayenb. p. 128. So [hi] *awakede* hine and seiden to him etc. O.E.Miscell. p. 32.

awakunge s. Erwecken.

In hor bed hii founde hom in toune þo hii come, Of softe *awakunge* hii toke lute gome. R. of Gl. 557.

await s. afr. *aguait, agueit, agait*, pr. *aguait*, it. *aguato, agguato*, nfr. *aguets* (pl.), neue. *await* s. d. folg. V.

1. Wacht, Ueberwachung aus Misstrauen: A good wyf, that is clene of werk and thought, Schuld not be kept in noon *awayt*. Ch. *C. T.* 17080. This worlde haþ me in *awaite*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 76.

2. Lauer, Hinterhalt: The lyoun syt in his *awayt* alway, To slen the innocent, if that he may. Ch. *C. T.* 7239. These homicides alle That in *awayte* lyn [lyggen *Morr.*] to morther men. 16710. Plur. Nachstellungen: Yif þou desiryst power, þou shalt by *awaites* of þi subgitz anoyously be cast vndir many periles. *Boeth.* p. 80.

3. Heimlichkeit, Vorsicht: But it was spoken in so short a wyse, In swich *awayt* alwey, and in swich fere, Lest any wight devynen or devyse Wold of hem two. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 107.

awaiten, aweiten, awaitien v. afr. *agaiter, agueiter, agaitier*, pr. *agaitar*, it. *aguatare, agguatare*, neue. *await*.

a. intr. 1. spähen, blicken: Eche wiȝh wol more *aweite* after þe white beres þan þei wol after any wiȝt þat walkeþ icloþed. Will. 2415. Uch day at morwe . . wold he walke & go into þe gardyn, his greues for to slake, *weytende* to þe windowe. 776. As he *aweited* to þe windowe. 791. Ther is ful many an eyghe and many an eere *Awaytand* on a lord, and he not Where. Ch. *C. T.* 7635.

2. warten: This ypocrite of his queintise *Awaiteth* ever til she slept. Gower I. 72.

b. tr. 1. erspähen, beobachten, ersehen: As Richard therinne was the noyse he ihurde there; Out he ȝeode forte *awaite* what that wonder were. Bek. 85. Kynghod ne knyghthod, By noght I kan *awayte*, Helpeth noght to heveneward. P. Pl. 6279. What *awaiteȝtou*, quod he, And what woldestow have? 11331. Sche *awayted* wel þe white bere skinnes þat loueli were & large to lappen inne hire frendes. Will. 1711. Þe werwolf him *awayted* & went to him euene. 1890. Þat folc þat þe wonder iseȝe gret gome mid alle hi nome, & *awaitede* wel a dai whar þis ȝcou bicome. St. Kenelm 237.

2. beobachten, beachten, respektiren: *Awaitiþ* not þeis Egipcian daies, þat we call dysmal, ne kalendis of Janiuer etc. Wicl. Apology p. 93. Ȝe þat *awayten* þeis or ani oþer diuiningis. *ib.*

3. erwarten: Pilatus *awaitede* his poynt, and þoȝte to ȝulde his while. Pilate 17. This olde wight him hath *awaited* In place where as he her lefte. Gower I. 98.

4. belauern, nachstellen: Me *awaiteð* ou, þet wute ȝe ful ȝeorne, wiðuten, as me deð þeoues þet beoð ibroken to chirche. Ancr. R. p. 174. He schilde vs alle from vre fo, þat vs *awaitep* day and niht. Castel off Love 766. Leste he drawe ou utward . . & *awaitie* uorte worpen upon ou his crokes. Ancr. R. p. 174. Mine uoan *awaiteden* me mid tricherie [cf. Job 30, 13] Ancr. R. p. 220. Dieselbe Stelle übersetzt Wycliffe wörtlich: Thei seatereden my weies, and *waiteden to me* [insidiati sunt mihi *V.*] Job 30, 13 Oxf. und ebenso wörtlich: Who forsothe *is* not *aweytid* [qui autem non *est insidiatus V.*]. Ex. 21, 13 Oxf.

awaitinge s. Aufmerksamkeit.

Wher is become . . your *awayting*, and your besynesse Upon me that ye calden your maistresse? Ch. *Qu. Anelida* 253.

awaitour s. Lauer, Auflaurer.

Yif he be a preue *awaitour* yhid and reioyseþ hym to rauysshe by wyles, þou shalt seyne hym lyke to þe fox whelpes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 121.

awalden v. s. *awealden*.

awaped, awhaped p.p. von *awapen, awhapen*? vgl. goth. *afwapjan, afhwapjan*, ersticken? bestürzt, erschreckt, betroffen.

Al that ost was *awaped*, And gradde »As armes!« Alis. 3673. Alisaundre was sore *awaped* That he was so ascaped. 899. Sole by hym self, *awaped* and amate. Ch. *Complaynte* 168. Mo than ten thousand men Fram this contek that were ascaped, Sore adrad and *awaped*. Arth. a. Merl. 3238. Nat fulliche alle *awhaped*, Out of the temple alle eisliche he wente. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 316. And as she ranne, hir wympel leet she falle, And tooke noon hede, so soore she was *awhaped*. Leg. GW. Tesbe 108.

awarden v. afr. *awarder, agarder*, neue. *award*.

1. urtheilen, richten: This clerk schal have his thral, thus I *awarde*. Ch. *C. T.* 13617. cf. To *awarde*, arbitrari, adjudicare. Manip. Vocab. p. 31.

2. bezahlen, büssen: That my fosteres hath slayne He schalle *award* home eyane, As sone as y may. Degrev. 430.

awar(e) adj. neue. dass. vgl. *iwar*. gewahr.

Be *aware* whose euer wol, al quelme and sorow þat euir is, at þen end so find we sulle þat for manis sin it is. EEP. p. 16 l. 9.

awarien, awar3en, awerien, awirien v. ags. *avarigan, avirigan, avirgian*, dav. häufig *âvärged, averged, avyrged*, maledictus. vgl. gth. *gavargjan*, ahd. *farvergian*, maledicere.

1. verdammen, verfluchen, verwünschen: Wolde he . . *awarien* his clensing fur? ANCR. R. p. 284. They wolden *awyrien* that wight For his weldedes. P. PL. *Creed* 1319. — Crist *awarie* hire lif! SIRIZ 332. Þenne spec Olibrius — *awarie* him sonne ant mone! MEID. MAREGR. st. 19. — Ȝe ileoued a þene wurse þe godd seolf *awariede*. LAȝ. II. 159. Þa hæne hine *awarieden*. I. 108. Häufig begegnet das Partic. Pf: Þe *awariede* deofel. OEH. p. 23. Þe deouel Belial, of alle unwreste unwhites þe wurste & meast *awariet*. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Þ *awariede* wiht Þ weorriþ aȝein me. ST. MARHER. p. 7. *Awariede* ful wiht (voc.). p. 16. Þurh þe *awariede* gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 294. Þat he hine awreke a þan *awariede* uolke. LAȝ. III. 185. Wið hare *awariede* fader in inwarde helle. HALI MEID. p. 43. *Awaryed* mote heo beo þat euer hine iknewe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 45. Þa com þer an heðene mon, *awaried* wurþen he forþan. LAȝ. III. 171. Ine *awar3ede* gledнesse, ine worse zor3es. AYENB. p. 27. Se corðe his *awirigd* on þine weorcum. OEH. p. 223. — Draf of þe awedde *awariede* wihtes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1065. God, *awariede* gostes. REL. S. p. 70. To3eines þe *awariede* gastes þet welded þosternesse. OEH. p. 153. Toward te *awariede* maumetes temple. LEG. ST. KATH. 142. Þe *awaride* wiðerlahen leiden swa luðerliche on hire leoflíche lich Þ hit brec oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 5. His beoden beoð *awerіede* and unwurðe Gode. OEH. p. 49. *Awaried* worþe þine godes þat tou leuest inne, Ho weren yare *awaried*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 57. *Awarid* worth ye. GY OF WARW. p. 166. — God ȝe *awariede* ut of mine eihsihðe. ANCR. R. p. 306. Hit greueð þe se swiðe þat tu wilt inoh raðe, as monie *awariede* doð, makien puisun. HALI MEID. p. 33.

2. peinigen: (vgl. alts. *giwaragean*, afries. *wergia*) peinigen, würgen: Bisydes stondeþ an feondes trume, And waiteþ hwenne þe saules cume; Heo hire *awarieþ* al aþrep, Al so wulues doþ þe scep. O.E.MISCELL. p. 149.

awarpen, aworpen v. s. *awerpen*.

awaschen v. ags. *âvascan* [*-vósc; -vascen, -väscen*], elavare. s. *waschen*. abwaschen, reinwaschen, reinigen.

Uwilc mon scal beon twiȝen *awesscen* of his sunne. OEH. p. 37.

awk s. *auk*.

awe s. s. *eȝe*.

awealden, awalden, awolden v. s. *wealden, walden*, ags. *vealdan, valdan* [*veóld; vealden*], vgl. *awelden*. bewältigen, bändigen, beherrschen.

Þohte wið hwuch mest wa he mahte hire *awealden*. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Hit us þinchet wunder ȝef þu hine nelt *awalden*. LAȝ. I. 185. As stif as enie bord hire honden bicome anon þat heo ne miȝte hem *awolde* noȝt. ST. EDM. CONF. 334. — *Aweald* (imperat.) þurh þi wisdom hare worldliche wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 652. — Ure drihten þe alle domes *awalt*. LAȝ. II. 574. cf. 568. Þeh þu weore stel al he þe *awalt*. III. 27. *Awalde* we þe keisere & al his Romanisce here. I. 338.

aweechen v. ags. *âveccan* [*-vehte; -veahte; -veht, -veaht*], ahd. *arweccchan* s. *weechen*. erwecken im eig. u. bildl. Sinne, erregen.

Þys ah mon te þenchen . . ant wið þulliche þohtes *awecchen* his heorte. OEH. p. 267. O frere ther wes among, of here slep hem shulde *awecche*. VOX A. W. 266 (REL. ANT. II. 277 sq.). — Þe wind com mid þere nihte, and þat fur *awehte*. LAȝ. III. 173. Þat he . . wið his word *awahte* þe liflese liches to lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1042. The kyng swoghened for that wounde, And hastilich hymself *aweighte*, And the launce out pleightte. ALIS.5858. Þe enihtes mid weope þene king *awehten*. LAȝ. II. 322. Heo heom *aweihten* [*awehten* j. T.] mid heora wæles igrure. LAȝ. I. 35. — Stille he wes iswoȝen on his kinestole; me warp on his nebbe cold welle watere. Þa þe king wes *awaht* [*aweht* j. T.] he wes swuþe idraht. LAȝ. I. 192 sq.

aweden v. ags. *âvédan* [*-véded, -védde; -véded, -véd*], insanire. toll werden, von Sinnen kommen, ausser sich gerathen.

Whænne þa sæ vledeð swulc heo wulle *aweden*. LAȝ. II. 501. He ferde on his stede sulc he walde *awede*. I. 276. Leteth foles a stounde *awede* and in here folies gon. BEK. 2089. Sche . . wept as sche wold *awede* for wo & for sorwe. WILL. 1750. Tristrem in sorwe lay, For thi wald Ysonde *awede*. TRISTR. 3, 81. ȝef man throf ete, he scholde *awede* And eke be dead. SHOREH. p. 163. As men that wold *awyede* [Reimw. blede] They made greet deray. LYB. DISC. 395. — I *awede* neiȝ of wit. WILL. 3185. Wunder hit is that heo *nawedeth*. O. A. N. 1382. — Seint Edmund hadde a smeort ȝerd, þis womman adoun he redde, & leide vp hire nakede rug, þat heo neȝ *awedde*. ST. EDM. CONF. 108. He was so sori and so wroþ þat he ney *awedde*. R. OF GL. p. 162. — Ant warð swa wrað ant swa *awed* Þ he o wode wise demde hire to deaðe. ST. MARHER. p. 19. ȝif eni wurðed so wod & so *awed*, Þ heo weorpe his hond forð touward þe þurleoþ. ANCR. R. p. 96. So sori and wroþ the king was that he was neȝ *awed*. BEK. 1486. Of witte hii weren *awed*. LAȝ. I. 189. Þæs ilke *awedde* hundes walden eouwere londes. II. 396.

awe3 gew. **awei, awæi, awai, owai** etc. adv. ags. *âveg, oweg*, neue. *away* s. *wei* s. weg, fort. Es steht theils nach und zwar nicht immer unmittelbar folgend, theils unmittelbar vor dem Zeitworte, bisweilen durch einzelne Worte davon getrennt.

Anan he *ſtuch awe3ȝ*. ORM 3196. Þe deofele *wennde awe3ȝ*. 12528. And te birrþ *clippenn* itt *awe3ȝ*. 4142. To *hærenn* all þat ifelle iss *Awe3ȝ* inn hise þeowwess. 1742. Bute he hine *drinc awei*. OEH. p. 21. *Fleop awei*. HALI MEID. p. 15. For eni hwilende weole *sullen* meidenhad *awei*. p. 27. And *ferde awei* to Mambre dale. G. A. EX. 810. Þeos *leteþ awei* al heore wil for Godes hestes to fulle. O.E.MISCELL. p. 70.

I *turnd awey*. OEH. p. 53. Nennyn *caste* ys owne swerd anon *awey*. R. of Gl. p. 49. Ther is noon in the halle schall *bere awey* his heed. Gamelyn 814. Forþi me *drof* hom of londe *awy* [Reimw. *by*]. O.E.Miscell. p. 151. Hehten heom *faren awæi*. Laȝ. I. 428. *Doh awai* þisne stan. Laȝ. II. 242. He *saȝ* ðe dric, & te water *awai*. G. A. Ex. 616. He *schar* al *awai* ful rathe His membersˌ. Metr. Homil. p. 55. His gud thusgate *is away*. Amadace st. 13. All his good *was spent awaye* [Reimw. *say*]. Cleges 67. Als blome of felde sal he *welyen awa* [Reimw. *hall*]. Ps. 102, 15. Alle skomfit he *vanyst oway*. Hamp. 2269. Als lymmes þat er dede er þai, þat *er hewed* fra þo body *oway*. 3712. Ganhardin *went* sone Into Bretaine *oway*. Tristr. 3, 91.

Þat folck *awei fleþ*. Laȝ. I. 275 j. T. Þat *awei* he wule eow *driue*. I. 338. Þu schalt lurny þus *awei* forto *caste* Þi fole wil of þi flesch. St. Edm. Conf. 113 After þan Alemainen þe weoren *awei idraȝene*. Laȝ. II. 342. Monie þer *awæi fluȝen*. III. 116. Brennes wes *awæi iflozen*. I. 203. Sone se ich *awai warp* ower witlese lei. Leg. St. Kath. 831. Ne nul ich nawt . . *awai warpe* þat þing. Hali Meid. p. 47. He *awai warpe* telde of Sylo. Ps. 77, 60. *Awai berand* for to wende Fightes to þe landes ende. 45, 10. Wharto, Laverd, *awai puttes* þou bede mine? 87, 15. Hors and naute, shepe and sqwyne, *Away* thay *drafe*. Amadace st. 15. An aruwe *oway* he *bare*. Tristr. 3, 95.

aweiward, awæiward, awaiward, aweiwardes etc. adv. weg, hinweg, fort.

Egipte folc bad hem faren, And swiðe *aweiward* hem garen. G. A. Ex. 3167. *Aweiward* he nalde & nolde hit iheren. Laȝ. I. 378. Far þe *awæiward*. II. 550. Nu is Childric iuloȝen & *awæiward* itohȝen. II. 477. Ar þou beo war, hit wol toglyde, Hit is fikel, fals, and frouȝ, Hit is *aweyward*. Clene Maydenh. 35. This Phebus gan *awayward* for to wryen. Ch. *C. T.* 17194. — To winne hem alle *aweiwardes* fro þe white beres. Will. 2188. Gillomar þe king flah & *awæwardes* teh. Laȝ. II. 515.

aweiten v. s. *awaiten*.

awel, eawel, aul, eaul, owul, owel, oul, al, el s. ags. *awul, awel, ál, eál, el*, subula. ahd. *ala*, altn. *alr*, neue. *awl*. Ahle, überhaupt spitziges Werkzeug, Stachel.

Wið sweord scharpe and wið *eawles* of irne hire leofliche lich rondin ant rendin. St. Marher. p. 6. Hare . . duntes wið mealles istelet, ant wið hare *eawles* gled reade hare dustlunges. OEH. p. 253. Tuhen hire tittes up of hire breoste . . wið *eawles* of irne. Leg. St. Kath. 2206. Hwu þe deoflen schulen pleien mid ham, mid hore scherpe *aules*. Ancr. R. p. 212. Þo heo were þorȝout ymengd with swerdes & with mace, Myd axe & mid *aules*. R. of Gl. p. 48. Ten þusend deoflen . . þat nymeð *eaules* and heom totereþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 153. Fuscinula, *owul*. Wr. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII. Thi bile is stif and scharp and hoked Riȝt so an *awel* that is croked. O. a. N. 79. With hote speres thorus was stongen, and with *oules* al to rent. Body a. S. 113 (Mapes p. 339). With *oules* hi drowe hire wombe. St. Margar. 125. Here *oules* al brenninge after the monekes caste. Brand. p. 22. Ful hard it is, with fleischhok or with *oules* To ben yclawed, or brend, or ibake. Ch. *C. T.* 7312. Thou shalt take an *al* [a nal Oxf. Purv.] and thril his eer. Wycl. Deuter. 15, 17. He shal thril his eer with an *alle* [a nal Purv.]. Ex. 21, 6. A wummon þet haueð forloren hire nelde, oðer a sutare his *el*. Ancr. R. p. 324. More boryinde þanne zouteres *eles*. Ayenb. p. 66. Þe þornhog þet ys al ywryȝe myd prikyinde *eles*. ib.

awelden, awilden v. vgl. ags. *geryldan, geveldan* [*-rylde, -relde; -vylded, -velded*] s. *welden* u. vgl. *awealden, awalden*. Die Formen *awealden* u. *awelden* können im Altenglischen nicht überall mit Sicherheit geschieden werden. bewältigen, bändigen, regieren.

He ne mei his flesc *awelden*. OEH. p. 81. We heom scullen *awelden*, leggen heom to grunde. Laȝ. III. 89. Swa ich wulle *awelden* þe wode Romleoden. III. 113. Hwanne cumeþ ealde ne myht þu hyne *awelde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 128. Rel. Ant. I. 184. No men schulde hem *awelde* and wiþstonde. Trevisa I. 91. Ȝif wordes failleþ, ȝiftes schal hym *awelde*. I. 253. Whon miht and strengþe is from hem fal, þat þei may not hemself *awelde*. EEP. p. 135. Thus he wol me *aweld*. Rel. Ant. II. 211. EEP. p. 149. Þa he mihte beren wepnen, & his hors wel *awilden*. Laȝ. I. 174. Mid slehþe me mai holde þat strengþe ne mai *awilde*. II. 297. — No ðing ne *awelded* wilde uleschs . . þen deð muche wecche. Ancr. R. p. 141. — His men ich *awelde* & monie ich aquelde. Laȝ. I. 199. He biwon Rome and þa riche *awelde*. II. 631. Binnen heo iwenden and þa burh *awelden*. I. 252. Alle he *awælde*. I. 263. Al þat lond he wiste & al he hit *awalde*. I. 70. Næs næuere king nan . . þe eouere ær an uolde swulc folc *awalde*. II. 563. — Wel often he beoð *awald* þe stonded o þen woȝe. Laȝ. I. 177. Nes þer nan ændswere, for al weoren þa wimmen *awald* [*awild* j. T.] to þan deðe. II. 79. Ich mihte inoh rade wel habben *awealt* hire. Leg. St. Kath. 554. Is nu . . ower wit *awealt*. 1274.

awelȝien v. vgl. ags. *velgian, gevelgian* (*gevelgian* Ps. 61, 10. northumb.), locupletare.

Nes þer nan swa wræcche Brut Þ he nes *awælȝed*. Laȝ. II. 531.

awemmen, awæmmen v. s. *wemmen*, ags. *vemman, gevemman*, foedare, corrumpere. beflecken, entehren, schädigen, verderben.

Heo þohten . . weorien heom mid wepnen & Ardur *awæmmen*. Laȝ. II. 470. — Mid sweorde bigeorede heore sund is *awemmed*. Laȝ. III. 471. Humber hefde þat lond swiðe awest & þat folc swiðe *awemmed*. I. 94. His wit is *awemmed*. I. 272. Þe wilde crane . . wane his fliht his *awemmid*. II. 422. j. T. Ȝef ho *awemmed* were of hire meidenhad. OEH. p. 83. Nis hire maidhod noht *awemmed*. Rel. Ant. I. 128. Heo [sc. þa laȝen] weoren sodden &

swiðe *awænnmed* ladliche iniþered þurh niðfulne craft. Laȝ. I. 435.

awen v. s. *aȝen.*

awenden v. ags. *ávendan* [*-vende; -vended*]. s. *wenden.*

a. tr. 1. wenden, kehren, richten: þet þe alde mon nule his mod to Gode *awendan.* OEH. p. 109.

2. verwandeln, verändern: He *awende* water to uinc. OEH. p. 229. Amos het a reoðer heorde, þene *aw*[*e*]*nde* þe haliȝa gast to ane gode witege. p. 97. — Hi alle wurðon *awende* . . to loðlice deoflen. p. 219. Heo hit cleopeden Brutunise, ah Engliscemen hit habbed *awend.* Laȝ. I. 83 sq.

b. intr. 1. sich verwandeln, werden zu etwas: Þu eart of eorðe ȝenume, and þu *awenst* to eorðe. OEH. p. 223. Þu æart dust, and þu *awenst* to duste. *ib.* sq.

2. sich wenden, weggehen, gehen: Þat teonðe werod abreaþ and *awende* on yfele (?). OEH. p. 219. *Were* swiðe manege on yfele *awende* (?). p. 225. Þe Alemains . . þat *were* to wode *awend.* Laȝ. II. 342 j. T. Thomas . . Out of mi lond *is awend* as traytour and forswore. Bek. 1239. Onderȝeten Vther his cnihtes þat þe king *was awend* [iuaren ä. T.]. Laȝ. II. 376 j. T.

awenen v. s. *wenen.* ags. *vénan, gevénan.* wähnen.

The Jewes out of Jurselem *awenden* he were wode. Rel. Ant. I. 144.

awermod s. ags. *ofermód.* vgl. *aure* unter *over, ofer.* Uebermuth, Hochmuth.

Hete & niþ & *awiermod.* Orm 4720.

awerpen, aworpen, awarpen v. ags. *ávorpan* [*-vearp, -vurpon; -vorpen*], alts. *awerpan.* s. *werpen, worpen* etc. niederwerfen, stürzen.

Heo . . þet a windes puf of a word mei auellen & *aworpen* into sunne. Ancr. R. p. 122. Ha walden ȝef ha mahten *awarpen* me. St. Marher. p. 5. Eaþ were ure Lauerd . . to *awarpen* his unwine. Leg. St. Kath. 1226. An mahte of ure men . . wiþ his anes wit *awarpen* þe alre wiseste. 586. Ichulle . . *awarpe* þe wit of þeose world wittie. 487. — Þe deofel . . *awerpeð* hine into helle pine. OEH. p. 25. Drihten *aworpeð* þa modian of heore heh setle. p. 113. Eld me *awarpeth* That mi schuldren scharpith. Rel. Ant. II. 210. EEP. p. 149. — Ich *aworp*, wiþ alle, þe glistinde wordes Þ beon in owre bokes. Leg. St. Kath. 837. — Dred ȝet þine woke kunde þet is eð *awarpen.* Ancr. R. p. 278. Ich abbe isehen þenc þurs of helle, helles wulf her *awarpen.* St. Marher. p. 11. þenne is te deouel wiþ his ahne turn schomeliche *awarpen.* Hali Meid. p. 47. To whon schal ich iwurðen, mine wepnen aren allunge *awarpen.* St. Marher. p. 16.

awesten v. ags. *ávéstan* [*-véste; -vésted*], alts. *awóstian*, ahd. *arwuostjan.* s. *westen.* verwüsten, verheeren.

Lond heo eou *awesteð.* OEH. p. 13. — Burȝes he *aweste.* Laȝ. II. 45. cf. I. 275. Þat lond heo *awæsten.* II. 456. — He hefde moni lond *awest.* I. 91. cf. I. 44. u. I. 356 j. T. Þus wes Chirenchestre and his londes *aweste.* III. 175.

awhenen, ahwenen, awenen v. ags. *áhvænan*, to oppress, vex, trouble. Bosw. beunruhigen, quälen.

Herof the lavedies to me meneth, An wel sore me *ahweneth.* O. a. N. 1561. Hwi wulleth men of me himene, Thah ich mid sothe heo *awene*? 1255.

awher, awer, owhær, owher, owhar, ouwher, ouhwar etc. bisweilen mit nachfolgendem *e*, adv. ags. *áhvär*, auch *áver*, ahd. *eohwar*, uspiam, alicubi (bes. in negativen Sätzen). vgl. *aihwer.* irgendwo, auch bisweilen irgendwohin.

Yf my foot wolde *awher* go [wold *owhere* go. ed. *Pauli* II. 349]. Gower Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 122. Þat holi tre was fairest þo þat hi miȝte *awer* ise. Holy Rood p. 30. & tær wass þeȝȝre king aȝȝ mast, & seldenn *owwhær* elless. Orm 8171. Þe faireste . . þat me mihte *owhere* iseo. Holy Rood p. 31. If he fond *owher* a good felawe. Ch. *C. T.* 653. To tellen al wold passen eny bible That *owher* is. 12785. Ȝiff þeȝȝ himm *owhar* wisstenn. Orm 6921. To witenn ȝiff þeȝȝ haffdenn Crist *Owwhar* onn eorþe fundenn. 6508. þe hexte man þat *owhar* were. St. Cristoph. 14. Wist ich *owhar* ani bacheler. Arth. a. Merl. 6581. If a man have al bileve þat Goddis lawe techiþ *ouwher.* Wycl. Sel. W. I. 262. Þ ouðer oðer hondlie, oðer *ouhwar* ivele oðer. Ancr. R. p. 60. I wol wend to sum weie *ouwhar* [onwhar *ed.*] here nere. Will. 1820. What man vpon molde miȝt *ouwar* [onwar *ed.*] finde tvo breme wite beres. 2251.

Auffällig erscheinen die Verkürzungen in **awre** [wofür auch *awro* steht, vielleicht irrthümlich] und **our,** welche sich selbst wieder mit *wher, whar* verbinden: Se ye *awre* of Mak now? Town. M. p. 108. Saghe thou *awro* of Daw? p. 101. When kinges might *our* yhere of ani meruailes that ther ware, Thei token an harp etc. Lay le Freine 15. — Is ther fallen any affray In land *awro where*? Town. M. p. 273. Under erthe or *ourwar* elles. Hamp. 4339.

awheorven, awherven v. ags. *áhveorfan* [*-hvearf, -hvurfon; -hvorfen*], convertere, converti. sich umwenden, umkehren.

Ȝet he rusched on þat rurde rapely a þrowe, & wyth quettyng *awharf*, er he wolde lyȝt. Gaw. 2219.

awiht, eawiht, eawt, ewt, aht, aȝt, auȝt, aught; ouht (outh), ouȝt, ought, out, oht, oȝt, oght etc. s. ags. *áviht, áwuht, áyht, áuht, áht, áviht*, ahd. *eowiht, iowiht*, mhd. *iht*, neue. *aught, ought.* s. *wiht.* etwas, irgend etwas, was immer.

Fordon þe he scal aȝein ȝeuen *awiht.* OEH. p. 31. Deð for ȝelpe mare þenne for Godes lune ȝif he *awiht* delan wule. p. 103. cf. p. 63. 67. 73. Nauest þu neuere nenne mon þe cunne *awiht* þe[r]on. Laȝ. II. 295. Ȝiff he lete waxenn þær *Awihht* off wiþþerstrenneþe. Orm 6904. Þatt he wiþþ Crist i sunnderrun Himm *awihht* haffde kiþþedd. 16978. Ȝif eni mon seid *eawiht* to eou.

OEH. p. 3. Ant tenne some agulteð *eawiht*. St. Marher. p. 15. For to drehen *eaut*. Leg. St. Kath. 1193. Buten *eut* to leosen. 997. Als Varianten finden sich zu *out* die Formen *eawicht* u. *eut* Ancr. R. p. 124 und *eawet, ewt* p. 296. Nes þer na steoresmon þat æuere *aht* cuðe þeron. Laȝ. II. 75. Er þan hi ham *aȝt* yeue. Ayenb. p. 194. Land, bronches . . Other *aȝt* elles, wat so hyt be. Shoreh. p. 95. To gete ony thing [v. l. *auȝt*]. Wycl. Prov. 10, 4. Purv. Kalle hym Enyas for *awȝte* þat may befalle. Chevel. Assigne 204. If I bigge and borwe *aught*. P. Pl. 3331. If he *ouht* prechede toyeynes þere lawe. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. Al he solde þat *outh* douthe. Havel. 703. Of euerile *ouȝt*, of euerile sed was erde mad moder of sped. G.A. Ex. 121. For *ouȝt* þat mai bifalle. Joseph 488. If þu wolt *ouȝt* toward me. Bek. 765. If ony man gessith him silf for to be *ouȝt*. Wycl. Gal. 6, 3. Of pride if there *ought* elles is Wherof that I me shrive shall. Gower I. 105. For to ben in *oughte* aspied thare. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 475. ȝif þer is *out* to eadwiten. Ancr. R. p. 212. Hwose þuncheð hokerlich of *out* þet heo isihð bi oðre. p. 198. Sorwfuliche she siȝt last *out* schold it lett. Will. 2971. Mai þer *out* me helpe? Joseph 369. He is feirore . . þen I or þou or *out* þat is forned. 649 sqq. Noiþer prepuce nor circumcicoun is *out*, nor out worþ. Wicl. Apology p. 84. ȝif eni mon misdeð us *oht*. OEH. p. 65. ȝif þu miht afinden *oht* of þan feonden. Laȝ. III. 22. To winnenn *ohht* wiþþ sinne. Orm 4651. cf. 10887. 12469. Hopez ho *oȝt* may be harde my hondez to work? All. P. 2, 663. Þy wyrde . . þat *oȝt* of noȝt hatz mad þe cler. 1, 273. Þo wyle ich *oȝt* hadde. R. of Gl. p. 35. If heo *oȝt* of Horn isiȝe. KH. 976. Forfered that he sold *oght* say. Seuyn Sag. 3078. I am loth you to grefe, or from you take *oght*. Town. M. p. 108.

Der Akkusativ steht häufig adverbial, wie das deutsche etwas, etwa, irgend: Nes nan swa god wif . . ȝif heo wes *awiht* hende, þat he ne makede hore. Laȝ. I. 299. Yf he dwelleden þer *outh* . . Men scholde don his leman shame. Havel. 1189. Whan þei were *ouȝt* him neiȝ. Will. 2395. Is he *ouȝt* douȝti to dedes . . of armes? 3244. Can he *ought* telle a mery tale or tweye? Ch. *C. T.* 12525. If that the childes mooder were *ought* sche. 5454. ȝif it *out* stureð þe. Ancr. R. p. 296. Ne miht he neuere finden mon . . þe him *oht* wolde fulsten. Laȝ. I. 281. Alle . . þe heom *oht* lufeden. III. 4. Nan þing . . þatt miht *ohht* anngenn oþre. Orm 131. Wiles te panter remeð *oȝt*. Bestiary 760. To freinen and queðen If Esau wulde him *oȝt* deren. G. a. Ex. 1792. Or thay flytt *oght* far us fro, We shalle them bond twyse as fast. Town. M. p. 62.

awiliȝen, awileȝen v. wofür e. Variante Ancr. R. p. 176 *awilden* bietet, scheint auf ags. *ᾱwildian*, sylvescere, zu weisen.

1. tr. verwirren, blenden: Wostu hwat *awileȝeð* monnes feble eien þet is heie iclumben. Ancr. R. p. 276. Uorði þet hwit *awileȝeð* þe eien. p. 282.

2. intr. wild, üppig werden: Vet kelf & to wilde is þet fleschs þet *awiliȝeð* [wildes T.] so sone hit euer uetteð þuruh este & þuruh eise. Ancr. R. p. 136. Ancre schal . . temien ful wel hire fleschs so sone heo iueleð þet hit *awileȝeð* to swuðe. p. 138. Heo wolde elles *awileȝen* [*awilden* C.] oðer leten to wel of hire suluen . . þet fleschs wolde *awiliȝen* & bicomen to ful itowen touward hire lefdi, ȝif hit nere ibeaten. p. 176.

awinnen v. ags. *ᾱdvinnan* [*-vann* (*-van, -von*), *-vunnon*; *-vunnen*] s. *winnen*.

1. tr. gewinnen, mit Anstrengung erwerben, in seine Gewalt bringen, erlangen: Oðere weies þu most agunnen, ȝif þu hire wult *awinnen*. Laȝ. II. 363. Ich wolle mid fihte *awinne* mine rihte. I. 176 sq. j. T. War me heom kepe mihte . . and þe eorles four *awynne* and faste ȝam bynde III. 70 j. T. Hu he miȝte mid sume ginne His lemman Blauncheflur *awinne*. Flor. a. Bl. 131. cf. 203. Doth deedbote this tyme nouth, ȝyf ȝe wolle God *awynne*. Rel. Ant. II. 243. If heo miȝte of him enie loue *awinne*. St. Edm. Conf. 99. For al hire wrenche . . The more loue sche ne might *awinne*. Seuyn Sag. 1821. Ac þis lhordssip he leas be zenne, ne he hit naȝt ayen ne miȝte *awynne*. Ayenb. p. 85. — Þe þridden deal he *awan* of þisse worlde riche. Laȝ. I. 307 j. T. cf. 1. 70. II. 629 *ibid.* Childrich al *awon* þat he mid ehȝene lokede on. II. 458 j. T. cf. III. 48 *ibid.* Þat sweord Crocea mors, þat þou *awonne* in fihte. I. 336 *ibid.* Vre eldre *awonne*. Rome. I. 314 *ibid.* cf. I. 202. II. 631. *ibid.* — He hafde moni land *awonne*. I. 91. *ibid.* cf. II. 530. 594. *ibid.*

Das Verb steht auch in Bezug auf die Bemühung etwas fortzubewegen: Hi schoue & droȝe al þat hi miȝte, he ne miȝte hire a fot *awinne* Ne make hire icche anne fot of þe stede þat heo was inne. St. Lucy 105. vgl. Whan we ne mowe *iwynne* hire henne. 139.

Statt des Objektes steht ein Substantivsatz: Hou he mihte *awinne* þat he were wiþine. Laȝ. II. 99 j. T. Ne myghte he *awynne* þat he come þerinne. K.H. 1071. Mid fihte he hadde *awonne* þat he was king of londe. Laȝ. II. 28 j. T.

2. intr. zu etwas gelangen: Ay when thai might *awinne*, Ther playd Ysonde and he. Tristr. 2, 86.

awirien v. s. *awarien*.

awiten v. 1. vgl. *atwiten* u. s. *witen*, ags. *vītan*. tadeln, verklagen, rächen.

Be not to hasty on brede for to bite, Of gredynes lest men the wolde *awite*. Rel. Ant. I. 157. He that spilleth mannes lyf, Venjounse hyt schel *awyte*. Shoreh. p. 98.

awiten v. 2. s. *witen*, ags. *vītan; wiste*.

1. wissen, merken: Elde me is bistolen on ær ic hit *awuste* [Reimwort myste] Mor. Ode st. 9. ebenso OEH. p. 288.

2. überwachen, befehligen: [Kai] *awiste* one sc. ferde (befehligte eine Heerschaar). Laȝ. III. 86 j. T. der ä. T. hat *wuste*.

awlated pp. vgl. *wlatien*, ags. me *vlᾱtað*, me tædet, nauseo. angeekelt.

The king was somdel *awlated* & to gret

despit it nom, That fram so vnclene thinges eni mete him com. R. of Gl. p. 485.

awne, awn, agune s. altn. *ögn*, pl. *agnir*, schw. *agn*, dän. *avn*, *avne*, goth. *ahana*, ahd. *agana*, mhd. *agene*, schott. neue. *awn*. Ahne, Agne, Ane, Achel.

Avene of corn [*awene* K. *awne* P.], arista. Pr. P. p. 18. Hec arista, an *awn*. Wr. Voc. p. 233. Als ältere Form erscheint *agune* sec. XIII. En grange vus gardet des arestes, wo die letzten Worte übersetzt sind: fro *agunes*. p. 155.

awnen v. vgl. goth. ahd. *augjan*, alts. *ôgian*, ags. *eáwan*, manifestare. Im Mittelhochdeutschen werden Formen eines Zeitworts *ougenen* statt *ougen* in derselben Bedeutung angetroffen.

1. tr. vor Augen stellen, zeigen, offenbaren: Nu wile icc ȝuw Off þeȝȝre lakess *awwnemn*, Hu mikell god teȝȝ tacnenn uss. Orm 978. Ȝure preost itt *awwnepp* all. 1724. Þatt Godess kinedom Sket mote wurrþenn *awwnedd*. 5406. Þurrh whamm shall maniȝ deorne þohht Beon oppnedd all & *awwnedd*. 7649.

2. refl. sich zeigen, erscheinen: Enngell maȝȝ . . *Himm awwnemn* alls he wære a mann. Orm 4002. Nu sket shall Godess sune Crist *Himm awwnemn* her on eorþe. 9607.

awolden v. s. *awealden*, *awalden*.

awraðen [-ien], awraðden, awroðen s. *wraðen* [*-ien*] vgl. ags. *gewráðian*. zürnen, in Zorn gerathen.

Þer wes Arðures hird hehliche *awraðded*. Laȝ. II. 621. Nis nout so hot that hit nacoleth . . Ne noȝt so glad that hit *nawrotheth*. O. a. N. 1273 sqq.

awrecchen v. dem ags. *áwreccan* [*-wrehte; -wreht*], *resuscitare*, von *wreccan*, *suscitare*, *erigere*, fügt sich schwer das engliche Verb in seiner Bedeutung; doch bietet sich kein anderes den Lauten nach stimmendes Zeitwort. Ist etwa das anzuführende englische Beispiel verderbt?

entreissen: Þa mine wines feolden, & habbeð al mi kinelond *awreht* [awreþt j. T.] ut of mire hond. Laȝ. II. 222.

awreken v. ags. *áwrecan* [*-wræc, -wræcon; -wrecen*] s. *wreken*.

1. strafen, bestrafen, gewöhnlich mit dem Akkusativ der Sache: Ȝif þu ert to trusti & holdest God to nesche uorto *awreken* sunne. Ancr. R. p. 334. Helle þe ssel teche hou God *awrekþ* dyadlich zenne. Ayenb. p. 73. Þer byeþ ypunyssed and *awreke* alle uenyal zennes. p. 74. Errour in batayle ne may najt by amended, uor hi is anon *awreke*. p. 83; auch verurtheilen, selbst mit Bezug auf Personen: Sire, are hi beo to diþe *awreke*, We mote ihere þe children speke. Flor. a. Bl. 661. und bildlich tadeln, verwerfen: Þat ilke þat Howel haf[eð] ispeken, ne sal hit na man *awreken*, ah we hit scullen ilæsten. Laȝ. II. 636.

2. rächen, Genugthuung schaffen, mit dem Akkus. der Person oder der Sache, wofür Rache genommen wird. Die Person, an welcher man Rache nimmt, wird mit *on* (*o*), öfter mit *of* angeführt, wie auch die Sache, wofür Rache genommen wird, von *of* begleitet erscheint: Ich heuede imunt . . uorto *awreken* mine wredde o þisse uolke. Ancr. R. p. 108. Hii sholde gon . . And *awreke* Ihesu Crist wid launce and speir to tihte. Pol. S. p. 334. Þer com out of an wode . . An syx þousend of Brutons, her felawes vorto *awreke*. R. of Gl. p. 211. As swiftli as he wist þat his em was slawe, he þouȝt duelfulli þa deth þat day to *awreke*. Will. 3421. — Hir herte kervyth and so brekith That God the puple wel *awrekith*. Ch. *R. of R.* 277. — On weies & women *awrak* hee his teene. Alis. Frgm. 934. Thus the yong knight Forsothe yslawe was thare, Tristrem that trewe hight, *Awrake* him al with care. Tristr. 3, 95. — On every wrong men may nought ben *awreken* [be wreken Wr.] Ch. *C. T.* 11096 *Morr.* Þerof he wolde be *awreke*. R. of Gl. p. 391. We wolden ben *awreke* of euery wrong. Hymns to the Virg. p. 80. Me were lever than alle this toun . . Of this dispit *awroken* for to be. Ch. *C. T.* 3749. I am wel *awroke* Of wastours. P. Pl. 4200.

3. refl. sich rächen, Rache nehmen: Ihesuc hym wes stille, nolde heo nowyht speke, He mihte, if he wolde, ful sone *hyne awreke*. O.E.Miscell. p. 44. Þe kyng of France aftur folc wide aboute sende, To *awreke hym* of þe luþer men. R. of Gl. p. 36. Uor to do harmi oþren, *him to awreke*. Ayenb. p. 9. Þemperour wiþ ost þider was come, to *awreke him* of þe wrong. Will. 1127. I shull *me* of them so *awreke* That all the world therof shall speke. Rich. C. de L. 1771. Miself ihc wulle *me awreke*. Flor. a. Bl. 731. We wolleth *ous* wel *awreke*. St. Brand. p. 28. — Sunful ich am an wrecche, *Awrec þe* nu on me, leuedi. O.E.Miscell. p. 162. *Awrekeþ* ȝou of þis luþer men. R. of Gl. p. 136. — He . . þet . . *awreked him* of þe oðer of him seoluen. Ancr. R. p. 286. Huet wonder is hit þaȝ God *him awrekþ* of zuyche uolke. Ayenb. p. 68. — Bihold hu he *awrec him* of his heih engel þet pouhte of one prude, & hu he *awrec him* of Adam uor þe bite of one epple. Ancr. R. p. 334.

4. intr. (selten) Rache nehmen: Ich wylle *awreke*. Ayenb. p. 59.

awrekinge s. Rache.

Þet non ne ssel slaȝe oþren uor *awrekinge*. Ayenb. p. 8.

awriten v. ags. *áwritan* [*-wrát, -writon; -writen*] s. *writen* schreiben, niederschreiben.

Þas. X. bebode þe God almihti seolf idihte and *awrat* mid is ajene fingres [fringres Ms.]. OEH. p. 13. He wes mid Gode fowerti daȝes and *awrat* þa alde e bi Godes wissunge. p. 87. Lucas þe godspellere *awrat* on þere boc . . Cum complerentur dies etc. p. 89. — Hit is *awriten* on boken. p. 113. Hit is *awriten*. p. 115. 127. 129.

awðer, auðer, athir, owðer, onðer, oiðer, oðer, or ags. *áhwäðer*, *áwðer*, *áðor*, alter, alteruter. vgl. *æiðer*, *aiðer*, *eiðer*.

a. pron. indef. jeder von beiden und einer von beiden; beide Bedeutungen gehen in einander über. Die mit *aw*, *au* beginnenden Formen findet man in nördlichen Dialekten, die mit *a* im Schottischen; die ersteren treffen wir

kaum in der ursprünglichen Pronominalbedeutung, wie auch *oðer* oder gar *or*. Die letztere Verkürzung des Wortes scheint sich von nördlichen Dialekten aus verbreitet zu haben: Thai straucht their speris on *athir* syd. Barb. 2, 154. *Athyr* part went hame wyth pris. Wynt. 8, 36, 1. If þaire men on *owþir* side come for to helpen þam. Holy Rood p. 125. Swa þatt teȝȝ cunnenn raþenn rihht Hemm sellfenn & ec oþre Off all þatt æfre iss *owwþerr* ned To lif & ec to sawle. Orm 5514. He wass sennd To spellenn & to fullhtnenn, Ær þann þe Laferrd Iesu Crist Bigann *owwþer* [beides oder eins von beiden] to donne. 9349. Forrþi wenndenn þeȝȝ full wel þatt *owwþer* [einer oder der andere] off þa tweȝȝen Off dæþe wære risenn upp. 10344. A ðat *owðer* of ham twa ear lose oðer. Hali Meid. p. 35. Mid ham þet kumeð so neih togederes þet *ouðer* oðer hondlie. Ancr. R. p. 60. Ein Beispiel des Gebrauches von *oðer* mag etwa sein: Þat þu him sculle *oðer* don, oðer slæn oðer ahon. Laȝ. I. 353.

b. 1. Frühe findet man aber das Neutrum des Fürwortes partikelartig im disjunktiven Verhältnisse (wie lat. *aut, sive*) angewendet, und hier erscheint zunächst die volle Form, welche sich später zu *or* verkürzt, bei jedem Gliede des disjunktiven Verhältnisses, entweder .. oder, wobei die Glieder auch zwei überschreiten können: *Oðer* þu most hersumian Crist, *oðer* þam deofle. OEH. p. 37. *Oþer* later *oþer* raþer milce he scal imeten. Mor. Ode st. 67. Drif heom of ærde, *oðer* þu heom fusen, *oðer* þu heom feolle. Laȝ. II. 314. Draȝeð dust wið his stert .. *oðer* dust *oðer* deu. Bestiary 9 sqq. I wol .. waite ȝif any weiȝh comes wending alone *oþer* cherl *oþer* child. Will. 1820. *Oþer* now, *oþer* neuer. Gaw. 2216. Wonde þer bot lyte þat *auþer* God *oþer* gome wyth goud hert louied. 701. In myraclis .. þat Crist dude heere in erthe, *outher* in hymsilf *outher* in hise seyntis. Rel. Ant. II. 42. Imaad *outher* of chalk *outher* of glas. Ch. *C. T.* 13077. Þat hi weneþ habbe *oþer* wel ydo, *oþer* wel yzed. Ayenb. p. 59. Ine þri maneres is man ycleped reney and uals cristen, *oþer* uor þet he ne beleſþ .. *oþer* uor þet he agelt þe byleaue .. *oþer* beleſþ more þanne he ssolde. p. 19. vgl. Sprachpr. 1, 2 p. 76.

Später begegnen wir auch der Verkürzung in *or* im zweiten, wie in etwa mehren folgenden Gliedern nach der vollen Form im ersten: He roghte wele the lesse *Auther* of life *or* of dede. Percev. 1200. Quethir *auþir* matyns *or* masse, myȝt mend the of mys. Anturs of Arth. st. 16. For a mon that geuces him to gode thewis, *Auþir* to gentil men *or* to schrewis, On summe side wille hit falle. Amadace st. 39. He es *outher* clomsed *or* wode. Hamp. 1651. *Owthir* es ȝone mane slane, *Or* he slepis hym allane, *Or* he in batelle es tane. Percev. 1249. *Ouþer* in word *or* dede has þou greued him. Langt. p. 94. *Outher* do me anon in teres drenche *Or* with thy colde strooke myn heerte quenche! Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 482. *Oiþer* behoues vs defend it, *or* ȝelde vp our righ[t]. Langt. p. 2. That he suld schew him openly *Other* wakand *or* slepand, Of his felaw state sum tithand. Metr. Homil. p. 30 sq. Þei wold winne William wiȝtly *oþer* quik *or* dede. Will. 1212. *Oþer* two, *or* þreo, *or* what he miȝte telle. Joseph 201. So steht *or* auch in Beziehung zu *æiðer, aiðer, eiðer* im ersten Gliede. s. *æiðer*.

Auch als Korrelate von *hweðer, whether, quether* etc. steht *oðer* wie *or*: Loke .. *hweðer* þe beo leuere don þ ich leare .. *oðer* þis ilke dei se dreoriliche deien. Leg. Kath. 2311. *Hweþer* he sitten now and wesseylen, *Or* of ani shotshipe todeyle. Havel. 2098. *Whethur* thou be squier *or* knyȝth. Degrev. 690. *Quither* it war he .. *Or* we, he said, an other Crist sal bide. Metr. Homil. p. 34. *Whedir* þei wild to werre, *or* þei wild nouht. Langt. p. 135. Þat he se *whar* he understand *Or* yif he be God sekand. Ps. 13, 2. Seltener wird *or* bei dem ersten und einem folgenden Gliede verwendet: *Or* he be squier *or* knyght. Degrev. 543.

2. Wenn dem ersten Gliede die Partikel fehlt, so steht im zweiten oder mehren folgenden die vollere Form oder die verkürzte. ȝif þu agultest *oðer* sunegest. OEH. p. 17. Wha þe weore on uolde fader *oðer* moder ihalde. Laȝ. III. 36. Hwat weole *oðer* hwat wunne se þer eauer of cume. Hali Meid. p. 27. Þrowde *oðer* þolede pine *oðer* passiun. Leg. Kath. 1162. Uor þe ten hesten þet ich ibroken habbe, summe *oðer* alle. Ancr. R. p. 28. Ouer al þou findist him blodi *oþer* wan. EEP. p. 21. l. 15. That for him bidde Pater noster *other* Crede. Pol. S. p. 204. Wel twelf winter *oþer* more. Havel. 787. Her iss litell *oþerr* nohht I þiss land off þatt sallfe. Orm 6480. Þatt lacc .. Wass tweȝȝenn cullfre briddess .. *Oþþr* itt wass tweȝȝenn turrtless. 7585. By slente *oþer* slade. All. P. 1, 141. Wel ten fete *other* twelve. Ch. *B. of Dueh.* 420. To make swuche maumez of treo *oðer* of stan, *oðer*, þurh mare madschipe, of gold, *oðer* of seluer. Leg. Kath. 267. Þet weneþ by more worp þanne he by, *oþer* more may þanne he moȝe, *oþer* more conne þanne he can, *oþer* weneþ by more worþ, *oþer* more moȝe, *oþer* more conne þanne eny oþer. Ayenb. p. 21.

To don ohht *orr* to spekenn ohht Off ifell. Orm 11843. Fro chepinge *or* feyre. Will. 1822. With swerd *or* hauberk eny batail to do. R. of Gl. p. 99. A belle of bras *Or* of bright silver. P. Pl. 335. No wight, that will selle hem ony vitaille *or* ony thing. Maund. p. 130. Ffor wel *or* for wo. Degrev. 590. Be I fole *or* whatte I bee. Percev. 686. If werre *or* wo had risen. Langt. p. 151. Þan birþe men casten hem in poles, *Or* in a grip, *or* in þe fen. Havel. 2101. Wytheouten wyfe and chyld *Or* hyrdes that kepe thare fee. Town. M. p. 56. If he be marchaunt *or* his man, *Or* messager with lettres, Provysour *or* preest, *Or* penaunt for hise synnes. P. Pl. 2345. As ther is any in youre purs *or* myn, *Or* elles wher. Ch. *C. T.* 1357. Bouht þam hors flesch *Or* mules *or* assis roste. Langt. p. 175.

3. Auch da, wo die Partikel das zweite Glied einer Alternative, im Sinne des deut-

sehen oder, sonst, im anderen Falle, zumal nach Imperativsätzen, mit oder ohne *elles, els* einführt, bietet die ältere Zeit sowohl die vollere Form als *or*: Slo we him noȝt, *Oðer* sinne may ben wroȝt. G. A. Ex. 1939. Tel me tit treuli whatow þoutes, *oþer* I make a vow . . Þou passest nouȝt of prison. Will. 4066. Lowed hire to be mi lemman . . *Oþer elles* soþli, sche seide, Þat sche dei schuld. 695. — Lat us in, *or* þu art ded. Havel. 1772. Sende thou to me Organata . . *Or* thou schalt spille thy blode. Eglamour 535. Help vs, Richard, *Or els* salle we die. Langt. p. 190. Uebrigens steht die letztere Form nicht immer in solcher Alternative, sondern auch bei einer gleichgültigen Wahl: Lat hem ete with hogges, *Or ellis* benes or bren, *Or ellis* melk and mene ale. P. Pl. 4159.

awundren, awondren v. ags. *âwundrian*, vertere miraculi ad modum (Grein *Sprachsch.* I. 49) s. *wundren*.

1. intr. sich verwundern: That he so trust and undurstode more *awondrith* al my blod. Alis. 1407. Ne *awundri* ȝe nouht þet ich touward ou nomeliche nabbe nout ispeken. Ancr. R. p. 342.

2. refl. sich verwundern: Ich *me awonder* . . Hou he dar and is so belde etc. Alis. 5513. Seint Gregorie *awundreð him* & seiþ etc. Ancr. R. p. 146. Heo *awundreð hire* swuðe. p. 218. Swiðe he *awundrede him* of hire wliti westum. Leg. Kath. 312. Þis fiht isah þe king and *awondrede him*. Laȝ. II. 245 j. T.

3. unpers. mich etc. wundert: Alse þo men þet weren in þo ssipe hedde iseghe þo miracle so *awondrede hem* michel. O.E.Miscell. p. 32.

4. tr. in Verwunderung setzen, überraschen; so erscheint das Verb wohl nur im Partic. Pf. verbunden mit einem Hülfszeitworte, verwundert sein: An modieste of ham . . *ward* swa *awundred* of hire witti wordes. Leg. Kath. 1247. Þes meiden *wes awundret* swiðe of þes wordes. St. Juliana p. 37. Þa *wes* he *awundred* . . what weore þis tacninge. Laȝ. II. 245. Þat he *awundred is* wunder ane swiðe whar þu þat mod nime. II. 619. He *was* al *awondred*, and wiȝtly he vprises. Will. 872. He *was* wiȝtliche *awondered* & gan to wepe sore. 310. Of hwas wlite *beoð awundret* þe sunne and te mone. Hali Meid. p. 39. Monie *weren awundret* hwet tet ȝur were. St. Juliana p. 51. Þan al his barnes *awonderd ware*. Holy Rood p. 72. Alle *awondered* þei *were* of þe barn him bihinde. Will. 392. Wiþ so selkouþ noyse, Þat alle men vpon molde miȝt *be awondred*. 2388. Vgl. sch. *awounderit*.

awurien [awurȝen] v. ags. *âwyrgan*, ahd. *arwurgian*, strangulare. s. *wurien* [*wurȝen*], *wirien* u. vgl. *awarien*. erwürgen.

Þe uox *awuriеð* al enne floc. Ancr. R. p. 202. Þe hund þet fret leðer, oðer *awuriеð* eihte. p. 324. — Ȝif eni uniseli [sc. beste] went ut, hit biþ sone *awuried*. p. 252.

awurðen v. ags. *âweorðan* [*-wurðan, -wyrðan*; *-weard, -wurdon; -worden*], ahd. *arwerdan*, evaneseere. entwerden [ein bis ins achtzehnte Jahrh. im Deutschen gebr. Wort], theils sich wandeln, theils entgehen, schwinden.

To blisse hit *awurðe* (præs. conj.) wo der jüngere Text hat: to blisse hit teorne. Laȝ. III. 14. Monie mo hweolpes þen ich habbe inempned haueð þe Linn of Prude ihweolped: auh abuten þeos þencheð & astudieð wel swuðe, uor ich go lihtliche ouer, ne do bute nempnie ham. Auh ȝe euerihwar, hwarse ich go swuðest forð, bileaue ȝe þe lengure; uor þer ich feðri on, *awurðeð* [entgehen, bleiben unberührt] tene oðer tweolue. Ancr. R. p. 200.

awurðien v. ags. *âweorðian* [*-wurðian, -wyrðian*] s. *wurðien*. ehren, schmücken.

He mid wurðscipe þas cnihtes *awurðede*. Laȝ. I. 406. Dahin gehört wohl: Þer weoren herberge hæhliche *awurðe* [add. *de*?]. II. 604.

awhenen, ahwenen v. ags. *âhwænan* Bosw. Som. *âhwenian*, opprimere Ettm. vgl. ahd. *hwenjan, hwennen*, vibrare, quatere. quälen, plagen.

Herof the lavedies to me meneth, An wel sore me *ahweneth*. O. a. N. 1561.

awherfen [awherven] v. ags. *âhweorfan* [*-hwearf, -hwurfon; -hworfen*] *avertere, verti* vgl. zu ags. *hweorfan*, altn. *hverfa* [*hwarf; hworfit*], se convertere: sich wenden, umkehren.

Ȝet he rusched on þat rurde, rapely a þrowe, & wyth quettyng *awharf*, er he wolde lyȝt. Gaw. 2219.

ax, eax, æx, ex, axe, exe s. ags. *æcas, âx, eax*, altn. *öx, öxi*, altschw. *öx, öxi, yxi*, schw. *yx, yxa*, niederd. *ex, exe*, dän. *økse*, niederl. *akse*, neue. *axe*. Axt u. Streitaxt.

The *ax* ys at the rote. Rel. Ant. I. 116. An *ax*. Wr. Voc. p. 234. A *hax*. p. 275. The *ax* schall pay fore this. Nugæ P. p. 19. He igrop on *ax*. Laȝ. I. 196. Bernard held his *ax* ful faste. Havel. 1894. Go feche an *ax* . . And hew adown this mykyl bowe. Seven Sag. 613. I schal gif hym . . þis *ax*. Gaw. 288. A kene *ax* himsulf he huld therto. R. of Gl. p. 490. — Ȝif *eax* ne kurue, ne ne spade ne dulue. Ancr. R. p. 384. Aȝein þe cul of þer *eax*. p. 128. Þat al þu scalt toscæne mid scearpe mire *eaxe*. Laȝ. I. 98. — Securis, *æx*. Wr. Voc. p. 91. sec. XII. Æt his sadele an *æx*. Laȝ. I. 276. Gode wurhten þe mid *æxe* cuðe wurchen. II. 287. — *Ex*, instrument, securis. Pr. P. p. 144. An *ex* he hente al boun At hys hynder arsoun. Degrev. 1180. — Þatt *axe* shollde þa beon sett Rihht att te treowwes rote. Orm 10063. Hec securis, *axe*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. *Axe* or *exe* to hewe. Pr. P. p. 20. The *axe* is putt to the rote of the tree. Wycl. Matth. 3, 10 Oxf. He bigan to schake ys *axe* for to smyte anon. R. of Gl. p. 25. In der Mehrzahl, in welcher sich im Mhd. das *a* der Einzahl aekes, ax in *e* verwandelte (*exe*), finden sich die Formen mit *a* und *e* wieder: Heo liðede togadere . . mid *axen* mid sweorden. Laȝ. I. 319. Mid speren & mid *axen*. II. 515. Heo bittere swipen ȝefuen mid *axes* & mid sweordes. II. 468. So that an vewe wilde hinen . . a dai after mete with *axes* thuder come. R. of Gl. p. 540. Paire yhetes with *axes* þai doune

schare. Ps. 73, 6. — Wyth scharpe *exus* of stelle He playtede here basnetus. Degrev. 325. To be ther redy With *exys*, gleyvis and swerdys bryth. Cov. M. p. 270.

ax, ex s. Achse s. unt. *axtreo, axtre.*

axe s. Asche s. *aske.*

axe s. = *aske*, vgl. *axien* unter *askien, asken* u. ags. *æsce*, interrogatio, altniederl. *esch.* Bitte, Verlangen.

Eouer *axe* ich eou leue. Laȝ. I. 45. Das Wort erscheint in der Form *as*: Wende hire habbe as isspouse, ac he failede of his *as*. Seyn Julian 16.

axel, eaxel, exel s. ags. *eaxl*, altn. *öxl*, schw. dän. *axel*, afries. *axle, axele*, alts. *ahsla*, ahd. *ahsala*, lat. *axilla*, neue. *axle* nur in der Bed. Achse, wie auch schw. dän. *axel* zugleich die Achse bedeutet. Achsel, Schulter.

In dieser Bedeutung kommt das einfache Wort nur selten noch vor: He hit berð on his *eaxlan* to þare eowde. OEH. p. 245. Hengen on heore *æxle* mucle wiæxe. Laȝ. II. 332. He lædde on his *exle* ane muchele wieax. I. 96.

Geläufig ist es in der folgenden Zusammensetzung, wo es mit *ax*, Achse gleichbedeutend ist, und in Klang und Bedeutung an das afr. *aissel, essel*, nfr. *essien* [axiculus] erinnert, womit es frühe von den Lexicographen identificirt zu sein scheint; vgl. auch *axtreo* etc.

axeltre, axiltre, exiltre, axilletre, exilletre etc. s. neue. *axle-tree.* Achse, Wagenachse.

Endlonge upon an *axeltree* To set a tonne. Gower I. 320. Le essel, the *axil tre* (*axetre*). Wr. Voc. p. 146. 167 sec. XIII. Hec axis, an *axyltre*. p. 234. cf. 202. *Axiltre*, aixsevl. Palsgr. *Axyltre*, or *exyltre*. Pr. P. p. 20. *Exultre*, or extre. p. 145. Be hem turnethe alle the firmament, righte as dothe a wheel, that turnethe be his *axille tree*. Maund. p. 181. Hec axis, a *exylletre*. Wr. Voc. p. 278.

axes s. s. *acces.*

axtreo, axtre, extre s. zu ags. *eax*, *axis*, ahd. *ahsa*, dän. *axe*, sch. *axtree, aixtre.* Achse, Wagenachse.

Stod þe *axtreo* istraht o twa half into stanene postles. St. Juliana p. 57. cf. 56. As a turnende ful *axtre* [as an *extre* Purv.] Wycl. Eccles. 33, 5. The *axtre* of hem [the *extrees* Purv.] and the spokys. *ib.* 33. Brasen *axtrees* [*extrees* Purv.] 3 Kings 7, 30. Par deux hietes, the *axtre pinnes*. Wr. Voc. p. 167. Les esseus unt lour joigneres, the *axetre cloutes*. *ib.* An *axtree*, axis, steht noch im Manip. Voc. 1570. p. 46. *Extre*, axis. Wr. Voc. p. 180. A large pyn in maner of an *extre*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 8.

ayel s. s. *aiel.*

ayeren v. s. *aieren.*

B.

ba num. s. *beȝen.*

ba scheint eine scherzhafte Verwendung des Lautes des Küssens: für das Zeitwort küssen.

How mekly lokith Wilkyn our scheep! Com ner, my spouse, let me *ba* thy cheke. Ch. *C. T.* 6014. Als Substantiv braucht Skelton I. 12 das Wort.

bab, babe, baby s. kymr. *mab, vab, fab* (*bab*) filius, infans cf. *baban*, dial. *bab, babby*, sch. *bab, babie*, neue. *babe, baby*. Kind.

Alas, my *bab*, myn innocent. Town. M. p. 149. Wold God that we myght this yong *bab* see. p. 95. Þou schalt abide with þi *babe* so briȝt. Hymns to the Virg. p. 1. How this *babe* all bloody cried. Gower I. 290. A *babe* of thre ȝer age. Cov. M. p. 85. A bele *babees*, herkne now to my lore. Bab. B. p. 3. cf. 1. 2. Plastred of penaunce And passion of that *baby*. P. Pl. 11558. The yonge *babies* crieden alle. Gower I. 268.

baban s. ir. kymr. *maban, baban*, infans, vgl. *babbon*, pupus. Manip. Voc. p. 163. Kindchen.

Þet tu . . cleopie & weope efter him, ase deð þet lutel *baban* [barn *T.*] efter his moder. Ancr. R. p. 234.

babbart s. vgl. sch. *bab*, play forwards and backwards, dance; einer der komischen Namen des Hasen, Springer, Tänzer?

The wimount, the *babbart* . . The evele imet, the *babbart*. Rel. Ant. I. 133.

babel, babulle, babille, bable s. unkl. Urspr. vgl. *beaubel*, neue. *bauble, bawble.*

1. Kolben, Stab mit starkem Knaufe, auch als Waffe dienend: Nu nis no squier of pris in this middelerd But if that hi bere a *babel* and a long berd. Pol. S. p. 335. Unter den Waffennamen wird aufgeführt: Hec babrilla, a dong-*babylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 263.

2. insbes. der Narrenkolben: And hapneth that the kinges fole Sat by the fire upon a stole, As he that with the *babel* plaide. Gower III. 224. Thou schalt be schavyn . . Lyke a fole and a fole to bee, Thy *babulle* schalle be thy dygnyte. Nugæ P. p. 54. The fole Robert . . A *babulle* he bare. p. 57. He shalle neuer ythryve, Þerfore take to hym a *babulle*. Bab. B. p. 117. *Bable* for a foole, marotte. Palsgr.

3. Desem, Handwaage, ein Stab mit einem Bleikloben am hinterem Ende, von der Aehnlichkeit mit einem Kolben so genannt: *Babulle*, or *bable* (*babyll P.*), librilla, pegma. Pr. P. p. 20. cf. A *bable*, pegma. Manip. Voc. p. 1. 124.

babelen, bablen v. nhd. *babeln, babbeln, bappeln*, dän. *bable*, niederl. *babbelen*, fr. *babiller*, neue. *babble.*

1. plappern, schwatzen: To *babelinde* & to spekefulle ancren. Ancr. R. p. 100. I

bablede on my bedes, Thei broughte me a slepe. P. Pl. 2487. They *bablid* with her billis how thei bete were And tenyd with twiggis. Depos. R. II. p. 17. cf. To *bable*, garire. Manip. Voc. p. 1. To *babil*. p. 126.

2. schwanken: *Bablyn*, or waveryn (*babelyn* P.), librillo. Pr. P. p. 20.

babelinge s. Schwanken.

Babelynge, or wauerynge, vacillacio. Pr. P. p. 20.

baberlipped, babirlippid adj. unklar in seinem ersten Bestandtheile, der etwa mit dem landschaftlichen d. *bäppe*, Maul, afr. *babine*, Lefze verschiedener Thiere, verwandt sein mag. dicklippig.

He [sc. Coveitise] was bitelbrowed, and *baberlipped* also. P. Pl. 2851. *Babyrlyppyd*, labrosus. Pr. P. p. 20.

babewin, babwin, baboin s. mlat. *babewynus*, afr. *babuin*, *babouin*, *baboin*, sp. *babuino*, it. *babbuino*, neue. *baboon*, verwandt mit afr. *babine*. Pavian, Affenart.

Babewyn, or *babewen* (*babwyn*, or *babwen* P.), detippus, ipos, figmentum, chimera. Pr. P. p. 20. *Babwyne*, beest, baboyn. Palsgr. Dyverse bestes as of apes, marmozettes, *babewynes*. Maund. p. 210. Broþe *baboynes* aboſ, besttes anvnder. All. P. 2, 1409.

babischen v. sch. *babbis* = scoff, gibe. verspotten, höhnen.

Thay excusid hir thus sothly, To make hir clene of hir foly, And *babyschcd* me that was old. Town. M. p. 78.

bac, bak, back, bake, bakke s. ags. *bäc*, alts. altn. *bak*, afries. *bek*, schw. *bak*, dän. *bag*, neue. *back*. Rücken von Menschen und Thieren, bisweilen auch Rückseite z. B. der Hand.

Lende & lesske & shulldre & *bac*. Orm 4776. And cast a panier on his *bac*. Havel. 813. The *bac* of the hand. Wr. Voc. p. 147. A *bak* of a man, a *bak* of a best. Wr. Voc. p. 246. Biaften *bak*, as he nam kep, faste in ðornes he sag a sep. G. a. Ex. 1333. Over mi *bak* smithed sinful ai. Ps. 128, 3. Have he turned the *bak*. Pol. S. p. 339. Philip of Flandres fleih & turned sonne þe *bak*. Langt. p. 133. Of *bak* & of brest al were his bodi sturne. Gaw. 143. The smok . . that thou hast on thy *bak*. Ch. *C. T.* 8766. The hors . . All lene and galled upon the *back*. Gower II. 46. Hoc dorsum, *bake*. Wr. Voc. p. 186. 207. There mete hor sege brake And gerut hom to giffe vs the *bake*. Arow. of K. Arth. st. 70. *Bakke*, tergum. Wr. Voc. p. 183. *Bakke*, dorsum. Pr. P. p. 21. That bothe braste neke and *bakke*. Isumbr. 623. — Oure wykyd warkes can we not hide, Bot on oure *bakes* we must theym bere. Town. M. p. 305. Þo mouthe men se þe brinies brihte On *backes* keste. Havel. 2610. Smyit the *backis* of the enemyes of hym. Wycl. Deuter. 33, 11. Þilke men . . temede hors firste wiþ bridels and sette on hire *bakkes*. Trevisa I. 187.

Aus dem ags. *on bäc*, retro, retrorsum (on mit dem Akkus.) gehen die mit *on*, *o*, *a* zusammengestellten altenglischen adverbialen Formen für zurück, hinweg, hervor: The tother startes *on bakke*. Ant. of Arth. st. 45. Sir Thopas drough *on bak* ful fast. Ch. *C. T.* 15238. Ga, wiþerr gast, *obacch* fro me. Orm 11389. cf. 10656. Mid al þan þe þer midenarde for his lufe werpeð *abec*. OEH. p. 239. Þe deor feol *abac*. Laj. 1. 277. He putte *abac* [awei Purv.] the tabernacle of Josep. Wycl. Ps. 77, 67. So that heo draweth hire ner the sonne, and lute and lute *abac*. Pop. Sc. 83. Þe white . . drof þe rede al *abak* out of þe put ney. R. of Gl. p. 131. Betere hit were douhtilyche to dijen . . Þen wiþ schendschupe to schone and vs *abak* drawe. Joseph 495. Thanne were I all beshrewed, And worthy to be put *abacke*. Gower I. 295. Ueber *abacward* s. *bacward*.

Auch der blosse Kasus wird bisweilen in derselben Bedeutung adverbial gebraucht: He bad him stonde *bac*. O.E.Misc. p. 228.

bak s. als Name eines Kleidungsstückes, Oberkleid, scheint mit dem voranstehenden Worte dasselbe. vgl. afr. *dossal*.

Nad thay but a scheete Which thay mighte wrappe hem in a night, And a *bak* to walke inne by daylight, They wolde hem selle. Ch. *C. T.* 12807. Þan brayde he [sc. þemperour] braynwod, & alle his *bakkes* rente. Will. 2096. Oure *bakkes* that mothe-eten be. P. Pl. 6340.

bacbitare, bacbitere etc. s. altn. *bakbitr*, neue. *backbiter*. Afterredner, Verläumder.

Þe *bacbitare* cheoweð ofte monnes fleschs. Ancr. R. p. 84. Thou schalt not be a sclaunderere, nether a priuey *bacbitere*. Wycl. Levit. 19, 16. Purv. *Bakkebytere*, detractor, detractrix. Pr. P. p. 21. Alle *bacbiteres* wendet to helle. Rel. S. p. 81. Þe fel tresoun of *bacbiters*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 43. Priuey *bacbyteris*. Rom. 1, 30.

bacbiten etc. v. alt. *bakbita*, vgl. ags. *bitan; bát, biton; biten*, im Altengl. als starkes, dann auch als schwaches Verb auftretend, neue. *backbite*. afterreden, verläumden.

Nyle ȝe *bakbite* ech other. He that *bakbitith* his brother . . *bakbitith* the lawe. Wycl. James 4, 11. Oxf. He þat *bacbitiþ* his neiȝbore. Sel. W. III. 43. In that thing that thei *bachiten* of ȝou. 1 Pet. 3, 16. *Bacbite* no man, blood ne boon. Hymns to the Virg. p. 109. *Bakbyte* no man þat is aweye. Bab. B. p. 23. Dernlike his neghburgh *bakbitand*. Ps. 100, 5. The *bachitende* prieli to his neȝhebore. Wycl. *ib.* Oxf. — Þat yheldes ivels for godes *bacbate* me [detrahebant *V.*]. Ps. 37, 21. Als þai me loved, me *bakbate* þai. 108, 4. That *bacbitide* prineli his neiȝbore. Wycl. Ps. 100, 5. Purv. That *bacbitide* me. Numb. 14, 23 Purv. — *Bakbyttyn* to be wyth bytternes Of inwyous brynnand men. Wynt. 7 prol. 10. Thenne am y *bacbite*. Pol. S. p. 157. Is none so good, that he ne . . is *backbited*. Gower I. 173. That han *bacbytide* to me. Wycl. Numb. 14, 23 Oxf.

bacbitunge, bacbitinge s. neue. *backbiting*. Afterrede, Verläumdung.

Cursunge, *bacbitunge* and fikelunge. OEH p. 205. Þe sixte [sc. kundle of onde] *bacbitunge*.

Ancr. R. p. 200. Of fals othys and *bakbytynge*. Holy Rood p. 171. To whom he tellip his *bachiting*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 43. Amongis burgeises have I be . . And gart *bakbityng* be a brocour To blame mennes ware. P. Pl. 2729. Touchend of this envie Which longeth unto *bakbitinge*. Gower I. 213. cf. 175. 202. 265.

bacbon, bakkebon etc. s. neue. *backbone*. Rückgrat.

Bacbon, fetchine. Wr. Voc. p. 146. sec. XIII. Þe cros behind his *bakbon* þat he þolud deth uppon. Holy Rood p. 190 [*bakkebon ib.* p. 191]. *Backebone*, spina. Wr. Voc. p. 183. Hoc spondile, a *bakebone*. p. 207. *Backebonne*, eschine. Palsgr.

bakke, backe, bake s. dän. *aftenbakke*, vgl. schw. *nattblacka*, vespertilio, sch. *bak, backe, bakiebird*, neue. *bat*, vgl. *balke*. Fledermaus.

Bakke (*bak P.*), flyinge best, vespertilio. Pr. P. p. 21. A lapwynke and a *backe*. Wycl. Deuter. 14, 18 Purv. No *bakke* of kynde may looke ageyn the sunne. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 151. *Backe*, a beest that flyeth, chauvesouris. Palsgr. Hec vespertilio, a *bake*. Wr. Voc. p. 220. Hic vespertilio, hec lucifuga, a *bake*. p. 252. — *Back is* ether reremyis. Wycl. Is. 2, 20 Purv.

baedunt s. vgl. altn. *bakstag*. Rückenstreich.

Ȝif him stronge *baeduntes*. Ancr. R. p. 290.

baken v. ags. *bacan* [*bác; bacen*], altn. schw. *baka*, ahd. *bachan, pachan*, niederl. *bakken*, dän. *bage*. Neben den starken Formen des Zeitwortes erscheinen auch schwache. neue. *bake*. backen, mit Bezug auf Brod, Pasteten, etc., auch Ziegel.

Bakyn, or to *bake*, pinso, panificio. Pr. P. p. 21. Thou schalt go *bake* thiself, I wil nought be thy cook. Gamelyn 92. Of a Lunden buschelle he shalle *bake* XX lovys. B. of Curtas. 625. — Þurrh þatt tu *bakesst* Godess laf. Orm 1566. Who brewys, who *bakys*? Town. M. p. 109. Make we tiel stonys, and *bake* we tho with fier. Wycl. Gen. 11, 3 Purv. — I *book* [*bakide* Purv.] vpon his coles loeues. Is. 44, 19. She . . *boke* therf loones. 1 Kings 28, 24 Oxf. He se how bakers *boke* buttur to grece with olde munkus botus. Rel. Ant. I. 83. Thei *bakiden* meele. Wycl. Ex. 12, 39. — *Bakyn*, or *bake* (*baked P.*), pistus. Pr. P. p. 21. Bulltedd brad þatt *bakenn* wass in ofne. Orm 992. cf. 998. Effraym is maad a loof *baken* [*bakun* Purv.] vndir ashis. Wycl. Hos. 7, 8. He shal offre *baake* sacrifice. Levit. 2, 4 Oxf. Briddes *bacun* in bred. Ant. of Arth. st. 27. Two pastus which he let do make, A capon in that one was *bake*. Gower II. 208. Daher *baken* (*bakun, bake*) *mete*, von Pasteten: Ȝif the *baken mete* be colde. B. of Curtas. 775. To speke of *bakun mete*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 38. Withoute *bake mete* was nowher his hous. Ch. *C. T.* 345. Al manere of *bake metes* þat byn good and hoot, Open hem aboue þe brym of þe coffyn cote. Bab. B. p. 146. Auch ist das Particip in dieser Bedeutung substantivirt: Caro cocta in pasta, *bakyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 200. Us wanted nowther *baken* ne roste. Yw. a. Gaw. 221.

bakere, bachare s. ags. *bäcere*, ahd. *becchuro*, neue. *baker*. Bäcker.

Bakere vel panttere, arthocopus. Wr. Voc. p. 176. *Bachares* and brueres. Rel. S. p. 82. O.E.Misc. p. 188. An ouene maad hoot of a *bakere*. Wycl. Hos. 7, 4. Purv. The botler . . and the *baker*. Gen. 40, 1. Al maner metis that ben made with *bakers* craft. Levit. 2, 1. Hail be ȝe *bakers*, with ȝur lovis smale. Rel. Ant. II. 176.

bakern s. ags. *bäcern*, pistrinum. Backhaus.

Pistrinum, *bakern*. Wr. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII.

bakestre, bakstere, baxtere, bacster etc. s. ags. *bäcestre* [*-istre*], sch. *baksier, baxster*, urspr. weiblich, doch schon im Ags. auch auf das männliche Geschlecht übertragen. cf. Gen. 40, 1. Bäcker, Bäckerin.

Pistor, *bakestre*. Wr. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII. Hec costa, a *baksterys* slomb. p. 246. *Baksteres* and brewesteres and bochiers. P. Pl. 434. Hec pandoxatrix, *bacstare* . . hic pistor *backstare*. Wr. Voc. p. 194. Hic pistor, *bacster*. p. 201. The *baxtere* mette another. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 152. Hic pistor, a *baxter*. Wr. Voc. p. 214. Hec pistrix, a *baxter*. p. 215. Noch sec. XVI. ist das Wort auch weiblich: The *bacster* of Balockburye with hir bakinge pele. Thersites in Four old Plays. p. 81.

bachalf, bakhalf s. Rückseite, Rücken.

Bihynde the bak [on the *bachalf*, post tergum V Wycl. Gen. 19, 6 Purv. v. l. codd. K. S. Bihynde the bak [on the *bachalf*] of the tabernacle Purv. v. l. codd. l. S. This moder is deuyded on the *bakhalf* with a line. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 4. The breny one the *bakhalfe* he brystez in sondyre. Morte Arth. 1482.

bachous[e], bakhous, bakehous s. ags. *bächüs*, neue. *bakehouse*. Backhaus.

Hoc pistrinum, *bachouse*. Wr. Voc. p. 204. a *bakhows*. p. 235. *bakehouse*. p. 178. a *bakehowse*. p. 274. *Bakhowse*, or bakynge howse, pistrina, pistrinum. Pr. P. p. 21.

bace s. e. Fischname. s. *base*.

bacin, bascin, bassin, basin, bassing s. mlat. *bacinus, baccinus*, afr. *bacin, bachin*, pr. sp. *bacin*, it. *bacino*, ahd. *bechin, pecchin*, sch. *basing, bassing*, neue. *basin, bason*.

1. Becken, flaches Gefäss bes. zu Wasser: Towaille and *bacin* For to wasse his honden in. Flor. a. Bl. 563. Þo Clarice to þe piler com And þe *bacin* of golde nom. 597. Water inta *bacyn*. Shoreh. p. 51. His twa ehnen . . brad as *bascins*. St. Marher. p. 9. Þaȝ hit be bot a *bassyn*, a bolle, oþer a scole. All. P. 2, 1145. Þe gredirne & þe goblotes garnyst of syluer, Þe bases of þe bryȝt postes & *bassynes* so schyre. 1277. The over *bassyn* thay halde . . Quylle tho kerver powre water into the nedur. B. of Curtas. 715. *Basyn*, pelvis. Wr. Voc. p. 178. 197. 232. He tok a *basin* of gold in boþe two his hondes. Joseph 697. Tho euwere thurgh towelle syles clene His water into tho *bassynges*

shene. B. OF CURTAS. 695. Tho kerver the *bassynges* tase up thenne. 704.

2. Becken zum Erklingen, Cymbel. cf. mhd. nhd. *becken:* The Flemmysche . . Agynneth to clynken huere *basyns* of bras. POL. S. p. 189. Þe commune errour moeueþ folk and makiþ wery hir *bacines* of bras by þikke strookes . . forto rescowe þe mone þei betyn hire *basines* wiþ þikke strokes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 133.

3. Helm. cf. pr. afr. *bacin*, dasselbe u. *bacinet:* Some he hytte on the *bacyn*, That he cleff hym to the chyn. RICH. C. DE L. 2557. So he tok his *basyn* That hit clevyd into the chyn. ALIS. 2333.

bacinet, bacenet, basinet, basenet, basnet s. afr. *bacinet, bachinet*, nfr. *bassinet*, pr. *bacinet*, pg. *bacinete*, it. *bacinetto*, sch. *bassanet, basnet.* Helm.

A sory flatt, That foundryd *bacynet* and hat. RICH. C. DE L. 5265. *Bacenett*, cassis. PR. P. p. 20. He brayedez one a *bacenett* burneschte of sylver. MORTE ARTH. 906. The Bretons . . Braydez one *bacenetez*. 1753. He smote hym on his *basinet*. RICH. C. DE L. 403. With haburioun, and scheeld, and *basynet*. WYCL. EZ. 23, 24. Purv. A brasun *basynet* on his heed. 1 KINGS 17, 4. Purv. ebenso v. 38. Throȝt *basynet* and breny . . With a bytand brand euyn throghet he him bare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 41. They hewe thorow helme and *basenet*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 1109. Helm and *basnet* on ovenon The scharpe sweord carf bothe. ALIS. 2234. His *basnet* was busked ful bene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Wyth scharpe exus of stelle He playtede here *basnetus*. DEGREV. 325.

bacon, bacoun, bacun s. afr. nfr. pr. *bacon*, ahd. *bacho*, tergum, perna, mhd. *bache*, Speckseite, pg. *bacoro*, neue. *bacon*. Schinken, Speckseite, bes. geräuchert.

As a bondemon of his *bacon* His berd was bidraveled. P. PL. 2859. Bryng us in no *bacon*, for that is passyng fate. SONGS A. CAROLS p. 63. *Bakon* serued with peson. BAB. B. p. 170. For beof ne for *bakoun*. POL. S. p. 341. The *baconn* was nought fet for hem, I trowe, That som men fecche in Essex at Donmowe. CH. *C. T.* 5799. *Baconn*, or beef, or such thing as we fynde. 7335. Hec perna, a flyk of *bacun*. WR. VOC. p. 266. *Bacun flesche*, petaso, baco. PR. P. p. 20.

bakside s. schw. *baksida*, dän. *bagside*, neue. *backside*. Rückseite, Hinterseite.

The wombe-side of thyne astrelabie is also deuyded . . as is the *bakside*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 8.

bacward, bakward etc. adv. neue. *backward*. rückwärts, rücklings, zurück.

On na side, *backward* ne forward. HAMP. 7366. Sche loketh *bakward* to the lond. CH. *C. T.* 5282. Goynge *bacward* fro dedis of the spirit. REL. ANT. II, 53. That the styward . . Fell of his stede *bakward*. LYB. DISCÓN. 1636. Doun he felle *bakward* on his wyf. CH. *C. T.* 4279. Whi stand ye so *bakward*? TOWN. M. p. 204.

Daneben steht früher *abacward*: Arthur . . thehte [teh j. T.] hine *abacward*. LAȝ. II. 419.

bacwarde, bakgard s. vgl. afr. *guarde, warde, garde* u. neue. *rearward, rearguard*. Nachhut, Hintertreffen.

Þat was þa *bacwarde* [bacward j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 578. To folow thaim a *bakgard* for to be. WALLACE 9, 745.

bakwater s. cf. sch. *backwater* = water in a mill-race which cannot get off. hinteres, von hinten zufliessendes Wasser.

Myȝte and strengþe of ryueres and *bakwateres* [fluminum a tergo labentium HIGD. of floedes in the backe of hit. MS. HARL. 2261], þat renneþ þerto dryueþ forþ þe see Euxinum alway in oon cours. TREVISA I. 57.

bach, bæch s. ags. *bach* cf. At Clent in *Cúbache* i. e. *cú-bache* = lat. in Clent . . in *Convalle Bovina* s. MADDEN ed. LAȝAM. *Gloss. Rom.* III. 447. Thal, Bergschlucht.

Þe cnihtes him fuleden, ferde æfter ane *bache* . . wes þe wei holh and long. LAȝ. I. 33. He bicom in a *bæch* þer he bale funde. I. 110. Heo ferden into ane mucele *bæche* þa munte bihalues. I. 240. Þer walleð of þan mæren a moni are siden of dalen and of dunen and of *bæchen* deopen sixti wateres. II. 490. Der aus der Legende von König Kenelm bei MADDEN angeführte ags. Name des Thales, in welchem Kenelm erschlagen wurde, das Kuhthal, lautet altengl. *Coubache: Coubache* me clipede þis valeye, & ȝut me doþ also: In *Coubache* þis holi bodi lay wel menie a ȝer. ST. KENELM 244. In Clent in *Coubache* Kenelm kinges bern liþ vnder a þorn. 267. cf. 282. Der Name ist *Coubage* geschrieben 289.

bache oder **bacche?, batche** s. zu baken geh. neue. *batch*, der auf einmal im Ofen gebackene Teig, vgl niederd. *bakkels, backelse, beckelse*.

Bahche or bakynge (*batche P.*), pistura. PR. P. p. 21. *Batche* of bredde, fournee de pain. PALSGR.; auffällig: A *batche*, fermentum. MANIP. VOC. p. 38.

bacheler, bachiler, bachelar, bachler etc. s. afr. *bacheler, bachiler, bachelier, baceler*, pr. *bacalar, bachallier*, sp. *bachiller*, it. *baccelliere* u. *baccalare*, mlat. *baccalarius*, in späterer Umbildung *baccalaureus*, sch. *bachelar*, neue. *bachelor*. Das Wort, welches in früher Zeit den Besitzer einer *baccalaria*, eines Bauergutes, bezeichnet, ist etymologisch noch nicht aufgeklärt.

1. junger Ritter, der noch kein eigenes Banner führt, Ritter niederen Ranges, Dienstmann, auch auf vorchristliche Zeiten übertragen und oft mit *knight* als Uebersetzung von *miles* gleich gesetzt: Þe erl Roberd of Gloucestre spec þo þys ywys: Syre ȝong *bacheler*, he sede [sc. zum Earl von Chester]. R. OF GL. p. 453. A staleworþe ȝong *bachiler*. p. 77. A noble *bachiler*. p. 228. William . . Þat ȝong bold *bachiler*. WILL. 1135. Whether he be knyȝt or *bachiler* wot I neuer for soþe. 840. Then thei drowe hym ful nere, Baneret and *bachelere*. DEGREV. 1081. If thou were of such lignage That thou to me were of parage And that thy fader were a pere, As he is now a *bachelere* [dies

sagt der König von dem sonst als *knight* bezeichneten Vater. Gower I. 154. He, which was a *bachelere*, My fader is now made a pere. I. 156. This yonge lord, this worthy knight . . Unto his *bacheler* he tolde His counseil. I. 248. His *bacheler*, which hadde come, Wl an that his lorde by night slepte. I. 249. He was atte a bourdes þer *bachilers* pleide. Will. 1177. A *bacheler* in his degre, Right such an other as was she On whom she hath her herte set . . This yonge knight Acis was hote. Gower I. 163 [wo von Acis und Galatea die Rede ist]. Broȝten *bachlerez* hem wyth þat þay by bonkez metten, Swyerez þat swyftly swyed on blonkez. All. P. 2. 86 [mit Bezug auf das Fest des Königs Matth. 22]. We are ever more redy to com at thy calle And bow to thi bydyng as *bachlers* shuld. Town. M. p. 186 [spricht der *secundus miles* zu Pilatus]. His sone, a yong squyer, A lovyer, and a lusty *bacheler*. Ch. *C. T.* 79. The kinges boteler, A proude and lusty *bachiler*. Gower I. 129.

2. junger, unverheiratheter Mann (so schon auch im Afr. u. Provenz.): If thou be a *bachelar*, and woldest ever thryfe, Prekyst out of contre and bryngest hom a wyfe, In much sorow and car ledest thu thi lyfe, But thou have the peny redy to tak to. Songsa. Carols p. 35. *Bachelár* nat maryed, bachelier. Palsgr. These *bachileres* synge allas Whan that thay fynde eny adversite In love . . And trewely it sit wel to be so, That *bachilers* have ofte peyne and wo [im Gegensatze zu: *a weddid man*. 9159]. Ch. *C. T.* 9150.

3. Baccalaureus, als Inhaber einer unter dem Doctorate stehenden akademischen Würde (so auch im Altromanischen): Hic bacularius, a *bachyler*. Wr. Voc. p. 210 (unter: nomina dignitatum clericorum. sec. XV.); ebenso: a *bacler*. p. 262 (unter: nomina ecclesiasticorum).

bachelerie s. afr. *bachelerie*.

1. junge Ritterschaft (collectiv): Þo he ymad hym a fayr ost of þis *bachelerie*. R. of Gl. p. 76. Ycholle our ost eche, and our *bachelerye* . . wyþ tuo þousend hors. p. 199. Lordes and ladyes in his compaignie . . And of his retenu the *bachelerie*. Ch. *C. T.* 8144.

2. Ritterlichkeit: Þe knyȝtes atyled hem aboute in eche syde In feldes and in medys to preue her *bachelerye*. R. of Gl. p. 191 sq.

bad, bade, bod, baid s. vgl. *abad*, s. *badien* v. ags. *bād*, pignus, stimmt nur der Form nach; der Bedeutung entspricht ags. *bād*. altn. *bið*, afries. *bēde*; altengl. *baid* gehört dem Norden an. Verweilen, Zögern.

Alsuithe als he was made He fell; was thar na langer *bade*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 50. v. *alsuithe*. No lenger than the maister seyd, Of gate nas ther no *bade*. Tristr. I, 32. Withowttene any *bade* To the castelle thay rade. Percev. 1533 cf. *ib.* 41. 111. 666 etc. As bliue, boute *bod*, he braydes to þe quene. Will. 149. Withoute *bode* his herte she obeyde. Ch. *Qu. Anel.* 122. He straik the fyrst, but *baid*, in the blasoune. Wallace 5, 267. On the frayt folk buskyt withoutyn *baid*. 7, 818.

badde, bad adj. vgl. ags. *bādling*, effeminatus, sch. *badlyng*? neue. *bad*. schlecht.

1. schlecht in Bezug auf physische oder überhaupt äusserliche Beschaffenheit: Than the mykil tree wax al *badde*. Seven Sag. 643. *Badde* or nowght worthe, invalidus. Pr. P. p. 20. My hors is now feble and *badde*. Gower II. 48. Her sadel eke was wonder *badde*. II. 47. Daher überhaupt gering, unbedeutend: Boys now blaberyn bostynge of a baron *bad*, In Bedlem is born be bestys. Cov. M. p. 164.

2. schlecht, elend, in sittlicher Beziehung: Wat is vs to lete þis *badde* kyng Go þus oliue as a schade þat nys worþ noþing? R. of Gl. p. 108. One Thelous, whiche al was *bad*, A fals knight. Gower I. 196. I finde the so *bad*, That the ne list to speke o worde. III. 155. All were good, I trow their were none *bade*. Nugæ P. p. 3. The lord a litel kenet hadde, He loved hit wel the hit were *bad*[de]. Seven Sag. 1740. *Bad*, or wykyde, malus. Pr. P. p. 20. That the folk of Israel Bittre aboughte the giltes Of two *badde* preestes. P. Pl. 6188.

3. übel, schlimm, schlecht, nachtheilig: Tho good fortune as the *badde*. Gower I. 88. My chawnce ys *bad*, I trow that fortune be my fo. EEP. p. 139 l. 54. Compar. As lewed peple demeth comunly Of thinges that ben maad more subtily Than they can in her lewednes comprehende, They deemen gladly to the *badder* ende. Ch. *C. T.* 10535. Superlat. Here is *baddyst* above [vom schlechten Wurfe im Würfeln]. Town. M. p. 241.

baddeliche, badli adv. neue. *badly*. schlecht, übel.

So longe hom spedde *baddeliche*, þat hii miȝte as wel bli[n ne. R. of Gl. p. 566. *Badly*, or wykkydly, male, inique. Pr. P. p. 20.

baddenesse s. neue. *badness*. Schlechtigkeit, Unsittlichkeit.

The beaute of hir body In *baddenesse* she despended. P. Pl. 7538.

badien v. zu *bad* s. geh. ags. *bādian*, pignerare. weilen, wohnen.

Badien þe king wolde þat his folc come. Laȝ. III. 17. Þat water is unimete brade, nikeres þer *badieð* inne [þar wonieþ j. T.]. II. 489.

bæch s. s. *bach*.

bæften, bæfte, baften, bafte adv. præp. s. *biaften*.

bærd s. s. *beard*.

bære, bere, beere, beer, ber, auch **bare** s. ags. *bær*, afries. *bēre*, alts. ahd. *bāra*, niederl. *baar* u. *berrie*, vgl. fr. *bière*, pr. *bera*, neue. *bier*.

1. Bahre, Tragsessel, Sänfte: Her is icumen . . Vder þe lome mon, and wulle wiþ us here fihten in his *bere*. Laȝ. II. 394. Nys he more þan half ded ylad in a *bere*? R. of Gl. p. 163. cf. horsbere.

2. bes. Todtenbahre: Feretrum, *bære*. Wr. Voc. p. 95 sec. XII. Al þe *bære* wass bileȝȝd Wiþþ bætenn gold & sillferr. Orm 8167. Hise cnihhtess alle imæn Forþ ȝedenn wiþþ þe

bære. 8185. Þat *bere* is led. G. A. Ex. 2181. Hec libitina, hoc feretrum, *bere.* Wr. Voc. p. 193. a *bere.* p. 249. Hi fonde þere þe man ded a lute bifore & ligge hot in a *bere.* St. Edm. Confess. 195. The monekes come sone thider and this holi bodi toke, In a *bere* faire hi hit leide. Bek. 2097. On flore me þe strecche þ And leyþ þe on *bere.* O.E.Miscell. p. 101. Ne makede his moder non oþer Bute also he were ileid on *bere.* Flor. a. Bl. 13. On *bere* when ȝe er broght. Minot p. 24. On *bere* lay kyng Henry, on *bere* biȝond þe se. Langt. p. 108. To bery hym that lyeth on *bere.* Lydg. *M. P.* p. 112. Lette makien *beren* [*beres* j. T.] riche and swiðe maren. Laȝ. III. 112. The nobles . . Upon here schuldres carieden the *beere.* Ch. *C. T.* 2901. She was right swich to seen in hire visage, As is that wight that men on *beere* bynde. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 834. *Beere* of dede men. Pr. P. p. 32. *Beere* for deed men, biere. Palsgr. Theseus hath isent After a *beer.* Ch. *C. T.* 2872. Hoc feretrum, a *ber.* Wr. Voc. p. 231. Me leiden hem in *bare*, And burden hem ful ȝare. KH. 891. *Bare* als Uebersetzung von *libitina* führt Halliw. D. p. 142 nach einem handschriftlichen Vokabular aus sec. XV. an.

bærm s. s. barm.

bærn s. s. bearn.

bæwen v. erscheint als Synonymum von *clensen* und dürfte kaum mit ahd. *bâhan* (*bâwan*), nhd. *bähen*, fovere, verwandt sein, welches mit dem Begriffe baden, abluere, keinen Zusammenhang zu haben scheint; auch das Altnordische bietet keinen Anhalt. läutern, reinigen.

Forr hemm To clennsenn & to *bæwenn* Off all þatt teȝȝ missdidenn. Orm 15152. To clennsenn & to *bæwenn* hemm Off alle þeȝȝre sinness. 18042. Iesu Crist . . Aȝȝ fullhtneþþ folle, aȝȝ *bæweþþ* folle Unnseȝhennlike off sinness. 19719.

baffen v. niederl. *baffen*, latrare, nhd. *baffen*, *bäffen*, vgl. niederd. *blaffen* u. lat. *baubari.* bellen.

Baffyn as howndys, baulo, baffo, latro. Pr. P. p. 20. cf. To *baffe*, as a dog, latrare. Manip. Voc. p. 10.

baffinge s. Bellen, Gebell.

Baffynge, or bawlynge of howndys, baulatus, baffatus. Pr. P. p. 20.

bagell[e], baghel s. altn. *bagall*, virga episcopalis, mlat. *baculus.* Krummstab.

A hard wele telle, Þat *bagelle* & belle be filchid & fled. Langt. p. 282. In toun herd I telle, The *baghel* and the belle ben filched and fled. Pol. S. p. 307.

bager, badger s. schwer mit afr. *bladier*, mlat. *bladarius* (it. *biadajuolo*) zu vermitteln, neue. *badger.* Kornhändler, Kornmakler.

In theire byeng and barganyng with the *bagers*, such as bryngeth whete to towne, as wele in trowys, as otherwyse. Engl. Gilds p. 424. vgl. Wee will ryde like noe men of warr, but like poore *badgers* wee wil be. Percy's Fol. Ms. II. 205.

bagge s. altn. *baggi*, sarcina, mlat. *baga*, area, saccus, afr. *bague*, pr. *bagua*, gal. *bag*, kymr. *baich*, onus, sarcina, neue. *bag.* Sack, Beutel, bisweilen auch andere Behälter, wie Kiepe, Korb.

Hit is beggares rihte uorte beren *bagge* on bac. Ancr. R. p. 168. *Bagge*, or poke, sacculus. Pr. P. p. 21. *Bagge*, a purse, or a fauconners *bagge*, gibissiere. Palsgr. He [sc. þe boz = Auerochs] haþ a large ryuel, as it were a *bagge*, vnder þe chynne. Trevisa I. 257. As a *bagge* honged On bothen his chekes. P. Pl. Creed 114. Be so the *bagge* [der Geldsack] and he accorden, Him recceth nought what men recorden Of him. Gower II. 284. Mid a *bagge* ful of eiren a womman þer com. St. Swithin 57. — Trusseaus & purses, *baggen* & packes beoð alle eorðliche weolen. Ancr. R. p. 168. Þer watz busy ouer borde bale to kest Her *bagges*, & her feþer beddes, & her bryȝt wedes. All. P. 3, 157. Fy on the *bagges* in the kist. Gower II. 130. That one wold have his *bagges* still, And nought departen with his will. II. 147. That maketh beggares go with bordon and *bagges.* Pol. S. p. 150. Bidderes and beggeres Faste aboute yede, With hire belies and hire *bagges* Of breed ful yerammed. P. Pl. 79.

bagge, badge s. sch. *badgie*, ob zu mlat. *bagius* = badius gehörig, und zunächst von der Farbe hergenommen? neue. *badge.* Abzeichen.

Bage or *bagge* of armys (*badge P.*), banidium, bannidium. Pr. P. p. 20. *Badge* of a gentylman, la deuise dung seigneur. Palsgr. He beris of golde a semely sighte, His *bagges* are sabylle ylkane. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 132.

baggen v. zum Subst. *bagge* gehörig; vgl. schott. *baggit*, dickbäuchig, trächtig. schwellen, bes. trächtig sein.

Baggyn, or bocyn owte, tumeo. Pr. P. p. 21. I *bagge* as a doe dethe that is with faune and suche lyke, je suis emprainct. — Se howe yonder doe is *bagged.* Palsgr. The mere was *bagged* with fole. Percev. 717.

baggen v. schwerlich mit dem eben aufgeführten Verb identisch, sondern auf einen anderen Stamm zurückzuführen. vgl. *baggingli.* schielen, seitwärts blicken, wegblicken.

She [sc. Fortune] gothe upryght, and yet she halte, That *baggeth* foule, and loketh faire, The dispitouse debonaire. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 621. To men þat putten hem wel upon þis ground, and holden hem wel þeron, and reulen hem bi þe firste reule, þat þei *baggen* not þerfro. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 191.

baggepipe s. cf. *bagge*, neue. *bagpipe.* Sackpfeife.

A *baggepipe* cowde he blowe and sowne. Ch. *C. T.* 567. *Baggepype*, panduca. Pr. P. p. 21. *Baggepype*, cornemuse. Palsgr.

baggepipere s. neue. *bagpiper.* Sackpfeifer.

Baggepypere, panducarius. Pr. P. p. 21. *Baggepyper*, cornemusier. Palsgr.

baggingli adv. dient in der anzuführenden Stelle zur Uebersetzung des afr. *en lorgnoyant.*

s. oben *baggen*. schielend, seitwärts blickend.

She [sc. Envie] ne lokide but awrie, Or overthwart, alle *baggyngly*. . She myghte loke in no visage. Ch. *R. of R.* 291.

bai s. fr. *baie*, sp. *baya*, lat. *bacca*, neue. *bay*, vgl. *baitre*. Beere, Frucht.

Bay, frute, bacca. Pr. P. p. 21. *Bay* frute or berry, grayne de lavrier. Palsgr. The *bayes* of yvene. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 152.

bai s. fr. *baie*, sp. *bahia*, mlat. *baia*, sinus, neue. *bay*. Bucht, auch als weiter, offener Raum in einem Gebäude.

Heȝe houses withinne þe halle . . So brod bilde in a *bay*, þat blonkkes moȝt renne [es ist von dem ungeheuren Palaste Belsazars die Rede]. All. P. 2, 1391.

bai s. Dies im Prompt. Parvul. aufgeführte mit obstaculum übersetzte Wort dürfte sonst kaum in der alten Sprache zu entdecken sein. In der konkreten Bedeutung Wehr, Wasserwehr nimmt es Halliwell D. p. 152 mit Anderen. So könnte das Wort mit dem nächstvorhergehenden dasselbe sein.

Bay, or wythstondynge, obstaculum. Pr. P. p. 21.

bai s. afr. *abai*, vgl. *baien* v., neue. *bay*, a stand made by one pursued or attacked. eig. das Umbellen der Hunde bei dem zum Stehen gebrachten Wilde, Hetze.

Of liouns chas, of beore baityng, And *bay* of bor, of bole slatyng. Alis. 199. Mony watz þe myry mouthe of men & of houndez þat buskkez after þis bor . . Ful oft he bydes þe *baye*. Gaw. 1447. Þer he bode in his *bay*. 1564. Til þe knyȝt . . Syȝ hym byde at þe *bay*. 1581.

bai adj. unkl. Urspr. rund, dick?

Hir body watz schort & þik, Hir buttokez *bay* & brode. Gaw. 966.

bai adj. afr. pr. *bai*, sp. pg. *bayo*, it. *baio*, lat. *badius*, neu. *bay*, braun, von der Farbe des Pferdes.

Upon a *bay* destrere. Lyb. Disc. 1044. Upon a stede *bay*. Ch. *C. T.* 2159. He . . Brochez þe *baye* stede. Morte Arth. 918. On stedes *baye* browne. Lyb. Disc. 462.

baiard, baiart adj. u. s. pr. *baiart*, mlat. *baiardus* von bai = badius.

1. adj. braun: Opon his stede *bayard* fast he wan þe dike. Langt. p. 272.

2. s. Brauner, Fuchs, überhaupt Pferd, häufig als Eigenname eines Pferdes behandelt: *Bayart* a horse, bayart. Palsgr. As he goth by the way Toward the mylle, and *Bayard* in his hand. Ch. *C. T.* 4112. That was bake for *bayarde* was boote for many hungry. P. Pl. 4184. Til bischopes *bayardes* Ben beggeris chaumbres. 2329. Sprichwörtlich ist das blinde Pferd geworden: Pay blustered as blynde as *bayard* watz euer. All. P. 2, 886. Ye ben as bolde as is *Bayard* the blynde. Ch. *C. T.* 13341. Blustyrne furth unblest as *bayard* the blynd. Audelay p. 48. cf. 50.

baien v. afr. *abaïr*, lat. *baubari* ad-baubari), neue. *bay*.

1. intr. bellen: *Bayyn*, or berkyn ayene, relatro. Pr. P. p. 21. Hys hondys began to *baye*, That harde the jeant. Eglamour 286. Braches *bayed* þerfore, & breme noyse maked. Gaw. 1142. Baldely þay blw prys, *bayed* þayr rachchez. 1362. bildl. Alle the berdles burnes *bayed* on him evere, And schorned him. Depos. R. II. p. 22.

2. tr. anbellen, hetzen: Þer *bayen* hym mony bray houndez. Gaw. 1909. Brachetes *bayed* þat best, as bidden þe maysterez. 1603. The raches comun rengnyng him by, And *bayet* him fulle boldely. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 7.

baien? bayen, beyen v., ein dunkles Wort, gewähren. vgl. *baiden*.

Of Crist that *bayeth* me mi bone. Lyr. P. p. 27. Or blisse heo *beyen* this briddes breme. p. 32.

baile s. s. *balu, bale*.

baile u. **baillif, bailif, baili** etc. s. afr. *baile* u. *bailli*, pr. *baile* u. *bailieu*, it. bailo u. *balivo*, mlat. *bajulus* u. *bajulivus, ballivus* etc. neue. *bailiff*. Vogt, Amtmann, Verwalter; unter diesem Namen erscheinen höhere und niedere Rechts-, Verwaltungs- und Polizeibeamte.

Bayle, ballivus. Wr. Voc. p. 182. Hic ballivus, a *bayle*. p. 211. Of the resayver he shalle resayve Alle that is gedurt of *bayle* and grayue. B. of Curtas. 575. We mon have a mekille myschaunce, And the *bayles* us take. Town. M. p. 17. Ther nas *ballif* [vv. ll. *baillif, baylyf, bayle*] ne herde, ne other hyne, That they ne knewe his sleight and hys covyne. Ch. *C. T.* 605. The king . . other his *baillif*. Bek. 590. Hit scholde beon ibrouȝt Bifore the king and his *baillifs*. 613. Ne that *bailif* ne forester ne soffrede hom nower come. R. of Gl. p. 499. Ase þe barouns and þe *baylifs* þet gouerneþ and wytyeþ þe kingriche. Ayenb. p. 122. Shireues, *bailifes* he ches þat office coupe guye. Langt. p. 281. Hastili [sc. þe king] het eche a *baili* þat hade it to kepe, to do eche burn be buxum . . to þe cowherdes comaundement. Will. 5387. Syn that ye ben a *baily* as am I, Som subtilte as tel me faithfully In myn office how that I may wynne. Ch. *C. T.* 7001. To þe *baylys* of þe toun hastiliche heo wende. R. of Gl. p. 129. Grayuis and *baylys* and parker. B. of Curtas. 589. Sixti *baylies* ant ten hue maden adoun falle. Pol. S. p. 189. Now is Mede . . With bedeles and with *baillies* Brought bifore the kyng. P. Pl. 1356.

baillie, bailie, balie, baili, bali s. afr. *baillie*, pr. *bailia*, sp. *baylia*, neue. *baily*. Amt, Gewalt, Macht, Obhut.

That he moste with onur leve thulke *baillie* [das Kanzleramt] And ech other service of court. Bek. 202. Ac another *baillie* ich habbe afonge. 355. Now is thy brother scherreve, and hath the *baillye*, And he hath endited the, and wolves heed doth the erie. Gamelyn 703. A duke . . which had in his *baillie* To lede the chivalrie of Rome. Gower I. 68. Y the bytake my *bailye* My folk with him to coverye. Alis. 7532. He [sc. Pan] had of bestes the *bailie*.

Gower II. 161. Þo byeþ ypocrites sotyls þet sotilliche wylleþ heȝe cliue and steleþ þe dingnetes and þe *baylyes*. Ayenb. p. 26. God ȝaf him . . Of paradys al þe *balye*. EEP. p. 13. Þe duke Siward had taken in his *balie*. Machog, þe Scottes kyng. Langt. p. 61. He [sc. Satenas] fanded ithenlye To harl him intil his *balye*. Metr. Homil. p. 13. Þat emperise al heuenez hatz, Vrþe & helle in her *bayly*. All. P. 1, 441. Þou schal won in þis *bayly* [d. i. im Himmelreiche]. 1, 315. Sir Ion of Warenne he is chef justise, Sir Henry Percy kepes Galweye, þise tuo had *baly* of þis londes tueye. Langt. p. 280. Thou art here in our *baly* withoutten any grace Of skap. Town. M. p. 207.

bain, bein, baue adj. altn. *beinn*. directus, promptus, officiosus, sch. *bayne, bane*. bereit, eifrig, bereitwillig, gehorsam.

Þenne watz no tom þer bytwene his tale & her dede, So *bayn* wer þay boþe two his bone for to wyrk. All. P. 3, 135. Seriaunce that were *bayn* To serue Tristrem. Tristr. 1, 65. Ȝo thar butte commawnde hom ther to, And haue seruandis fulle *bayne*. Amadace st. 47. To venge thair lorde war thai ful *bayn*. Yw. a. Gaw. 766. Al oure balez to bere ful *bayn*, He toke on hymself oure carez colde. All. P. 1, 806. Ffor to be *bayn* To offre to God . . With ffowlys bothe wylde and tame. Cov. M. p. 178. Whyl I byde in yowre borȝe, be *bayn* to ȝow[r]e hest. Gaw. 1092. To goddez wylle I am ful *bayn*. 2158. Thou was ever to me fulle *bayn*. Town. M. p. 39. Be thou buxom and right *bayn*. p. 168. Alle shalle be slayn bot oonely we, Oure barnes that ar *bayn*, and thare wifes thre. p. 28. cf. *Bayne*, buxum, promptus, obsequens. Manip. Voc. p. 200. Seltener begegnet *bein: Beyn* or plyaunte, flexibilis. Pr. P. p. 29. Ye thar bot commande hus thertoo, And haffe your servandes *beyn*. Amadas 513 (vgl. oben Amadace). Die Form *bane* steht substantivirt in der Bedeutung von *ancilla* = die Gehorsame, mit Bezug auf Luk. 1, 48: He has bene sene agane The buxumnes of his *bane* [respexit humilitatem ancillæ suæ]. Town. M. p. 82. Sonst finden wir es als Adverb: The berne besely and *bane* blenkit hym about. Gaw. a. Gol. I. 6.

bainen v. Dies von Bohnen oder Erbsen in der Bedeutung des lat. frendere [cf. pisa fresa] im Prompt. Parv. gebrauchte, sonst nicht anzutreffende Verb könnte auf fr. *baigner*, einweichen, zurückzuführen sein; Palsgrave hat *I bayne*, I bathe. Vom Einweichen der Erbsen [stepen] ist sonst in Kochbüchern die Rede. cf. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 46. quetschen (durch Einweichen?).

Baynyd, as benys or pesyn. Pr. P. p. 21.

baisk, bask adj. s. *beisk, beȝsk*.

baisment s. s. *bashment*.

baissen v. s. *basshen*.

bait, beite s. ags. *bát*, esca, altn. *beit*, pascuum; *beita*, esca. vgl. auch mhd. *beiz* n. *beize* f. venatio, neue. *bait*.

1. Lockspeise, Köder: Als fisce es tan wit *bait* and hoc. Metr. Hom. p. 12. As the fissher on his *buit* Sleeth, whan he seeth the fisshes faste. Gower I. 311. *Bayte* to catche fysshe. Palsgr. Thys worlde ys but the fendys *beyte*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 172.

2. Beize, Jagd. In dieser Bedeutung scheint das Wort, wie *baitinge* früher, erst in jüngerer Zeit üblich geworden zu sein: Þe *bayt* of a beare. ursi prelium; Þe *bayt* of a bul, tauri venatio. Manip. Voc. p. 203.

baiten, beiten v. altn. *beita*, altschw. *beta*. insectari, venari, ags. *bátian*, ahd. *beizan*, mhd. *beizen*; neue. *bait*. eigentlich beissen machen, beizen in verschiedenem Sinne.

1. ätzen, füttern, weiden lassen: *Beyton* hoorse. Pr. P. p. 29. Than lychtit all that thai war To *bayt* thar horss that war wery. Barb. 9, 769. There oure mene lenges *Baytaynde* theire blonkes on þe brode mede. Morte Arth. 2671. Whille that the laste bryngere reste him, and *bayte* his dromedarie or his hors. Maund. p. 243. Thare unbrydilles theis bolde, and *baytes* þeire horses. Morte Arth. 2509. bildlich: I *bayte* mine eares [Lydgate], I applye them to herken a thynge. Palsgr. Daher steht das Verb ohne Object für absitzen, einkehren, eig. füttern: I *bayte* at an inne, as a man whan he journayeth. Palsgr. A litill quhill thai *baytit* thar. Barb. 9, 780.

2. intr. weiden, atzen (vesci): By him *baytith* his destrer Of herbes fyne and goode. Ch. *C. T.* 15321. He lordely lyghttes . . And lete his burlyche blonke *baite* on þe flores. Morte Arth. 2694. auch reflexiv: He let hym [sc. his stede] *bayte hym* on the ground. Torrent 1566. Das intr. Verb steht auch bildlich: Love wille reyve youre coloure, lust and hele: Eke ye moste *bayte* on many an hevy mele. Ch. *Court of L.* 193. He gan to wayten If knyght or sqwyer of his compagnie Gan for to sigh, or lete his eyen *bayten* On any woman. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 190.

3. mit Lockspeise, Köder versehen. altn. *beita*, escam hamo imponere [Björn Haldors.]: I *bayte* a hoke to take fysshe. Palsgr.

4. beizen, hetzen, jagen, theils mit einem Akkusativobjekte, theils mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede: Panne men doth þe bere *beyte*. Havel. 1840. *Beyton* wyth howndys, berys, bolys, or other lyke. Pr. P. p. 29. Þat no man miȝt oþer perceyue But sche a bere were to *baite* at a stake. Will. 1722. My boles & my borez arn *bayted* & slayne. All. P. 2, 55. — Þe herd had wiþ him an hound, his hert to liȝt, forto *bayte* on his bestes wanne þai to brode went. Will. 10. To *bayten* on the bere. Depos. of R. II. p. 15.

5. (*beȝten*) verfolgen, bedrücken; durch zwangsweise Beitreibung von Gelderu: Þeȝȝ [sc. Publicaness haffdenn wikenn off þe king To sommnenn hise ȝeldess, Purrh whamm þeȝȝ durrstenn *beȝȝtenn* menn Forr æþelike gillte. Orm 10169.

baitinge, beitinge s.

1. Grasung altn. *beiting*, pastus, pascuum: *Beytynge* of horse, pabulacio. Pr. P. p. 29.

2. Jagd, Beize: Of liouns chas, of beore *baityng*. Alis. 199. *Beytynge* of bestys wyth howndys. Pr. P. p. 29.

baitre s. vgl. *bai* s. Lorbeerbaum.

Baytre, laurus. Wr. Voc. p. 181.

baiðen v. altn. *beiða*, petere, postulare, optare, cupere. genehm halten.

I schal *baiþen* þy bone þat þou boden habbes. Gaw. 327. Þay *bayþen* in þe morn To fylle þe same forwardez þat þay byfore maden. 1404. Lettez be your bisinesse, for I *bayþe* hit yow neuer to graunte. 1810.

bal, ball, balle s. mhd. *bal*, gen. *balles*, altschw. *baller*, altn. *böllr*, neue. *ball*.

1. Ball, bes. zum Spielen, dann überhaupt Kugel, oder etwas Kugelförmiges: In his hond of gold a *bal* . . With that *bal* togider thai *plaid*. Seuyn Sag. 1999—2004. Urthe is amidde the see a lute *bal* and round. Pop. Sc. 255. Þe þyef þet þrauþ þane little *bal* into þe hondes þrote, Þet he ne ssel naȝt berke. Ayenb. p. 179. Thay token gold a grete *bal*, And letten grynde hyt ryght smal. Seven Sag. 2066. In dauncing, in pypyng, and rennyng at the *ball*. Songs a. Car. p. 27. I saw iii hedles playen at a *ball*. p. 34. Hec pila, *balle*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. 240. He rolleth under foot as doth a *balle*. Ch. *C. T.* 2616. This *balle* . . This wylle I vowche save To play the with alle. Town. M. p. 96. I bryng the bot a *balle*, Have and play the with alle, And go to the tenys. p. 118. As me mai bi a candle iseo, that is bisides a *balle*. Pop. Sc. 89. — Nu ȝe mawen heom [sc. þas stanes] habben swulche veðerene *balles*. Laȝ. II. 307. Summe heo driuen *balles*. II, 616.

2. bildlich, Schädel: Ther was many throte ykitt, Mani hert forles his blod, And mani the *bal* vp in the hod. Arth. a. Merl. 392. I shrew thi *balle* under thi hode. Town. M. p. 17. Mony of his knyghtis gode Loren theo *balles* in heore hode. Alis. 6180. auch: Augapfel: *Balle* of þe ye, pupilla. Pr. P. p. 21. Wr. Voc. p. 244.

Durch Verwechselung des lat. *pilum* n. mit *pila* f. steht das Wort für Wurfspiess: Þe men of þat lond . . vseþ *balles* [dartes Ms. Harl. 2261 cf. pilis et arcubalistis Higd.] and alblastres. Trevisa I. 297.

bal und **belle** s. altn. *bál*, rogus, flamma, schw. *bål*, dän. *baal*, ags. *bæl*, sch. *ball*, *bail*, *bele*. Feuer, Brand, Scheiterhaufen.

It sal . . Drif them doun in to the hell And dunt the deueles thider in, In thair *bal* al for to brin. Metr. Homil. p. XII. To be in your *bal. ib.* And bad scho sulde be brynde in *bale*. p. 169. To brenne the body in a *bale* of fiir. P. Pl. *Creed* 1329. — I bren as a *belle*. Gaw. a. Gal. I. 15. I brenne as a *belle*. Ant. of Arth. st. 15. cf. In *bayle fyre* [ags. *bælfýr*, rogi ignis] sall thou de. Wallace 4, 718.

balade s. afr. *balade* zu *balar* geh., asp. *balada*, *balata*, neue. *ballad*. Ballade.

He can carolles make, Roundel, *balade* and virelay. Gower I. 133. *Balades*, roundels, virelayes. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 423. These thre *baladis*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 130.

balance, balaunce, belaunce, ballaunce etc. s. afr. *balance*, lat. *bilanx*, neue. *balance*.

1. Waage: Love is þe wyte ine þe *balance*. Ayenb. p. 91. Ther is deceipte in his *balaunce*. Gower I. 22. Wel Y vnderstande whider þe *belaunce* bowes algate. Will. 947. Hic bilanx, *belans*. Wr. Voc. p. 227. Al thyng commytted and weyed in *ballaunce*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 141. Fydo . . for marchauntes dide well his diligence To fynde *balauncis* by just divisions. p. 89.

2. bildlich für Gewalt: There is a state .. Above all other on erthe here, Which hath the londe in his *balaunce*. Gower III. 381.

3. Schwebe, Verlegenheit, Zweifel, Gefahr: I may nought . . setten al in even This world, whiche ever is in *balaunce*. Gower I. 41. Hy byeth ine greate *balance* of hyre helþe of zaule. Ayenb. p. 30. Among hem alle hii were, syker al wyþoute *balance*, Of an hondred þousend hors. R. of Gl. p. 200. If this were wist, my lif lay in *balaunce*, And youre honour. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1532. Ten þousand mark & mo, þat er now in *balance*. Langt. p. 156. So steht *lay in balaunce* für wetten: Ye nolde nought forgon his acqueyntaunce For moche good, I dar *lay in balaunce* Al that I have in my possessioun. Ch. *C. T.* 12538.

balbene s. wird als Name eines Fisches angeführt; eine Verwechselung mit *balene*, mlat. *balena*, *ballena*, scheint nicht vorzuliegen, da unter den Fischnamen der letztere in demselben Verzeichnisse vorhergeht.

Hec balbena, a *balbene*. Wr. Voc. p. 222.

balke, balk s. sch. *bauk*, *bawk*, ags. *balca*, *bolca*, trabs, porca, alts. *balco*, afries. *balka*, ahd. *balcho*, *balko*, trabs, altn. *bálkr*, sepes, paries, tempestas, schw. *balk*, trabs, porca, neue. *balk*.

1. Balke, Balken: He can wel in myn eye see a stalke, But in his owne he can nought seen a *balke*. Ch. *C. T.* 3917. *Balke* in a howse, trabs. Pr. P. p. 22. *Balke* of an house, pouste. Palsgr. Hec trabes, *balk*. Wr. Voc. p. 203. 236. Þe wrightes þat þe timber wroght, A mekill *balk* þam bud haue ane. Holy Rood p. 79. Anoþer *balk* þan haue þai soght. p. 80. cf. A rynnand cord thai slewyt our his hed, Hard to the *bawk*, and hangyt him to ded. Wallace 7, 207. — The *balkes*, les trayes [v. l. trefs]. Wr. Voc. p. 170. sec. XIII. To clymben . . Unto the tubbes hangyng in the *balkes*. Ch. *C. T.* 3625.

2. Ackerbeet, das zwischen den Furchen emporragende Erdreich, Rain, Streif Landes zwischen Ackerland: A grene *balke*, vert choral où est le pastour. Wr. Voc. p. 159. sec. XIII. *Balke*, a londe eryd, porca. Pr. P. p. 22. *Baulke* of londe, separaison. Palsgr. To my schepe wylle I stalk and herkyn anone, There abyde on a *balk*, or sytt on a stone. Town. M. p. 99. My body on *balke* þer bod in sweuen. All. P. 1, 62. He that wylle stalke Be brook or *balke* Hedyr to walke. Cov. M. p. 343. Der ungepflügt gelassene Strich wird zum Bilde der Vernachlässigung der Pflicht,

Fehltritt: In ȝonge age men wide doon walke To dyuers synnis in fele degre: Þouȝ a ȝong man make a *balke*, ȝit take to þi mynde: reuertere. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 92.

balke s. vielleicht irrthümlich statt *backe*; doch vgl. schw. *nattblacka*, vespertilio. s. *bakke*. Fledermaus.

A *balke*, chaufe-soriz. WR. VOC. p. 164. sec. XIII.

balken v. sch. *bauk*. Ackerbeete beim Pflügen machen:

Balkyn, or to make a balke yn a londe, porco. PR. P. p. 22. So well halt no man the plough That he ne *balketh* other while. GOWER I. 296. bildlich: übergehen: *Balkyn*, or ouerskyppyn, omitto. PR. P. p. 22.

balkinge s. Pflügen, Furchen.

Hec sulcacio, a *balkyng*. WR. VOC. p. 270.

bald, beald, beld, bold adj. ags. *bald*, *beald*, *bold*, alts. *bald*, ahd. *pald*, *bald*, altn. *ballr*, sch. *bald*, *bauld*, neue. *bold*.

1. mächtig, gewaltig, tüchtig: Steven of Laverd, Þat es *balde*. PS. 28, 3. God, that ys worthy and *bold*. TORRENT 1. *Fiat* was a word ful *bold*, That mad all thyng. SONGS A. CAR. p. 30. He sent to Noe an angel *bolde*. COV. M. p. 3. He gaf a *bold* crie, Whan he bigan his stour. LANGT. p. 161. Tho Terrant blewe hys bugelle *bold*. TORRENT 142. Wymmen there ben mychel and *belde*; Whenne hy habbeth ben of fiftene wyntre elde, Children hy beren. ALIS. 5004.

2. kühn, muthig, verwegen, von Personen und Sachen, häufig ehrendes Beiwort der Fürsten und Ritter: Strengðe is swiðe *bald* ant seið Þat nawiht heardes ne mei hire offearen. OEH. p. 257. Yef Þou ne art *bald* and of guode wylle, Þou ne sselt naȝt come huer he woneþ. AYENB. p. 105. Swa hardy es na man, ne swa *balde*. HAMP. 6855. He ferde ut of Cantuarie burie mid *balden* his ferden. LAȝ. I. 317. Gentill Iohn of Doncaster Did a ful *balde* dede. MINOT p. 49. Þe wifman iwarð mid childe bi Claudiene Þan *balde*. LAȝ. I. 40. *Bælde* Hængest . . balde [baldede j. T.] his ferde. LAȝ. II. 260. Artour wyth knyghtes *beld*. LYB. DISC. 2123. A dede queinte and *beld*. SEUYN SAG. 2042. Thurh *belde* worde. O. A. N. 1713. An hund him gan bihelde, Þat spac wordes *belde*. KH. 601. Non so *bold* beores to bynde. EEP. p. 134. Who was *bold* baroun. TRISTR. I, 1. Þe Englis were *bolde* & drofe Þam to Þe sand. LANGT. p. 3. Be we nevere *bolde* The belle hym to shewe. P. PL. 373. — Compar. He is . . *Baldore* then Byrne that of the bor bede. LYR. P. p. 27. The *baldore* he was nor to do is barons amis. R. OF GL. p. 509. He wende forþ . . And ys folc forþ with hym, Þat þe *balder* for hym were. p. 163. King Stefne was the *boldore* & the prottore nor this cas. p. 465. — Superlat. Speke we of Arthur, *baldest* alre kinge. LAȝ. III. 7. j. T. Þa wes aboljen *baldest* alre kingen. III. 40. j. T.

3. keck, schamlos, frech: Son se maȝȝdenn wurrþeþþ *bald*, ȝho wurrþeþþ sone unnþæwedd. ORM 2185. This bale sal *bald* baret breu. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. Yhelde til oure neghburs *balde* In þair bosum sevenfalde Upbraidinge. PS. 78, 12. Þai bad þat *bald* men suld be bonne To haue hir tite out of þe toune, And sune . . Þai staned hir. HOLY ROOD p. 81. Alle hy beth ytorned to lesynge . . Therto hys mentenaunce great, That maketh hy wel *bealde*. SHOREH. p. 100. Eue, seide he, ðat neddre *bold* [sc. Lucifer]. GEN. A. EX. 323. He him answerede modi & *bold*. 2728. Þo wex her hertes niðful & *bold*. 1917. Naȝt þe *bolde* ne þe naȝt ssamueste, ase byeþ þe fole wyfmen. AYENB. p. 216. In Iherusalem watz my lemman slayn & rent on rode with boyes *bolde*. ALL. P 1, 804.

4. überzeugt, versichert: This ilk knight, that be ye *balde*, Was lord and keper of that halde. YW. A. GAW. 169. An angelle spake with that wyght . . Sir, therof be ye *bald*. TOWN. M. p. 78. I shal don after thi wil, That be thou *bolde*. SIRIZ 53. I shalle not faylle, be thou *bold*. TOWN. M. p. 45. Aehnlich in: Iason . . Upon Medea made him *bolde* Of art magique. GOWER II. 259.

baldeliche, baldelike, baldeliȝ, baldli, boldeliche, boldliche etc. adv. ags. *baldlice*, ahd. *baldlicho*, mhd. *balltliche*, neue. *boldly*.

1. kühn, muthig, dreist: Heo blescede hire and com *baldeliche* forð. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Heo . . com *baldeliche* biforen þeos feondes an foster. LEG. ST. KATH. 729. Heo . . forþ anon to þemperour *baldeliche* gan gon. ST. KATHER. 16. Theos hule spac wel *baldeliche*. O. A. N. 1705. *Baldeliche* . . fehten. LAȝ. I. 249. Brut . . with god herte aȝeyn þe fole wende *baldeliche*. R. OF GL. p. 19. Off þatt he toc swa *baldeliȝ* To spellenn & to fullhtnenn, Alls iff he wære Drihhtin Crist. ORM 10269. To biker with the Normandes *baldely* thai bade. MINOT p. 20. He *baldly* hym bydez. GAW. 376. Gamelyn com *boldelych* into the moot halle. GAMELYN 711. Daher auch unumwunden (von der Rede): Mayster, he sayed hardylich, Put forth oure nedys *boldelych*. SEVEN SAG. 3249. Þauh he king were he clomb upward & seide *baldeliche* to ure Louerd: Vide humilitatem meam et laborem meum, et dimitte vniversa delicta mea. ANCR. R. p. 354. Compar. They ben more hardy . . and *boldloker* dore abide woundes and strokes. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 193.

2. unverschämt, leichtfertig: Ine wynnynge *boldeliche*, ine ofhealdinge streytliche, ine spendinge scarsliche. AYENB. p. 31. Huanne me zuereþ *boldliche*, Pet is in onworþmesse and bleþeliche. p. 63.

3. zuversichtlich, sicher, unbesorgt: *Baldeliche* we mouwe þorw him crauе Vre rihtes in heuene to haue, For he haþ alle þe lawen iwyst. CASTEL OF LOVE 1471. Panne micthe chapmen fare þuruth England wit here ware, And *baldelike* beye and sellen Oueral. HAVEL. 51. Compar. Mijte cirmongers nou fare so, Þe *baldelikere* hi mijte Huppe ouer diches wher hi wolde (d. i. ohne Furcht, dass die Eier zerbrechen). ST. SWITHIN 69.

4. ungestüm, rasch, wie ags. *baldе* öfter gebraucht wird: He (sc. deþ) comeþ so *baldely* to pike his pray Whon men beoþ murgest at heor mele. EÆP. p. 137 sq. Loke how it is, and telle me *boldely*. CH. *C. T.* 3433.

baldemoin s. In der Bedeutung dieses Wortes, wonеben auch *gencyan* (WR. VOC. p. 226 im Altengl. vorkommt, wird ein jüngeres *baldwein* aufgeführt (HALLIW. D. p. 135); der Ursprung beider Formen ist uns gleich unklar. Encian (gentiana), eine officinelle Pflanze, deren Wurzel eins der kräftigsten bittern magenstärkenden Arzneimittel liefert.

Loke, how a seke man for his hele Taketh *baldemoin* with canele, And with the mirre taketh the sucre. GOWER. I. 99. *Baldemoyn*, genciana. PR P. p. 22. *Baldemoyne* or feldwort. MS. *ib.* n. 1.

balden, bolden, belden, beolden, bealden, bilden, beilden v. ags *bäldan, byldan*, animare, *bealdian*, strenue se gerere, alts. *beldian*, animare, ahd. *baldên*, animare-præsumere. sch. *bald* und *beild*. In den Formen dieses Zeitwortes scheint sich eine spätere denominative *belden* vom Subst. *belde* (s. dasselbe) mit der älteren zu mischen, wie die verschiedenen Bedeutungen erweisen dürften.

a. tr. 1. ermuthigen: To *balden* (for *boldi* j. T.) þine leoden. LAȝ. I. 187. Þo bad he þe holde þat þe ȝonge solde *boldie*. I. 403 j. T. To frofrenn & to *beldenn* hemm To stanndenn ȝæn þe defell. ORM *Ded.* 237. cf. *Homil.* 662. 1780. 3345. Þild birrþ ben wiþþ iwhillc mahht To *beoldenn* itt & strengenn. ORM 2613. As tis meiden bigon to *bealden* ham baðe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1621. — Þat þi maht felle mine starke sawle fan and . . hardischipe of þe *balde* min herte. OEH. p. 273. Ure Louerd sulf stont þer bi þe uihte, & *beldeð* (*bealdeð C.*) ham. ANCR. R. p. 162. — Hængest . . *balde* (*baldede* j. T.) his ferde. LAȝ. II. 260. Juliene . . *balde* hire seoluen. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Ne mihte na mon him seo . . bute ȝif þe grace and te strengðe of Crist *baldede* his heorte. OEH. p. 273. That *boldid* thi burnes. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 8. I batred hem on the bak, And *boldede* hire hertes. P. PL. 1755. Bleowen here bemen, *belden* (*boldede* j. T.) heore beornes. LAȝ. I. 368. — Illc mann þatt iss þurrh Godess millce *beldedd*. ORM 2715. Þatt illke mann þatt Drihhtin hafeþþ *beoldedd*. 2869.

Bildlich wird das Verb, wie sch. *bauld*, vom Anfachen des Feuers gebraucht: Keste hym reghte in the fyre, The brandes to *balde*. PERCEV. 791.

2. schützen, hegen: None es so wight wapins to welde, Ne that so boldly mai us *belde*. YW. A. GAW. 1219. The abbesse her gan teche and *beld* Bi that hye was of XII winter eld. LAY LE FREINE 231. — Ihesu Lorde . . Graunt us alle thy dere blessynge, And *bylde* us in thy bowre. ÆGLAM. 1.

b. intr. 1. erstarken, kräftig werden, wachsen: Thus when he bygynnys to *bolde*, He wille brynge the adown in olde. SEVEN SAG. 640. Hys blode bygan to colde, And the wenche bygane to *bolde*. 1678. Thy mayde wax and bygan to *belde* Weyl ynto womans elde. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 161. That boldid thi burnes to *belde* uppon sorowe. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 8. Avaryssia ys a souking sore, He bladdyrth and *byldeth* alle in my boure. NUGÆ P. p. 66.

2. Zuflucht, Schutz, Obdach finden, weilen: Whene oure soules schalle parte and sundyre fra the body Ewyre to *belde* and to byde in blisse. MORTE ARTH. 7. Alas, fulle wo is me! Where may we *beyld*? TOWN. M. p. 135. My blyssyng, syrs, be now with you Where so ye *beyld*. p. 133. Beirdis *beildit* in blisse, brightest of ble. GAW. A. GOL. IV. 12.

baldscipe s. Keckheit, Frechheit. cf. *boldhed*.

Hire *baldscȩpe* sal ȝam seolue to moche rouþe teorne. LAȝ. II. 626. j. T.

bale, baile s. u. d. Komposs. **baleful, baleles, balesið, balestour** sowie d. Adjekt. **bale** s. unt. *balu* s. *balu* adj.

bale s. s. *bali*.

bale s. mlat. *bala, balla*, pr. sp. pg. *bala*, neue. *bale*. Balle, Ballen von Waaren, überhaupt Gepäck.

Bale of spycery, or other lyke, bulga. PR. P. p. 22. Of spycery ther growyth many a C. *balys*. COV. M. p. 210. Þer watz busy ouer borde *bale* to kest, Her bagges & her feþer beddes etc. ALL. P. 3, 157.

baleis s. pr. *balai* = verge, afr. *baleys*. cf. DIEZ *Wb.* II. 215. Ruthe.

Tho that he makede a *baleys* And bet out.. Tho that bouȝte and sealde in Godes hous. SHOREH. p. 47. I . . bette hem with a *baleys*, But if thei wolde lerne. P. PL. 5963. With *baleis* tobete. SONGS A. CAR. p. 20. *Baleys*, virga. PR. P. p. 22. With thise bittre *baleises* God beteth his deere children. P. PL. 7459.

baleisen v. mit der Ruthe schlagen.

Am chalanged in the chapitre hous, As I a child were, And *baleised* on the bare ers. P. PL. 2819.

balene, baleine s. lat. *balæna*, afr. *balene*, pr. it. *balena*. Wallfisch.

Hec balena, *balene*. WR. VOC. p. 222. Þere beeþ ofte itake dolphyns, and see calves, and *baleynes*, grete fisches at hit were of whales kynde. TREVISA II. 13. cf. *Balena* is a great beste in the see. BAB. B. p. 231.

bales, balais s. fr. *balais*, pr. *balays, balach*, sp. pg. *balax*, mlat. *balascius*, von der ostindischen Landschaft genannt, wo er gefunden ward, neue. *balass*. Ballas, eine Art Spinell, dem Rubin nahestehend.

No saphir Ind, no rube riche of price, There lakkede thanne, nor emeraude so grene, *Bales*, turkes, ne thing to my devise, That may the castell maken for to shene. CH. *Court of L.* 78. *Balays* a prescious stone, balé. PALSGR.

balȝ, balwe [balhew] adj. cf. ags. *belgan*, tumere u. altn. *bali*, convexitas, monticulus, schwellend, sich leicht erhebend?

A lawe os hit we[re], A *balȝ* berȝ, bi a bonke, Þe brymme bysyde. GAW. 2171. Bi he hadde belted þe bronde vpon his *balȝe* haunchez.

2032. *Balhew*, or pleyn [*balwe*, or playne P.], planus. PR. P. p. 22.

bali, bale, beli, beln, below, belli, belle s. ags. *bälg, bülig*, goth. *balgs*, afries. *balga*, ahd. *balg*, altn. *belgr*, schw. *bely*, dän. *bælg*, neue. *belly — bellows*.

1. eig. Balg, übertragen auf den Bauch und den Leib überhaupt: Awai! thu wrecche fole *bali*, nu thu list on bere. REL. S. p. 73. Li awariede *bali*, that neaver thu ne arise. p. 75. Hwenne *bali* me byndeþ On here [leg. bere] me hyne biwindeþ, And bryngeþ hine on eorþe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 78. With the bandes of bakun His *baly* for to fillen. P. PL. *Creed* 1521. She wolde . . When the *baly* was full, lye downe & wynke. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 200. — Won hit hym on the *bale* with a mall, Hym thoght his guttes fallen owt withall. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 190. Þen brek þay þe *bale* [d. i. den Bauch des erlegten Thieres]. GAW. 1333. — O wombe, o *bely*, o stynkyng is thi cod. CH. *C. T.* 13949. *Bely*, venter, alvus, uterus. PR. P. p. 30. Bidderes and beggeres Faste aboute yede, With hire *belies* and hire bagges Of breed ful yerammed. P. PL. 79. — My *belly* farys not weylle. TOWN. M. p. 104. Then may we go dyne our *bellys* to fylle. p. 89. — Bi Godes houne *belle*. SIRIZ 390. And swor bi Godes ouene *belle*. 421.

2. vgl. ahd. *blâsbalg*, follis. Blasebalg. Þe deouel . . mucheleð his *beli* bles euer ase hit [sc. þet fur] waxeð. ANCR. R. p. 296. The *bely*, le foufou. WR. VOC. p. 171 sec. XIII. The develes *bely*, with which he bloweth in man þe fuyr of concupiscence. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 289. The *belu* [vv. ll. *belw* u. *bely*, sufflatorium *Vulg.*] failide. WYCL. JEREM. 6, 19 Purv. *Below*, follis. WR. VOC. p. 180. — Wultu þet God nabbe no fur in his smiðde, ne *belies*, ne homeres? ANCR. R. p. 284. A smethymane thus was he thore . . And blewe thaire *belyes* bloo. ISUMBR. 410. Scho blew þe *belise* ferly fast, And made þe yren hate. HOLY ROOD p. 85. Tho hurden hi of *bulies* [leg. *belies* oder *beluis*?] gret blowinge there. ST. BRAND. p. 22. cf. They herde grete blowynge and blastyng of *belowes*. PROSE LIFE ib. p. 48. Hic culigna, pare *belows*. WR. VOC. p. 197. A pair *belwis*. WILLS A. INVENT. p. 23. Vgl. auch: Hoc reposilium [retrofocilium?], a fyir-*belowys*. WR. VOC. p. 261.

baliste s. lat. *ballista, balista*, afr. *baliste*. Wurfgeschoss.

Thei maden *balistis*. WYCL. 1 MACCAB. 6, 20 Oxf. He . . ordeynyde there *balistis*. 6, 51. Oxf.

ballard s. s. *balled*. Kahlkopf, Glatzkopf.

Sty up, *ballard* [ascende, calve *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 2, 23. Steje up, *ballard*. REL. ANT. II. 56. Salue, calve, Þat is »Hail, *ballard*«. TREVISA I. 241. Unter den scherzhaften Benennungen des Hasen wird: the *ballart* REL. ANT. I. 133 aufgeführt.

balled, ballid adj. muss wohl auf *bal, ball*, zurückgeführt werden. neue. *bald*.

1. von hoher kahler Stirn, kahl: Elde . . made me *balled* bifore, And bare on the crowne. P. PL. 14292. Þis Lewis gat þe *Balled* Charles. TREVISA I. 283. A man of whoos heed the heeres fallen, he is *ballid*. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 40. Oxf. It is foul thing to a womman for to be pollid, or for to be maad *ballid*. 1. COR. 11, 6. Oxf. Purv. The Lord shal fully maken *ballid* the top of the doȝtris of Syon. JEREM. 3, 17. His heed was *ballid*, and schon as eny glas. CH. *C. T.* 198. Som heelde with him with the blake berd, Som with the *ballyd*, som with thikke hered. 2519. Here lyeth under this marbylston Riche Alane, the *ballid* man. REL. ANT. II. 179. *Ballyd*, calvus. PR. P. p. 22. *Baulde* PALSGR.

2. bildl. baar, leer: So blynde and so *ballid* and bare was the reson. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 29. And bryngen forth a *balled* reson. P. PL. 5709.

3. An einigen Stellen scheint das Wort nicht auf Kahlköpfigkeit bezogen zu sein, sondern auf Gedrungenheit oder Fülle des Körpers: Suyþe þycke man he was & of grete strengþe, Gret womede & *ballede*. R. OF GL. p. 377. Vayr man & þycke ynow, & *of broune here*, *Ballede* he was & þycke of breste, of body vat also. p. 429. womit man vgl. Sym, that was *balyd* [= ballid oder zu *bali* s. geh.?] lyke a kow. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 187.

balled cote s. welsh: *cot-iar*. vgl. niederl. *koet*, schwarze Ente, neue. *bald-coot*, eine Art Sumpfvogel, Wasserhuhn oder Rohrhuhn (beider Stirn hat eine kahle Platte).

Io voy la une owe rossee [a wilde gos] Une *blarye* [a *balled cote*] a luy associer. WR. VOC. p. 165. sec. XIII.

ballednesse, ballidnesse s. neue. *baldness*. Kahlköpfigkeit.

The *ballednesse* of Helisee. REL. ANT. II. 56. His shode shamed nat the harme of *ballednesse*. R. OF GL. p. 482 not. *Ballydnesse*, calvicies. PR. P. p. 22. Ȝe shulen not kut, ne make *ballidnes* [*ballidnesse* Purv.] upon the deed. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 1. In the *ballidnes*, or in the bihynde *ballidnes* [in the *ballidnesse* bifore, ether in the *ballidnesse* bihynde. Purv.]. LEVIT. 13, 42. Ther cam *ballidnesse* vp on Gasam. JEREM. 47, 5. Eche forsothe hed *ballidnesse*, and eche berd shauen shal be. 48, 37.

ballok s. ags. *beallue*, neue. *ballock*. Hode.

Hic testiculus, a *balloke*. WR. VOC. p. 208. Mennes *ballokes* hangen doun to here knees. MAUND. p. 162. A beeste that . . kitt and taken awey the *ballokes* is. WYCL. LEVIT. 22, 1. Oxf. A geldynge, the *ballokis* brisid. DEUTER. 23, 1. Oxf. The senewis of his *ballokis* ben wrappid togidere. JOB 40, 12 Oxf.

ballokknif s. cf. mlat. *clunabulum* zu *clunis*. Gürtelmesser.

Sire Iohan and sire Geffrey Hath a girdel of silver, A baselard or a *ballokknyf*, With botons overgilte. P. PL. 9866.

ballokcod s. Hodensack.

Hic piga, a *balok cod*. WR. VOC. p. 246. Hec piga, a *ballokecode*. p. 208.

ballokstone s. Hode.

Hoc genitale, a *ballokestone*. WR. VOC.

p. 208. Hic testiculus, a *balokstone*. p. 246. He salle be geldid or he go of bathe his *balloke-stonys*. Rel. Ant. II. 280.

balpleouwe, balpley s. s. *pleȝe, pleiȝe, pleowe* etc. Ballspiel, bildl. Kinderspiel.

Iδe uorme ȝeres nis hit bute *balpleouwe*. Ancr. R. p. 218. *Balpley*, or pley at þe balle. Pr. P. p. 22.

balpleyere s. Ballspieler.

Balpleyere, pililudius. Pr. P. p. 22.

balteren v. sch. *balter*, tanzen.

1. hüpfen, springen: So bliþe of his wodbynde he balteres þer vnde[r]. All. P. 3, 459. He [sc. þe bere] *baltyrde*, he bleryde, he braundyschte þer after. Morte Arth. 782.

2. schwanken, hinken: Be þay hol, be þay halt, be þay onyȝed, & þaȝ þay ben boþe blynde & *balterande* cruppelez. All. P. 102.

balu, bali, bale adj. ags. *bealu*, *balu* [se baleva]. schrecklich, gewaltig, grausig, traurig.

Þa walles þe þer weoren tobrokene mid þeon *balu* fehte. Laȝ. I. 253. ȝif he cumeδ aboldȝen mid his *balu* ra∙sen [*balou* reases j. T.], nes he neuere iboren þe maȝen stonden þe binoren. III. 29. cf. II. 5, 632. In þe ȝondere *baloure* fyre . . to brenne. Cheuel. Assigne 233. Brente here in þe *baloure* fyer alle to browne askes. 344. Men rawȝten hem other [sc. speres] Of *baloure* tymbere & bygge þat wolde not breste [d. i. von gewaltigem, furchtbarem Holze] 316. — Ivliene þe eadie openede hire ehnen . . & tet *beali* [te *bali* p. 72 d. i. der Unhold, Belial] blencte. St. Juliana p. 73. Þa buffetes and ta *bali* duntes þat tu þoledest. OEH. p. 281. — ȝif ȝe weren wise, nalde ȝe nawt bringe me forδ toward blisse wiδ se *bale* bere. Leg. St. Kath. 2367. Lucifer bynde, Ande forbete and adoun brynge *Bale* deeth for evere. P. Pl. 12141. Sloghe all our sitesyns and our sad pepull Brittoned to *bale* dethe. Wright *Prov. Diet.* p. 155. Þe fingres . . þ tu þe mide blescest . . ant me wiδ *bale* bondes bitterliche bindest. St. Marher. p. 13.

balu, bale, baile etc. s. ags. *bealu, balu, bealo* [gen.-ves], alts. *balu*, afries. *balu-, bale-, bal-* in Komposs., ahd. *balo*, altn. *böl*, neue. *bale*. Uebel, Unheil, Verderben, Schmach.

Balu com on ueste. Laȝ. I. 62. *Balu* wes on folke. II. 444. cf. III. 95. Þer wes *ballu* riue. I. 247. Þær aras muchel *ballu*. II. 11. *Balluc* þer wes riue. I. 194. Þu scalt of Brutten muchel *balu* habben. I. 314. Þer he *bælu* funden. II. 395. Whet wult þu *balwe* menge. I. 214. Judas com avoreward þet al þat *baleu* wrouhte. O.E.Miscell. p. 42. *Mid baluwe* heom igrætten. Laȝ. III. 78. Him seolfne *to balewe*. I. 14. Tolde heom *of þan balwe*. I. 69. Ha tukeδ ure godes *to balewe* & to bismere. Leg. St. Kath. 550. Schal ure blisse to *baleive* us iwurþe. O.E.Miscell. p. 126. Þar inne is vich *baleives* bote. p. 97. — Bitterest alre *balwen*. Laȝ. I. 413. II. 461. Alre *balwene* mæst. II. 248. Bitterest alre *baleiven*. III. 217.

Þar es swa mykel sorow and *bale*. Hamp. 6465. My blysse, my *bale* ȝe han ben boþe. All. P. 1, 373. Pride made . . euerilc *bale*. G. a. Ex. 67. He bicom on a bæch þer he *bale* balu j. T. funde. Laȝ. I. 110. As þu . . helest al þat bitter *bale* þat ter liδ under. Hali Meid. p. 3. Þat tu wilt . . makien þuisun & ȝeouen *bale* i bote stude. p. 33. Þat non ne micte comen hire to . . Þat heuere micte hire *bale* wreken. Havel. 325. Þat much *bale* þoled. Gaw. 2419. Þe Komyn had his *bale*, his lif was lightly sold. Langt. p. 74. For to browe the childes *bale*. Seven Sag. 643. A Braban brewed that *bale*. Minot p. 24. *Bale* sal I bete. Metr. Homil. p. 120. ȝour *bale* salle I bete. Langt. p. 148. That myȝte notte bete my *bale*. Amadace st. 4. I blisse *buten euch bale*. Leg. St. Kath. 1772. Tho thre me han *in bale* broht. Lyr. P. p. 53. *After bale* comeþ bote. Fl. a. Bl. 821. cf. Gamelyn 625. *With bodyly bale* hym blysse to byye. All. P. 1, 477. *Fra bale* he sall þam by. Holy Rood p. 67. Þe day *of bale* and of bitternes. Hamp. 6103. God may do bote *of bale*. Gamelyn 32. Def men I bet *of bale*. Metr. Homil. p. 35. I ne myghte, *for* bote ne *bale*, Slepe, or I hadde rede thys tale. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 227. — Al oure *balez* to bere ful bayn He toke on hymself oure carez. All. P. 1, 806. Him wol I blame & banne but he my *bales* amende. Will. 776. Gif that I may hit *bales* bete. Ant. of Arth. st. 8. He can *bales* beete. Town. M. p. 49. With thi blyssyd blood ffrom *balys* hem borwe. Cov. M. p. 105.

Oure boytt of *bayle*. Town. M. p. 132. Thank we that fre Beytter of *baylle*. p. 28. This is boyte of oure *baylle*. p. 90.

baluful, baleful, balful adj. ags. *bealuful*, neue. *baleful*. übel, böse, unheilvoll, schrecklich.

Tend min heorte and uorbern al þat is *baluful*. OEH. p. 215. So *baluhful* & so bitter! Ancr. R. p. 114. Þa iueolen Bruttes a *balufulle* ræde. Laȝ. II. 207. Þat Romanisce leoden sunden swa ræȝe, and sunden swa balde and swa *balufulle* þat heo wulleδ nu liδen into ure londen. II. 625 sq. Weneδ [sc. þe acursed gast] to beoren me in to his *balefule* hole þer he wuneδ inne. St. Marher. p. 10. Þ *balefulle* wurm. p. 11. Euch waried weoued ron of þat *balefule* blod [d. i. der Opferthiere]. Leg. St Kath. 203. So bolde were in þe borowe with *balefull* strokes, Þat of Philipes folke fele they slew. Alis. Frgm. 272. — Serewe sore in *balfu* bende. Lyr. P. p. 53.

[balufulli], balfulli adv. elendiglich jämmerlich, schrecklich.

Þer I *balfulli* here before was brout a bineþe þou hast me brouȝt of bale. Will. 3959 cf. 4261. Whan þe best þe barn missed, s *balfully* he g[r]inneþ. 84. cf. 1202.

[balules], baleles adj. ags. *baluleás*, innocens.

Þat þay in *balelez* blod þer blenden he handez. All. P. 3, 227.

[balusiδ], balewsiδ, balesiδ s. ags. *bealusiδ* infortunium. Unheil, Weh, Leid.

Cunfort of eorþe þet is fikel and fals an al imengd wiþ *baleusiδ* and wiþ bitternesse

OEH. p. 185. To lif þ a lesteð buten *balesiðe*. St. Marher. p. 23. Iwenden toward Brutun to his *balesiðe*. Laȝ. I. 25. He lette makien enne dic . . & leai þer abuten & abat his *balesiðes*. I. 28.

[balustour], balestour s. vgl. *dedestour* Hamp. 1820. Todeskampf.

Now lorde, lach out my lyf, hit lastes to longe, Bed me bilyue my *balestour*, & bryng me on ende. All. P. 3, 425.

balwin s. vielleicht korrumpirter Name eines Edelsteins, welcher unter Steinen aufgeführt ist.

Hec magdalena, a *balwyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 256.

bame, basme, balsme s. s. *baume*.

bamen v. s. *baumen*.

ban, bon, boon, buon etc. s. ags. *bán*, gth. *bain*, altn. ahd. *bein*, alts. afries. *bén*, dän. *been*, schw. *ben*, sch. *ban, bayn* [cf. *bayn* and brayn. Wallace 2, 50], neue. *bone*.

Knochen, Bein, Gebein: Euch *ban* schokeð me. OEH. p. 253. Þat I mai in his bodi euch *ban* tellen. p. 283. He . . nam blod & *ban* of meidenes bodi. Leg. St. Kath. 910. It brast thurch blod and *ban*. Tristr. 1, 25. Weore hit flæs, weore hit *ban*. Laȝ. I. 323. He com in fles and *bane*. Metr. Homil. p. 19. Þe hardyest man in flesshe and *bane*. Hamp. 6861. Nis ther non so bald Ymade of flesche no *ban*. Tristr. 1, 91. — Him oke ech *bon*. St. Andrew. 66. Tonge breketh *bon*. Rel. Ant. I. 112. Þat heo ne miȝte hem awolde noȝt noþer synues ne *bon*. St. Edm. Conf. 335. Gost nauep none *bon*. O.E.Miscell. p. 54. I note wharof is man so prute of erþe, axin, fel and *bone*. EEP. p. 5 st. 42. Solde him the childe *bone* and fel. Seven Sag. 3200. Vche creature þat bereþ *bon* and blood. p. 132. His bodi . . bicom al hol anon As þe while he was alyue, boþe in flesch & *bon*. St. Edm. King 93. *Bone*, os. Wr. Voc. p. 179. 186. 208. 245. The harde *bone* . . A tunge braketh it all to pieces. Gower I. 295. Clene as any *bone*. II. 254. My *boon* thou art and my fleish. Wycl. Gen. 29, 14.

His *ban* beoð iloken faste i guldene cheste. Laȝ. III. 295 [vgl. ags. pl. nom. acc. *bán*, gen. *bánа*, dat. instr. *bánum*]. Þat his *ban* tocluuen. I. 81. Nu hafed he mine *ban* alle ladliche abrokene. III. 29. Hwer so þi bodi oðer eni of þine *ban* beoð. St. Marher. p. 21. Wurpen hine mid *banen*. Laȝ. III. 185. *Banes* [*bones* j. T.] þer crakeden. I. 79. Þine *banes* akeð þe. Hali Meid. p. 31. Alle mine *banes* droved ar þai. Ps. 6, 3. cf. 21, 15. 31, 1. Þe elleft day sal *banes* rise. Metr. Homil. p. 26. Þe thretend day sal dede men *banes* Be sett togyder. Hamp. 4804. Alle gate þu hafdes hwer þu mihtes wrihe þine *banes*. OEH. p. 279. Ȝet of þe lutle *banes* . . floweð oðer eoile ut. Leg. St. Kath. 2517. Aleyn, for Goddes *banes*! Ch. C. T. 4071. — Þer ȝut to þis dai þe *bones* beoþ ido. St. Kather. 300. Wel ofte his *bones* aketh. Shoreh. p. 2. Þe *bones* hii bere Wel yseld & ysode, to þe abbeye of Redynge. R. of Gl. p. 446. Iulianus Apostata . . let brennen his *bones*. Maund. p. 107. By Cokes dere *bonys*! Towns. M p. 150. With *bones* (*boonys* Purv.) and senewis thou hast togidere ioyned me. Wycl. Job 10, 11. Wel sayd, by corpus *boones*. Ch. C. T. 14846. Hy ne breken non of his *buones*. Ayenb. p 61. Ase þe *buones* bereþ þe tendre uless. p. 148.

Das ags. *ylpenbán*, Elfenbein, ist nachgeahmt in: Of *olifantes bane*. Laȝ. II. 576. The bocle is of *whalles bon*. Lyr. P. p. 35.

ban, banne s. ags. altn. *bann*, ahd. alts. *ban*, afries. *ban, bon*, schw. *bann*, dan. *ban, band*, afr. pr. *ban*, neue. *ban*. vgl. *bannien*.

1. Gebot, Verkündigung, bes zum Zwecke einer Berufung: Of hys rounde table ys *ban* aboute he sende, Þat eche a Wytesonetyd to Carleon wende. R. of Gl. p. 187. Per come to þys rounde table, as he sende ys *ban*, Aunsel, kyng of Scotland, and also Vryan etc. p. 188. To weche selynge lat crye þe *ban* þorghe þe town þe þridde day byfore þe selynge. Engl. Gilds p. 359. Baltazar þurȝ Babiloyn his *banne* gart crye . . Þat alle þe grete vpon grounde shulde geder hem samen . . at þe Saudans fest. All. P. 2, 1361. At þi *banne* we haf broȝt, as þou beden habbez, Mony renischche renkez. 2, 95. What man vpon molde miȝt ouwar finde two breme wite beres, Þe *bane* is so maked, he schold winne his wareson. Will. 2251.

2. Aufgebot, die berufene Heerschaar, vgl. afr. *ost banie*: Thar ayte men bothe in worre . . An doth bi niȝte gode noede, Ich folȝi than ayte manne, An tlo bi niȝt in hore *banne*. O. a. N. 385.

bank, banke, bonk s. ags. *banc*, tumulus, alts. *banc*, scamnum, mit ders. Bedeut. auch ahd. *banch*, mhd. *banc*, afries. *bank, bonk*. Man vgl. altn. *bakki*, margo, ripa, littus neben *bekkr*, scamnum, collis, saltus, sch. *bonk*, vgl. *bench*, neue. *bank*.

1. Ufer eines Flusses oder des Meeres: Hec ripa, a *bank*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. a *banke*. p. 271. *Banke* of watyr, ripa. Pr. P. p. 23. *Banke* of the see, litus. *ib.* Til he com to the water *bank*. Alis. 3495. I . . wente me to reste Under a brood *bank* By a bournes syde. P. Pl. 14. Now stode hir castel faste by the see, And often with hire frendes walked sche, Hir to disporten on the *bank* an hihe. Ch. C. T. 11159. Ouer þe water . . fro *bank* to *bank* raught itte. Langt. p. 241. On a ryueres *banke*. Chevel. Assigne 132. Upon Humber *banke*. Gower I. 183. Þou . . bydez here by þys blysful *bonc*. All. P. 1, 906. To þe riche cite . . Þat set is ful semli vpon þe see *banke*. Will. 2717. — Þe dikes were fulle wide . . & depe on ilk a side, with *bankis* hie without. Langt. p. 182. The *bankys* rounde the welle environyng. Ch. *Compl. of the Lov. Lif.* 79. Þat welle is but twenty foot long . . iclosed wiþ hiże *bankes* ripas altas habens Higd.]. Trevisa II. 27. The dubbement of þo derworth depe Wern *bonkez* bene of beryl bryȝt. All. P. 1, 109.

2. überhaupt Hügel: Merlions feet ben colde, Hit is heore kuynde on *bank* and bouh A quik brid to haue and holde . . To kepe hire from clomesyng. EEP. p. 123. Part of the *banke*

he shof down right, The whiche even upon Acis fell, So that with falling of this hill This Polipheмus Acis slough. Gower I. 165. Downe I ley me upone this *banke* Under this bryght sterre. Cov. M. p. 170 [cf. ȝe kyngges on this *hille. ib.*]. Bryddes busken to bylde . . bi *bonk*. Gaw. 509. Þe knyȝt tok gates straunge In mony a *bonk* vnbene. 709. — Whærse iss all unnsmeþe get þurrh *bannkess* & þurrh græfess. Orm 9209. Blustreden forth as beestes Over *bankes* and hilles. P. Pl. 3531. Fer over þe French flod Felix Brutus On mony *bonkkes* ful brode Bretayn he settez. Gaw. 13.

3. Bank: Þa spæc Angel þe king . . and stod uppen ane *boncke* [vp on benche j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 636.

banker, banquere s. afr. *banquier* = tapis pour mettre sur un banc. Cotgr., mlat. *bancarium*. vgl. sp. pg. *bancal*. Teppich, zum Ueberdecken der Bänke, Bankdecke.

Banker, scamnarium, amphitaba. Pr. P. p. 23. *Bancar*, bancarium. Wr. Voc. p. 178. *banquere*. p. 197. Hit [sc. a pauelun] was prudlyche ypiȝte, of purpure and palle, With beddus brauderit o brode, and *bankers* ydyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 35. For the array of the hall four *bankers*. Engl. Gilds p. 233. Þe *bankers* & quosshyns in þe chambur se þem faire ysprad. Bab. B. p. 179.

band, bond s. alts. afries. altn. *band*, ahd. *bant*, schw. *band*, dän. *baand*, neue. *band*, *bond*, vgl. *bend*.

1. alles Bindende überhaupt, Band, Faden, Strick, Reif: Lo, here I have a *bande*, If nede be to bynde his hande. Town. M. p. 217. Gaderes the darnel first in *bande*, And brennes it. Metr. Homil. p. 146. A *bond*, instita. Wr. Voc. p. 182. If thou plattist seuene heeris of myn heed with a strong *boond*. Wycl. Judg. 16, 13 Purv. As hit were a sparewe, oure soule ibroȝt is Out of the hunteres *bonde* [cf. fra *snare* of huntand Ps. 123, 7], and the *bond* is undo. Bek. 1098. bildl. Ne was non so wis in al his lond, ðe kuðe undon ðis dremes *bond* [Knoten]. G. a. Ex. 2113. Carte-*bondes*, les bendes de les roes [Radreifen]. Wr. Voc. p. 167. The *bondes* of hokes, verteveles [eiserne Bänder an der Thüre]. p. 170.

Besonders wird das Wort von Ketten, Banden oder Fesseln Gefangener in der Einzahl und Mehrzahl gebraucht und vielfach bildlich verwendet: Herode . . band himm wiþþ irrene *band*. Orm 19821. To lesenn menn off defless band. 17519 cf. Introd. 61, 81. He sent fra heven, lesed me of *band*. Ps. 56, 4. His moder . . & þe barons of þis land For him trauailed sore, & brouht him out of *band*. Langt. p. 201. Ic am . . holden in *bond*. G. a. Ex. 2075. Þor ise fon he leide in *bonde*. 2693. He fel dun in dedes *bond*. 2716. Levedy of alle londe, Les me out of *bonde*. Lyr. P. p. 29. If thou may come to the keyes, lese me out of *bond*. Gamelyn 397. — He wolldę lesenn hemm ut off þewwdomess *bandess*. Orm 14778. Þurrh slapess *bandess* bundenn. 2971. He . . brake þar *bandes*. Ps. 106, 14. Þe *bandes* of fyre brynand fulle hate With whilk þe synfulle salle be bonden. Hamp. 7174. Þe saules unclensed þat sal duelle In purgatory, sal be bunden faste With *bandes* of syn. 3207. He gert his serganz til thaim saie, That he in Godes *bandes* [d. i. in Krankheit, cf. bend laie. Metr. Homil. p. 87. Þu . . þ haldest me in *bondes*. St. Marher. p. 13. Dedes two *bondes* on hem ben comen. G. a. Ex. 344. *Bondes* ben leid on Symeon. 2230. The *bondis* of alle ben vnbounden. Wycl. Deeds 16, 26 Oxf. The *bondis* [*boondis* Purv.] of hem he tobrac. Ps. 106, 14. Thou biseke hem alle to bryng the out of *bondes*. Gamelyn 436.

2. Band, Verbindung, Bund: Bitwix hem was imaad anon the *bond* That highte matrimoyn. Ch. *C. T.* 3096. Under that holy *bond* With which God first man to womman bond. 9137. Maak we togider *boond* of pees. Wycl. Gen. 26, 28 Oxf. He herde the weilyng of hem, and was recordid of the *boond* of pees. Ex. 2, 24.

banddogge, bonddogge etc. s. neue. *bandog*. Kettenhund, Dogge.

Hic molosus, a *banddogge*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. a *banddoge*. p. 219. A *bandedogge*, molossus. Cath. Angl in Pr. P. p. 43 not. 5. A *bonddoge*. Wr. Voc. p. 251. *Bondogge* [*bonde dogge* P.] Pr. P. p. 45. cf. A *bandogge*, canis catenarius. Manip. Voc. p. 157. Then halfe a 100d good *bandoggs* came raking all on a rowe. Percy Fol. Ms. I. 30.

bandon, bandoun, baundun, baundoun s. afr. *bandon*, *bandun*, pr. *bandon*, sch. *bandoun*, *bandown*. Willkür, Gewalt, Herrschaft.

Bothe wyse folk and unwys Were hooly to hir *bandon* [fr. a son bandon] brought. Ch. *R. of R.* 1162. Bretan and Burgoyn is bothe in ȝour *bandum* [leg. *bandun*]. Ant. of Arth. st. 22. Þat I be ȝour aller broþer, & ȝe in my *bandoun*. Langt. p. 162. Þe terme is ine Godes honden, and nout i þine *baundune* [*bandun* C.]. Ancr. R. p. 338. Icham in hire *baundoun*. Lyr. P. p. 27. Þe emperour . . al his folk, as forward was, in his *baundun* [*baundone* p. 52] nom. Holy Rood p. 53. Have thi presoun, And hald him her in thi *baundoun*. Yw. a. Gaw. 1943. — It er bot tuo kyngdams . . France & Inglond þise two regions, & er in diuerse lond, & in sere *bandons*. Langt. p. 141. The emperour and his barouns Yeildith heom to thy *boundouns*. Alis. 3179.

bane, bone s. ags. *bana*, *bona*, occisor-pernicies, mors, homicidium, alts. *bano*, occisor, afries. *bona*, occisor, interfector, altn. *bani*, interfector-mors (*bana*, occidere), ahd. *bana*, homicidium, *bano*, carnifex, mhd. *ban*, pernicies, neue. *bane*. Im Altenglischen erscheint keine Pluralform des Wortes, obwohl es von Personen auch in der Mehrzahl gebraucht wird, so dass es nur als abstraktes auch auf Personen übertragenes Substantiv betrachtet zu sein scheint. Verderben, Untergang, Tod, später auch Gift.

Gif hi us ofercumeð ne ceped hi of hus gold ne selfer bute ure *bane*. OEH. p. 243. For which

the folk of Thebes caught hire *bane*. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 5, 602. To be here at his *bane*. Torrent 1481. *Bane*, or poyson, mortiferum, exitium etc. Pr. P. p. 22. To one þinge þet þuncheð swuðe god mid alle, & is þauh soule *bone*. Ancr. R. p. 222. We sulleð for heore *beone* [bone?] bliðe iwurðen. Laȝ. I. 357.

Die Beziehung auf Individuen als Mörder, Verderber ist sehr geläufig: Bitterlike ȝe [sc. ðe spinnere] hem [sc. fleȝes] bit, and here *bane* wurðeð. Rel. Ant. I. 219. O.E.Miscell. p. 15. He was his awen *ban*. Metr. Homil. p. 55. He slough his fader *ban*. Tristr. 1, 82. The outlandes kynges . . to many wer þei *bane*. Langt. p. 39. He wes moniennes monnes *bone* [*bane* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 322. cf. II. 240. 269. III. 49. Ich mot ti *bone* beon. St. Marher. p. 20. Ich habbe efter Bellzebub mest monnes *bone* ibeon. p. 13. Ȝe beoð ure bernenne *bone*. Laȝ. I. 247.

banere, baner, banner s. mlat. *banera, baneria*, afr. *baniere*, pr. *bandiera, baneira*, neue. *banner*. Banner, Fahne.

Schrift, lo nu, is gunfaneur & bereð her þe banere biuoren alle Godes ferde. Ancr. R. p. 300. Hoc vexillum, a *banere*. Wr. Voc. p. 230. Pr. P. p. 23. Dagegen: a *banyre*. Wr. Voc. p. 248. Wite and war ofte thay were, Bold vndur *banere*. Arow. of K. Arth. st. 1. Heo is cristal of clannesse ant *baner* of bealte. Lyr. P. p. 53. His *baner* ful brode displaied is. Hymns to the Virg. p. 10. His *baner* anon he let rere. R. of Gl. p. 402. A faire þing þer he wan, Þe *baner* of þe lond. Langt. p. 161. Þen þe first cors come with crakkyng of trumpes, Wyth mony *baner* ful bryȝt þat þerbi henged. Gaw. 116. In thy tempul I wol my *baner* hong. Ch. *C. T.* 2412. Withdrawe the *banner* of thin armes. Gower II. 109. — Þer he isihð iriht up swuche *baneres* ase me deð ine castle. Ancr. R. p. 364. Brode *baneres* . . blusnande of gold. All. P. 2, 1404. Þis holi man also Prechede a dai . . Mid þe *baners* at vnderne, as men doþ a londe wide. St. Edm. Conf. 348. La teste de un sengler tot armé, E au groyn le coler en banere — wit *baneres* of flurs [vom verzierten Schweinskopfe bei einem Feste]. Wr. Voc. p. 173. sec. XIII. The burgeis . . arerde tueie *baners*. R. of Gl. p. 541. Arcite . . With *baners* red ys entred. Ch. *C. T.* 2585. In a large felde, Where the *banners* ben displaied. Gower I. 221.

banerere s. mlat. *bannerarius, banderarius*. Bannerträger.

Yonge Octouian . . Was *banerrere* of that batayle. Octouian 1603.

baneret s. afr. *baneret, banneret, banderet*, mlat. *banneretus*.

1. Bannerherr, dem das Recht zusteht ein eigenes Banner zu führen: The *baneret* that wonnes here by. Degrev. 1017. cf. 1082. Sir Pain de Chawurthe, & Sir Patric is broþer, & þe oþer *banerets*, & kniȝtes mani oþer. R. of Gl. p. 551. Þo *banerettis* ilkone fro Douer to Durham ware. Langt. p. 301. The *banerettes* bolde, and bachelleres noble Brekes that battailles with brestez of stedes. Morte Arth. 1424.

2. kleines Banner: Many banere and *banerette* Was on pauyloun ysett. Alis. 5236.

baneur, baneour, banjour und **banier** s. sch. *baneour* [Barb. 5, 887]. Diesen Formen entsprechen genau keine romanischen. Bannerträger, Fahnenträger.

A sueyn, Þat het Taylefer . . slou anon a Englysse man þat a baner bere, And efsone anoþer *baneur*. R. of Gl. p. 361. He byddys his *baneoure* »buske thow belyfe To ȝone brode batayle«. Morte Arth. 3733. Allas, Þat so noble a *banyour* fil so sone. Trevisa II. 215. *Banyowre*, or bannerberere. Pr. P. p. 23. Of hem of holi chirche, That the heighe wey sholde teche, And be gide, and go bifore, As a good *banyer*. P. Pl. 10493 [wo Skeat nach dem »Crowley« Text bietet: as a good *baneoure*].

banischen v. afr. *banir, bannir*, sch. *banys*, neue. *banish*. verbannen.

This is Arcite, That fro thy lond is *banyscht* on his heed. Ch. *C. T.* 1726. *Banyschyd*, bannitus, exulatus. Pr. P. p. 33. I *banysshe* a persone out of his countrey or from the presence of a body. Palsgr.

bannenote s. in westl. Diall. *bannut*. Wallnuss.

Bannenote-tre, avelana. Wr. Voc. 181. sec. XIV.

bannien, bonnien, bannen etc. v. ags. *gebanian*, proclamare Bosw., afr. *banir, bannir*, mlat. *bannire*, ahd. *bannan*, mhd. *bannen*, altn. *banna*, prohibere, interdicere, schw. *banna*, dän. *bande*, neue. *ban* [curse, proscribe].

1. entbieten, berufen, versammeln: He hehte blouwen bumes and *bannien* Scottes. Laȝ. II. 497 j. T. Þe king lette blawen & *bonnien* [*banni* j. T. wie sonst gewöhnlich] his ferden. I. 344. He lette blawen his bemen & *bannen* his ferden. I. 339. And lette him to *bonnen* of ælches cunnes monnen. II. 221. He lette . . *beonnen* men to fihten. III. 135. — *Banneð* ore ferde. I. 250. *Bonniep* [*banniep* j. T.] ure ferde. II. 365. — Pharaon *bannede* vt his here. G. A. Ex. 3213. He . . *bannede* his cnihtes. Laȝ. I. 324. Vther . . *bonnede* his cnihtes. II. 306. He *beonnede* his folc. I. 260.

Auf Sachobjecte bezogen bezeichnet das Verb: in Bereitschaft setzen; Heo ruokeden burnen, *bonneden* helmes. Laȝ. II. 512. Summe beouweden speren & *beonneden* sceldes. II. 513. Summe *bonneden* wepnen. III. 80; auffälliger von der Erquickung durch Speise: stärken: I schal rachche after & brynge a morsel of bred to *banne* your hertte. All. P. 2. 619.

2. verwünschen, verfluchen: *Bannyn*, or waryyn, imprecor, maledico. Pr. Parv. p. 23. He sal *banne* þat wiȝt [widt Rel. Ant. I. 177] þat him first taȝte. O.E.Miscell. p. 129. Þan has my hasty hert holly þe wrong, him wol I blame & *banne*. Will. 475. Ilk ane salle other wery and *ban*. Hamp. 7395. Thaire leders may thai barely *ban*. Minot p. 38. I may *banne* þat I was born to abide þis time. Will. 1644. Who so comth therinne May *banne* that

he born was. P. Pl. 582. With all my herte I curse and *banne*, That ever slepe was made for eye. Gower II. 96. — I *banne* the byrde that me bare. Ant. of Arth. st. 7. When þou *bannes* any man, In wham þou fyndes na gilt to *ban*. Hamp. 3481. He calles hymself caytyff, *Bannes* the tyme that he was born. Rich. C. de L. 1116. The book *banneth* beggerie. P. Pl. 1657. Wan men cursun man . . or *banman* him, or puttun him out of comyn. Wicl. *Apology* p. 26. — He *banned* bitterli þe time þat he was on liue. Will. 2100. Þe burne bynne lorde . . *Banned* hym [se. þe rauen] ful bytterly with bestis alle samen. All. P. 2, 467. She . . blamed hym and *banned* hym. P. Pl. 5608.

Das Zeitwort steht auch ohne Objekt oder Objektsatz intransitiv: Com kys myn ars, me list not *ban*. Town. M. p. 9. I cry and I *ban*. p. 149.

bantel s. Pfeiler (?).

With *bantelez* twelue on basyng boun. All. P. 1, 991. Þe wal abof þe *bantels* bent. 1, 1016. Couered cowpes . . as casteles arayed, Enbaned vnder batelment with *bantelles* quoynt. 2, 1458.

banwort, bonwurt s. ags. *bánwyrt*, mhd. *beinwurz*. Die erstere Form scheint nur in nördl. Diall. erhalten. s. Halliw. D. p. 140. Wr. Dict. p. 163. Man nimmt den Namen für den des Veilchens; es wäre wörtlich Beinwurz [symphytum officinale], eine Pflanze, deren Würzel früher zum Breiumschlag bei Knochenbrüchen verwendet ward.

Osmunda, osmunde, *bonwurt*. Wr. Voc. p. 140. sec. XIII. Rel. Ant. I. 37.

baptim, baptem s. lat. *baptismum* [*-ma*], vgl. afr. *baptisme*, *batesme*, nfr. *baptême*, neue. *baptism*. Taufe.

O Lord, o feith, o *baptym*. Wycl. *Ephes.* 4, 5. Togidere biryed to hym in *baptym*. *Coloss.* 2, 12. To alle the people . . Who *baptym* wille abyde. Town. M. p. 297. *Baptym* to take I come to the. Cov. M. p. 201. With þe water of *baptym*. Rel. Pieces p. 67. Þat . . with *baptym* waischiþ þat kynde þat foulide was þoru; Adams dede. Hymns to the Virg. p. 9. *Baptym*. Pr. P. p. 23. Hic baptismus, a *batym* (?). Wr. Voc. p. 230. — Þat never *baptem* ne right truthe tuke. Hamp. 5509. In þe water of *baptem*. All. P. 1, 626. Þe water is *baptem* . . Þat waschez away þe gyltez felle. 652. Many of Pharisees and of Saducese commynge to his *bapteme* [*baptym* Purv.]. Wycl. Matth. 3, 7.

baptist s. lat. *baptista*, neue. *baptist*. Täufer.

To sle the *baptist* Iohan. Ch. *C. T.* 13906. Sain Ion the *baptist*. Metr. Homil. p. 15.

baptizen, baptisen v. gr. βαπτίζειν, lat. *baptizare*, afr. *baptizier*, *baptizer*, neue. *baptize*. taufen.

Baptyzyn. Pr. P. p. 23. Þe pope hym let *baptize* anon. R. of Gl. p. 86. Þat his moder & his ȝunge soster he lete *baptize*. 11,000 Virg. 110. Me to *baptize* take thou no dowthe. Cov. M. p. 201. You wit water *baptiz* I. Metr. Homil. p. 18. Thar sain Ion was than *baptizand*. p. 19. Whân he was *baptized*. Langt. p. 24. Was þou *baptizede*. Rel. Pieces p. 64.

In water clere then *baptyse* I The pepylle. Town. M p. 166. Ȝo ȝe . . *baptisynge* hem. Wycl. Matth. 28, 19. Purv. Þer as *baptysed* þe goude saynt Ion. All. P. 1, 817. Pharisees . . not *baptisid* of him. Wycl. Luke 7, 30. Of sain Ion to be *baptist*. Metr. Homil. p. 45. Þat þai suld all *baptist* be. Holy Rood p. 126. Of Sayn Iohn walde þou *bapteste* be. Rel. Pieces p. 64.

baptizinge s. Taufe.

He bicom in his *baptizing* hol of hys wo. R. of Gl. p. 86.

bar, bare, bor, boor, bore, selbst **bær, ber,** auch schon **boar** s. ags. *bár*, aper, ahd. mhd. *bér*, niederd. *bér*, *bîr*, sch. *bar*, *bair*, neue. *boar*. Eber.

Þat beoð a wilde *bar* [*bor* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 250. Swulc weore a wilde *bar*. III. 25. He is a balefulle *bare*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 3. Outended it *bare* of wode. Ps. 79, 14. Out of the north . . Suld cum a *bare* over the se. Minot p. 26. Habben *bares* heorte. Laȝ. III. 220. To hunte atte buk and atte *bare*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 2. Heuedes of wild *bare* Ichon to presant brought. Tristr. 1, 75. There dar no man abyde nor bee For drede of a wylde *bare*. Eglam. 350. — Þe wilde *bor* ne mei nout buwen him. Ancr. R. p. 280. Was neuere *bor* þat so fauth. Havel. 1989. Þat þe burne & þe *bor* were boþe vpon hepez. Gaw. 1590. The *bor* [*boor* Purv.] of the wode outlawide it. Wycl. Ps. 79, 14. Hi ham defendeþ ase þe *bor*. Ayenb. p. 69. A *bor* was norischt tharinne. Seuyn Sag. 883. A *bor* so bryme that me pursued. Songs a. Car. p. 26. Bay of *bor*. Alis. 200. Ne *boor* [sc. wolde belwe] after sowe. P. Pl. 7259. In huntyng for the hert and the *boor*. Maund. p. 238. Þe sleynge of þe *boor* in Arcadia. Trevisa II. 361. Hic aper, a wyld *bore*, hic verres, tam *bore*. Wr. Voc. p. 250. cf. p. 177. 204. 219. There the *bore* was wont by fede. Seven Sag. 942. How Atthalaunce huntyd the wilde *bore*. Ch. *C. T.* 2072. With wilde *bores* corage. 2013. Like to the chaced wilde *bore*. Gower III. 268. Lo here brawne of a *bore*. Town. M. p. 89. Þer mouhte men se þe boles beyte And þe *bores*, with hundes teyte. Havel. 2330. — Swa bið þa wilde *bær*. Laȝ. I. 72. He hafde *beres* leches. II. 512. vgl. sch. A *bayre* sall come out of Berttane. Bernardus 3, 50. For drede of the *bayre*. 3, 59. — Among *boarys*, beerys, and leounnys. Lydg. M. P. p. 213.

bar s. pr. *bar*, afr. *bers* — *baron*. vgl. *baron*. Baron.

Ech *bar* him ek amorwe out of toune drou. R. of Gl. p. 541.

bar, bare adj. ags. *bär*, alts. ahd. mhd. *bar*, altn. *berr*, dän. schw. *bar*, neue. *bare*.

1. baar, nackt, blos von leiblicher Blösse: Hor heued *bar* therto. R. of Gl. p. 526. Golgotha is to menynge a *baar* scolle. Trevisa I. 115. *Bare* in serke & breke Isaac oway fled. Langt. p. 161. Hir brest *bare* bifore & bihinde

eke. Gaw. 1741. Dischevele, sauf his cappe, he rood al *bare*. Ch. *C. T.* 685. Nakede and *bare* Wiþ wope and wiþ kare We come to þisse lyue. O.E.Miscell. p. 79. Þa Irisce weoren *bare* [ohne Rüstung] & Bruttes iburnede. Laȝ. II. 303. If þou craue batayl *bare* [von dem Ritter ohne Rüstung], Here faylez þou not to fyȝt. Gaw. 277. Heo code on hire *bare* foten. I. 213. On here *bare* knees anoon they falle. Ch. *C. T.* 1760. Aehnlich wird von der nicht mehr von Wasser bedeckten Erde gesagt: Þe burne bynne lorde byhelde þe *bare* erþe. All. P. 2, 452.

2. leer, arm, entblösst: Robbede al þat he fond & makede þane toun *bar*. St. Edm. King 20. Ȝe mowe yt fynde nouþe Al *bar* wyþout defense. R. of Gl. p. 253. All Flandres to brin, and mak it alle *bare*. Minot p. 18. Nu ich habben ibiden þat ich *bare* [*bar* j. T.] sitte, wunnen biræued. Laȝ. I. 145. He nel noȝt leue his eir al *bare*. EEP. p. 5. st. 43. Which maketh one riche, an other *bare*. Gower II. 274. Now er we bigg, now er we *bare*. Hamp. 1460.

3. leer, frei, baar von etwas, wird mit einem präpositionalen Gliede (mit *of*) verbunden: Þanne ðe neddre is of his hid naked, and *bare of his brest atter*. Bestiary 144. Vor þe kyng Ayldred ysey ys lond al *bare Of þe folc of Denemarch*. R. of Gl. p. 297. Observaunce *of alle blisses bare*. Ch. *C. T.* 9422. Syn ye are *bare of wysdom to knawe*. Town. M. p. 88.

4. bloss [weiter nichts als]: Ich shal mid one *bare* worde Do that thi speche wrht forworthe. O. a. N. 547. Adam & his ofspring for one *bare* sunne was fele hundred wintre in helle. Mor. Ode st. 105. Ane dei oþer twa *bare* tide. st. 70. Outtaken *bare* two. All. P. 2, 1573. Naf I now to busy bot *bare* þre dayez. Gaw. 1066. Thaȝ man moȝe isauued be Thorȝ *bare* repentaunce. Shoreh. p. 35. I set it at no more accompt Than wolde a *bare* straw amount. Gower II. 286.

5. rein, selber, als Ausdruck, dass der Substantivbegriff in seiner vollen Bedeutung, ohne Beschränkung, gedacht wird: His leode hine hateden into þan *bare* dæðe. Laȝ. I. 300. Ich habbe hine idriuen to þan *bare* dæðe. II. 452. Arður þa hehte . . þat folc isomnien bi heore *bare* liſen. III. 9.

barail s. s. *barel*.

barain, barein, barrein, bareigne etc. adj. afr. *baraigne, brehaigne, brehaine* s. Diez Wb. II. 237. vgl. *bareinte*, neue. *barren*.

1. unfruchtbar, von Menschen, Thieren, Pflanzen und vom Boden: Al were he, Þuruh miracle, of *barain* iboren. Ancr. R. p. 158. Fro mony a brod day byfore ho *barayne* ay byene. All. P. 2, 659. To hunt in holtez & heþe at hyndez *barayne* [nicht trächtig]. Gaw. 1320. Sara was nynty ȝer *bareyn*. Cov. M. p. 76. She was *bareyn*. Wycl. Gen. 25, 21. Hir sister *bareyne* dwellynge. 29, 31. Þe womman was *bareyne*. Trevisa I. 251. It [sc. Archade] was *barein* and pouer. Gower I. 357. That the lond began to greine, Which whilom hadde be *bareine*. II. 155. With knotty knarry *bareyn* trees olde. Ch. *C. T.* 1979. We that were *barreyn* God hath sent a childe. Cov. M. p. 80. The *barreyn* yle stondyng in the see. Ch. *C. T.* 4188. Sche may unto a knave child atteigne By liklihed, sith sche nys not *bareigne* 8323.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung dürftig, leer: I . . dradde, after so noble spekers, Þat sowncde as trompes, to putte forþ my *bareyn* speche. Trevisa I. 11. Thy *bareyn* saile is sike. Lydg. M. P. p. 51. I that am exiled, and *bareyne* Of alle grace. Ch. *C. T.* 1246. Go, litill bill, *bareyne* of eloquence. Lydg. in Rel. Ant. I. 158.

barat, baret etc. s. afr. *barat; barate, barete*, pr. *barat*; *barata*, sp. pg. *barato*, it. *baratto*, altn. *barátta*. Die Bedeutungen der roman. Wörter (vorzugsweise Betrug) und des Altnordischen (Kampf, Mühsal) mischen sich im Altenglischen.

1. Betrug: To þise zenne belongeþ al þet *barat*, alle ualshedes, and alle gyles. Ayenb. p. 39. Þer ne is non ypocrisye, ne *barat*, ne blondinge. p. 71. Ine oþren to gyly and deceyui oþer be playt, oþer be strengþe, oþer be *barat*. p. 82. To fraude, *barret*, and extorcion. Lydg. *Treat.* f. III (v. 359).

2. Kampf, Streit: Bolde bredden þerinne, *baret* þat lofden. Gaw. 21. Þat vnder heuen, I hope, non haȝer er of wylle, Ne better bodyes on bent, Þer *baret* is rered. 352. Fote folk inowe þat wele couth of *barete*. Langt. p. 274. Whan þis *barette* was ent. p. 99. Þer nis *baret* noþer strif. Cok. 27. He louede *baret* and stryf. Jud. Iscar. 137.

3. Mühsal, Wirrsal, Noth: Hwuc *baret* & hu dredful lif is euer among þrunge. Ancr. R. p. 154. Þet heo nowiht ne wute of the worldes *baret*. p. 172. Marthe, Marthe, cweð he, þu ert inc muchele *baret*. p. 414. The king him makede wroth ynouȝ, that so ofte in *baret* was, For o man that him withsede. Bek. 733. Þat hadde many hard happe hade þere bifore & be in gret *baret* and bale sum time. Will. 5516. Of þat sire [d. i. Christus], Þat on þat self nyȝt Of a burde watz borne, oure *baret* to quelle. Gaw. 751. *Baret* sal he thol and wa Of sinful caitifes and thra. Metr. Homil. p. 124. Fulle mekylle *barett* mon he bere Or tyme he have broght alle tylle ende. Town. M. p. 165.

baratour, baratur s. vgl. afr. *barateres*, pr. *baratuire, baratador*. Streitsüchtiger.

Debate maker, or *baratour*. Pr. P. p. 115. *Baratowre*, pugnax, rixosus. p. 23. Feghtare, or *baratowre*. p. 153. Now brocage ys made offycerys, And *baratur* ys made bayly. Rel. Ant. II. 239.

barbar s. lat. *barbarus*, gr. βάρβαρος, sch. *barbar*. Barbar (Nichtgrieche), Fremdling.

Barbar [*barbarus* Purv. and Scita. Wycl. Col. 3, 11. I schal be to him, to whom I schal speke, a *barbar* a *barbarik* Purv. . 1 Cor. 14, 11. *Barbaris*, or hethene men, ȝauen to us not litil humanyte. Deeds 28, 1 Oxf. As *barbares* syȝen the beest hangynge in his hond. *ib.* 1.

barbarin, barberin s. cf. mlat. *barbarinus* [von Münzen], pr. *barbarin* i. e. de Barbarie.

1. Barbar [Nichtgrieche]: To Grekis and *barbaryns barberyns* Purv.]. Wycl. Rom. 1, 14.

2. Heide: Constantyn came wyth a grete multytude of *barbaryns*. Holy Rood p. 155.

barbarin u. **barbere** s. afr. *berbere*, nfr. sp. pg. *berberis* soll aus dem Arab. stammen: berberis vulgaris, Linn., neue. *barberry, berberry*. Berberitze, Sauerdorn.

Barbaryn tre [*barbery* P.], barbaris. Pr. P. p. 23. *Barbaryn* frute, barbeum. *ib.* — By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a lefe sale, Of box and of *barbere*, byggyt ful bene. Ant. of Arth. st. 6.

barbe s. lat. *barba*, afr. *barbe*, im Altengl. mehrfach bildlich verwendet.

1. eine Art Frauenschleier: Yowre *barbe*, your wymppyle and your vayle .. Maketh men wythowten fayle To wene ȝe be holy in levyng. EEP. p. 147. Do wey youre *barbe*, and shew youre face bare. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 110. cf. *barbet*.

2. Schneide der Axt: He lyftes lyȝtly his lome, & let hit doun fayre With þe *barbe* of þe bitte bi þe bare neck. Gaw. 2309.

3. die Schneide der Seitenspitzen des Pfeiles: Þe poyntez payred at þe pyth þat pyȝt in his scheldez, & þe *barbez* of his browe bite non wolde. Gaw. 1456.

barben v. neue. *barb* = shave. zerlegen, als technischer Ausdruck für das Vorschneiden des Hummers.

Barbe that lopster. Bab. B. p. 265.

barberie s. Fremde fem.

Of the folke of *barberie* [ags. of folce elreordum, lat. de populo barbaro *Vulg.*]. Ps. 113, 1.

barbet s. Schleier? cf. *barbe*.

The bout and the *barbet* wyth frountel shule feȝe. Pol. S. p. 154.

barbicane, barbican, barbecan s. afr. *barbacane, barbecane*, pr. sp. *barbacana*, it. *barbacane*, pg. *barbacão*, mhd. *barbigân*, nach Lye selbst ags. *barbacan, barbycan*, wird von Einigen aus dem Arab., von Wedgwood aus dem Pers. hergeleitet, neue. *barbacan, barbican*. Vormauer mit Schiessscharten, Brückenkopf, Aussenwerk einer Festung.

Bett downe a *barbycane*, and þe brygge wynnys. Morte Arth. 2470. Sett it [sc. þe hevede] on the *barbycane*, biernes to schewe. 1183. A better *barbican* þat burne blusched vpon neuer. Gaw. 793. *Barbican* byfore a castelle, antemurale. Pr. P. p. 23. Gates they schutte, and *barbicans*. Alis. 1591. *Barbycons*, antemuralia. Wr. Voc. p. 130. sec. XIII. And ef þer comeþ eni man Biþinne þilke *barbecan*, Bute he him ȝeue leue, He wule him boþe bete and reue. Fl. a. Bl. 243 [*barbican* Hartsh. *Metr. Tales* p. 92].

barbour, barbur, barbor etc. s. vgl. afr. pr. *barbier*, mlat. *barberius*, sch. *barbour*, neue. *barber*. Barbier, Bader.

Þei myȝtten be schavyn at a comyn *barbour*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 252. She clepide the *barbour*, and he shoofe seuen heeris of hym. Judg. 13, 19. *Barboure*, barbitonsor. Pr. P. p. 23. a *berbor*. Wr. Voc. p. 212. *barbur* p. 194. There *barbours* ware bownne, with basyns one lofte, With warme watire iwys they wette theme. Morte Arth. 2331. Alle þe *barbours* of Bretayne salle noghte thy blode stawnche. 2577. Fro mannys blood reserued of *barbouris* whanne þei lete blood. Qu. Essence p. 11. — Vom weiblichen Geschlechte wird erwähnt: Hec tonstrix, a *barbor*. Wr. Voc. p. 216.

barbre adj. vgl. *barbar*. barbarisch.

Allas! unto the *barbre* nacioun I most anoon. Ch. *C. T.* 4701 [in Bezug auf Syrien].

bark, barke s. altn. *börkr*, dän. schw. *bark*, niederd. *bork*, nhd. *borke*, neue. *bark*. Rinde, Lohe.

Als the *bark* hilles the tre. Yw. a. Gaw. 741. Men hewen the trees with an hachet .. tille that the *bark* be parted in many parties. Maund. p. 189. Cortex, *bark*. Wr. Voc. p. 229. Hec labrusca, the *bark* of the vyne. p. 277. *Bark* ne lefe ne had it nane. Holy Rood p. 68. *Barke*, cortex. Pr. P. p. 24. *Barke*, powdyr of lethyr, ferunium. *ib.*

barken v. altn. schw. *barka*, dän. *barke*, corium subigere u. decorticare, so auch sch. *bark*; dagegen neue. *bark* = strip off the bark. gerben.

Barkyn lethyr, frunio, tanno, tannio. Pr. P. p. 25. As *barkid* ledir [lethir Rel. Ant. I. 14.] his face is shynyng. Lydg. M. P. p. 53.

barkere, barkare s. sch. in ders. Bedeut. *barker*; neue. *barker* = one who barks trees. Gerber.

Barkere, cerdo. Pr. P. p. 24. Hic serdo, frunitor, *berkere*. Wr. Voc. p. 212. Hic frunes, *barkare*. p. 194.

barkinge s. Gerbung.

Barkynge of lethyr, frunicio. Pr. P. p. 25.

bardane s. vgl. *clote*. Klette.

Lappa, *bardane*, clota. Wr. Voc. p. 140.

bare s. wohl das substantivirte *bar, bare* adj. vgl. mhd. *bar* s. Müller Wb. 1, 141. Blösse, blosse Haut.

Of ble as þe brere flour where so þe *bare* scheweed. All. P. 2, 791. Clothid with lynnen cloth on the *bare* [super nudo *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Mark 14, 51.

bare adv. zu *bar, bare* adj., schw. dän. *bara*, baar, durchaus.

Ȝet breued watz hit ful *bare* A meruayl among þe menne. Gaw. 465.

bareȝ, bargh, barow, baru s. ags. *bearg, bearh*, ahd. *barh, bare*, paruh, paruc, mhd. *barch*, niederl. *barg, berg*, altn. *börgr*, nhd. *barch, barg, borg*, neue. *barrow*. verschnittenes Schwein.

He wile of bore wrchen *bareȝ*. O. a. N. 408. *Bargh*. Ortus Vocab. in Halliw. D. p. 111. With brestes of *barowes* þat bryghte ware to schewe. Morte Arth. 191. He was ycome þys gryslyche geant, & hadde an vatte *baru* ynome. R. of Gl. p. 207.

bareinesse, bareines, barines s. neue. *barrenness.* Unfruchtbarkeit (des Feldes u. der Frauen).

Hungur roos on the lond aftir thilke *bareynesse.* Wycl. Gen. 26, 1. Purv. Othere seuen ȝeer of asgreet *bareynes* [*bareynesse* Purv.]. Gen. 41, 38. My *barynes* he may amend. Cov. M. p. 75.

bareinte s. s. *barain, barein* adj. Unfruchtbarkeit (des Feldes).

Bareynte, sterilitas. Pr. P. p. 24. Hungur forsothe sproong vpon the erthe, after thilk *bareynte* that felle in the daies of Abraham. Wycl. Gen. 26, 1. Oxf. In the lond of *bareynte.* Job 39, 6. Oxf. There schal be no more in hem deth ne *bareynte.* 4 Kings 2, 21. Oxf.

barel, barail, barelle, barille s. afr. *bareil, bariel,* pr. *barril, barriul,* sp. pg. *barril.* it. *barile,* gäl. *baraill,* sch. *barell,* neue. *barrel.* Fass zum Aufnehmen von Flüssigkeiten, Wein, Oel etc.

Barel, cadus. Wr. Voc. p. 176. Thus saistow, olde *barel* ful of lies. Ch. *C. T.* 5884. They no haveth no joye, Y wot wel, Bote in the gutte and the *barell.* Alis. 27. An hundrid *barelis* of oyle. Wycl. Luke 16, 6. — So þat he seȝe a *barayl* atte laste, Þer inne he dude þis liþer child, and amidde þe see hit caste. Jud. Iscar. 23. — *Barelle,* cadus. Wr. Voc. p. 178. 257. Pr. P. p. 24. *Barelles* of wyne, by sixe or sevene. Ch. *R. of R.* 7074.

bareli adv. zu *bar, bare* adj. neue. *barely.* durchaus.

I am boun to þe bur *barely* to morne To sech þe gome of þe grene. Gaw. 548.

barelle ferriers s. pl. was wir als ein Kompos. betrachten müssen; sch. *barell ferraris,* an das afr. *ferriere* = vase à long col qu'on portait en voyage, erinnernd; lat. *cadiferreos* in Macpherson ed. Wyntown *Gloss.* v. *ferraris.* Fässer zu Getränk, welche auf der Reise oder einer Heerfahrt zu Pferde mitgeführt wurden.

Barelle ferrers they brochede, and broghte theme the wyne. Morte Arth. 2715. Ane [sc. hors] a pair of coil crelis bare . . Þe toþir *barell ferraris* twa Full of wattyr. Wynt. 8, 38, 51.

baren v. ags. *barian,* nudare, altn. *bera,* ahd. *barón,* neue. *bare.*

1. entblössen, bloss machen: *Baryn,* or to make bare, nudo, denudo. Pr. P. p. 24. Hys hauberk brak with dentes *baride* That men moht se hys naked hide. Guy of Warw. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 143.

2. bildl. enthüllen, offenbaren: If he saȝ hise breðere misfaren, His fader he it gan vnhillen & *baren.* G. a. Ex. 1911. Þat watz *bared* in Babylon in Baltazar tyme, Hov harde vnhap þer hym hent. All. P. 2, 1149.

barere s. s. *barrere.*

barevis adv. v. *bare* u. *vis.* mit unbedecktem Gesichte.

Scho ȝede out in hir smok . . Withouten kirtelle or kemse, saue kouerchef alle *barevis.* Langt. p. 122.

barewe, barowe, barow s. ags. *bereve* [Bosworth] vgl. niederl. *berrie,* neue. *barrow.* Bahre, Trage.

Theȝ ich scholde beo thider ibore in *bareue* other in bere. Bek. 899. *Barowe,* cenovectorium. Pr. P. p. 25. Crowde wythe a *barowe,* cinevecto. Crowdynge, caryynge wythe a *barowe.* p. 105. Hoc senvectorium, a *barow.* Wr. Voc. p. 232. Hoc sinovectorium, a *barow.* p. 277. Davon: **whelebarowe,** neue. *wheelbarrow,* Karren: They put Clarebalde in a *whelebarowe.* Bone Florence 2031. *Whelebarowe,* brouette. Palsgr. auch: **barowwoman?** Hec psraannia(!), a *barowwoman.* Wr. Voc. p. 268. vgl. sch. *barrowman,* Handlanger, der auf der Handbahre Steine und Mörtel zuträgt.

barfot, barvot, barevot etc. adv. u adj. ags. *bärfót,* altn. *berfœttr,* afries. *berfót,* niederd. *barfaut, barfot, barft,* sch. *barefoot, barefit,* neue. *barefoot.* barfuss.

Sone he dude hine *barfot.* Laȝ. I. 377. To Lincolne *barfot* he yede. Havel. 862. Thoru the folc *barfot* he went. Metr. Homil. p. 90. Fraunceys bad his brethern *Barfot* to wenden. P. Pl. Creed 593. He went *barfote.* Songs a. Car. p. 71. *Barfoot* and ungert Gamelyn in cam. Gamelyn 215. *Barfoot* now I do me make. Cov. M. p. 59. Ȝe habbeð leaue uorto gon and sitten *baruot.* Ancr. R. p. 420. Heo.. *barnot* eode al þe Leynte. R. of Gl. p. 431. To steppe vp echon After oþer *bareuot.* p. 336. Hii . . To him come . . Vnhosed & *bareuot.* p. 526. Twa senatours ther come . . *Barefote.* Morte Arth. 2307. *Barefote* withowttyne schone thare salle he go. Rel. Ant. II. 280.

bargain, bargein, bargan, bargany etc. s. afr. *bargaine, bargaigne, bargagne,* pr. *barganh* u. *barganha, bargaingna,* it. *bargagno,* pg. *barganha,* sch. *bargane,* neue. *bargain.*

1. Handel, Unterhandlung, Vertrag: Who bringez vus þis beuerage, Þis *bargayn* is maked. Gaw. 1112. Þe cardinals . . Oft for þe pes with Philip mad *bergayn.* Langt. p. 270. Roberie, þiefþe, stale, and gauel, and *bargayn* wyþ oþren, uor his oȝen to habbe. Ayenb. p. 9. Yet wol they have a pound ayein, As doth usure in his *bargain.* Gower II. 275. They maken many a fals *bargein.* II. 223. Þis *bargeyn* Y haue bought. Hymns to the Virg. p. 53. Ther wiste no man that he was in dette, So estately was he of governaunce, With his *bargayns* and with his chevysaunce. Ch. *C. T.* 282. — A *bargan* bede I you, By it if ye wille. Town. M. p. 177. Parforme thi *bargan* soyn, Thou has thi money takyn and told. p. 185. All thaire *bargan* dere thai boght. Minot p. 28. *Bargayne* [*bargany* P.], licitatio, stipulacio. Pr. P. p. 24. This *bargany* with ȝow now xal I make. Cov. M. p. 269. Now this *bargany* is mad ful and fast. *ib.*

2. oft bildlich Handel, schlechte Sache, Streit [sch. *bargane* i. q. fight, skirmish, struggle]. Youthe gynneth ofte sich *bargeyne,* That may not eende withouten peyne. Ch. *R. of R.* 4932. This *bargeyn* eende may never take, But if that she thi pees wille make. 2551. Let alle this *bargan* be. Town. M. p. 213. I

had lytylle nede Siche *bargans* to begyn. p. 136. He schalle that *bargayne* aby, That dede me this v[y]llany. Degrev. 438.

barganer s. sch. *barganer*, neue. *bargainer*. Handelsmann, Betrüger.

Yit of thise kyrkchaterars here [sc. in helle] ar a menee, Of *barganars* and okerars and lufars of symonee. Town. M. p. 313.

barganien v. afr. *bargaigner*, pr. pg. *barganhar*, it. *bargagnare*, mlat. *barcaniare*, sch. *bargane*, neue. *bargain*. handeln, einen Handel schliessen.

Barganyyn, or to make a bargayne. Pr. P. p. 24. im Schott. kämpfen: We sall *bargane* be nyne houris to morn. Wallace 10, 516.

barge s. afr. *barge*, pr. *barjà* neben *barca*, wie mlat. *barga*, *barca*, sp. pg. it. *barca*, altn. *barki*, neue. *barge*. Barke.

So mykelle was þat *barge*, it-myght not lightly saile. Langt. p. 169. His *barge* yclepud was the Magdelayne. Ch. *C. T.* 412. Than lay the lordis a lee . . And bare abouȝte the *barge*, and blamed the maister. Depos. of R. II. p. 29. Þe boye þat þe *barge* ȝemed. Will. 2806. Wher as sche many a schip and *barge* sihe Sailinge her cours. Ch. *C. T.* 11162. So passeth he the see by *barge*. Gower II. 377.

barhed, barehed adv. vgl. neue. *bareheaded*. barhaupt, mit blossem Haupte.

Let hym go *barhed*. Songs a. Car. p. 23. *Barehed* and barefot gan I go. EEP. p. 120. He schal haue hise clothis vnsewid, *bareheed* [caput nudum *V.* the heed nakid Oxf.]. Wycl. Levit. 13, 45. Purv.

baring sex s. cf. *baren* v. Schusterwerkzeug, Schabemesser.

Baryng sexe, ansoria. Wr. Voc. p. 181. cf. ansarium, cultellus sutoris, cum quo purgat pelles. Du C.

barlegged, barelegged adj. neue. *barelegged*. barbeinig.

A *barlegged* bold boie þat to þe barge ȝemed. Will. 2767. Fore *barelegyde* boyes, Þat one the bente hovys. Morte Arth. 2122.

barlibred, barleibred s. Gerstenbrod.

Panis ordiccius, *barlybred*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. Ye shul eten *barleybred*. P. Pl. 4066.

barlic, barliȝ, barlich, barli, berlei, barlei s. cf. *bere* s. in derselben Bed., altn. *barr*, hordeum, kymr. *barllys*, corn. *barliz*, neue. *barley*. Gerste.

Ne bit ȝe nowt ðe *barlic* beren abuten. Bestiary 262. Þe mire suneð ðe *barlic* ðanne ȝe fint te wete. 291. Die Form *barliȝ* steht im Kompos. *barrliȝ*lafess. Orm 15510. s. unt. The flax thanne and *barlich* [*barli* Purv., wie gewöhnlich in diesem Texte] was hurt for that that the *barlich* was grene. Wycl. Ex. 9, 31. Oxf. A loof of *barlich*. Judg. 7, 13. Oxf. They eteth brede . . Of *barliche* and of oote. Trevisa I. 405. They were constreyned to resceive *barliche* for here ȝeres rewarde. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 144. *Barlyche*, ordium. Wr. Voc. p. 177. Hoc ordium, *barly*. p. 201. 233. 264. With thritti busshels of *barly*. Wycl. Levit. 27, 16. Of whete and of *barly*. Jerem. 41, 8. In that contree is but lytylle whete or *berley*. Maund. p. 272. And a beste come in hys londe, *berley*, pese, or whete, He wolde have a quarter of corne. Nugæ P. p. 22.

barlicake s. Gerstenkuchen, Gerstenlaib.

I sigh a *barlycake*. Gower III. 216. The *barlycake* is Gedeon. III. 217.

barlicorn s. Gerste.

Ȝe knowen the feelde of Ioab biside my feelde hauynge *barlicorn*. Wycl. 2 Kings 14, 30 Oxf. *Barlycorne*, ordeum, triticum. Pr. P. p. 25.

barlihat[e] s. eig. Gerstenhut, vgl. sch. *barlichood* auch *barleyhood* in gleicher Bedeutung [Jamieson Dict. I. 69]: Rausch vom Genuss des Gerstensaftes.

They that be manly in dronkenesse for to fyte, Whan one ther hede is sett a *barlyhate*, Than arn they as manly as a ganat. Nugæ P. p. 9.

barliȝlaf, barlilove etc. s. Gerstenlaib, Gerstenbrod.

He fedde fif þusennde menn Wiþþ fife *barrliȝlafess*. Orm 15510. Tenne *barlyloomys*. Wycl. 4 Kings 4, 42 Oxf. Of the fyue *barlyloones*. John 6, 13 Oxf. Fyue *barleyloones*. *ib.* 6, 9.

barlimele, barlimelowe s. cf. ags. *melu*, *-eves*, farina. Gerstenmehl.

Barlymele, alphita. Pr. P. p. 25. The tenthe part of a busshel of *barlymelowe* [of *barlimeele* Purv.]. Wycl. Numb. 5, 15.

barliseim s. Gerstensaft?

Taunt de vertu de [leg. ad?] la grees [*barlyseym*] De servoyse fet de bres [malt]. Wr. Voc. p. 158. sec. XIII.

barlisele s. ags. *sæl*, καιρός. Gerstenzeit, Saatzeit für die Gerste.

Barlysele, tempus ordeacium. Pr. P. p. 25.

barm, bærm, berm s. ags. *bearm*, altn. *barmr*, gth. *barms*, alts. afries. ahd. schw. dän. *barm*. Schooss, Busen.

Lei thin heved i my *barm*. Rel. Ant. I. 141. Yn her *barm* before her lay Hyr yonge sonys. Octouian 273. Sche yaf it souke opon hir *barm*. Lay le Freine 201. Hee bredde an ai on his *barm*. Alis. Frgm. 1004. Bisiden heo gunnen heongen cniues swiðe longe vnder heore *barme*. Laȝ. II. 87. Be the child in our lady *barme!* Rich. C. de L. 4767. As lyttel barnes on *barme*. All. P. 3, 510. He fond Horn in arme On Rymenhilde *barme*. KH. 705. He . . laith his hede upon her *barme*. Gower III. 75. Where he hath set him even In Abrahames *barme*. II. 35. This faukon gan to cry, And swowneth eft in Canacees *barme*. Ch. *C. T.* 10944. Hold to hym a petycote aboue youre brest and *barme*. Bab. B. p. 177. Þe engles as ha beren þe sawle in hare *barmes*. St. Marher. p. 22. Selten ist *bærm*, *berm*: He nom his lauerdes hefd . . in his *bærm* he hit leide. Laȝ. III. 214. Þe slowe lið & sleped iðe deofles *berme*. Ancr. R. p. 212.

barmcloð s. ags. *bearmeláð*, mappula. Schürze.

Sche wered . . A *barmcloth* eek as whit as morne mylk Upon hir lendes. Ch. *C. T.* 3235. *Barmelothe*, or naprun, limas. Pr. P. p. 25.

barmfel s. Schurzfell des Schmiedes.

Of a bole hyde ben here *barmfellys*. Rel. Ant. I. 240.

barmhatres s. pl. ags. *hátru* pl. Schürzen.

Fair beth ȝur *barmhatres*. Rel. Ant. II. 176.

barmskin s. noch dialekt. in Lancashire. Lederschurz.

Barnyskyn [*barmeskyn* P.], melotes. Pr. P. p. 25.

barmteam, bearmteam s. s. *barnteam*.

barn, bearn, bærn, bern etc. s. gth. altn. alts. *barn*, afries. *bern*, sch. *bairn*, *barne*. Die altengl. Formen des Wortes mischen sich zum Theil mit denen des Subst. *beorn*. neue. *barn*. Kind, Knabe oder Mädchen.

Fra bale to blis þis *barn* sal bring. Holy Rood p. 70. Þe child . . was a big bold *barn*. Will. 17. How xulde a *barn* wax so bolde. Cov. M. p. 168. Daniel, ȝet a *barne*, jugid þe prestis. Wicl. Apology p. 2. That *barne* brynge vs to blysse. Rel. Pieces p. 87. Þat follȝhenn *barrness* þæwess. Orm 8044. Your seemely make Shall bere such a *barn*. Alis. Frgm. 1019. Þider he went way, to se hir & hir *barn*. Langt. p. 310. We leuen on Marye . . Þat ber a *barne* of vyrgyn flour. All. P. 1, 425. Lete no *barne* beleve. Cov. M. p. 180. Outt, thefys, fro my *barne*. Town. M. p. 112. Of a *barn* Born of a mayde. P. Pl. 11554. — Herode king Let slæn þa little *barrness*. Orm 8039. Of Israel *barnez*. All. P. 1, 1039.

Min dohter þat is mi *bearn* deore. Laȝ. I. 96. cf. 8. 47. Þat tat leoueste *bearn* . . sweameð meast his ealdren on ende. Hali Meid. p. 35. Vor þe ilke muchele blisse þet tu hefdest þoa þu iseie þet ilke blissfule *bearn* iboren. Ancr. R. p. 38. Ha haueð of þe forschuppet *bearn* sar care. Hali Meid. p. 35. Wha streonede þe to *bearne*. Laȝ. II. 232. — Sobole[s, vel] liberi, *bearn* (pl.). Wr. Voc. p. 87. sec. XII. Þe weren kinges *bearn*. Laȝ. I. 217. Heo and his wif þa *bearn* (pl.) ȝestriende. OEH. p. 225. Hwat deð si moder hire *bearn* (pl.). p. 233. Recabes sunen, Þat beoð helle *bearnes*. Ancr. R. p. 272. Hwen þat Iudas Scharioth brohte þa helle *bearnes* þe to taken. OEH. p. 281. Mine esten beoð wunian mid mannen *bearnen*. p. 241.

He wes Peredures *bærn*. Laȝ. I. 294. cf. I. 214. II. 226. Nefede he *bern* no ma. I. 5. Mon, maidene *bern*. OEH. p. 183. Þet bere ðet blisfulle *bern*. p. 205. Crist, Godes *bern*. St. Marher. p. 17. cf. 10. Þat euere was I kinges *bern*. Havel. 571. — Noþess þrinne *bærn* (pl.). Orm 6808. Þeo heo iseiȝen heore *beærn* hangen. Laȝ. I. 244. Ure drihten þe us alesde and makede us . . of þrelan his ahȝene *bern*. OEH. p. 123. Suete Ihesu, *berne* best. Lyr. P. p. 58. Ȝe beoð ure *bernenne* bone. Laȝ. I. 247.

barnage s. s. *baronage*.

barnage s. sch. *barneaige*, *barnage*, hybrid. Bildung von *barn* mit roman. Endung *age*. Kindheit.

Þat alle mannez wyttez To vnþryfte arn alle þrawen . . & ay hatz ben & wyl be ȝet fro her *barnage*. All. P. 2, 515. cf. sch. For to mak fest . . And sumpteuȝ spenȝ is foly and *barnage* [Kindereil. Bernardus 1, 50.

barnekinch s. später als *barnekyn* bezeichnet [Halliw. D. p. 141] unklar hinsichtlich seiner Entstehung, wobei man an *bern*, sch. neue. *barn*, denken könnte: die äusserste Schutzwehr einer Veste, innerhalb deren Scheuern, Ställe u. dgl. waren.

To the castelle he rad, With folkys that he had; At the *barnekynch* he abad, And lordelych doune lyght. Degrev. 373.

barnhed s. sch. *bairnheid*, *barneheid*. Kindheit.

Skylle whi som deghes in þair *barnhede*. Hamp. 8252.

barnteam, bernteam [-tem], **barneteme, barnetime,** woneben **bearnteam, barneteme** etc. s. erscheinen, welche aus Verkennung des ersten Bestandtheiles des Wortes entstanden sind. ags. *bearnteám*, sobolis procreatio, afries. *berntam*, sch. *barneteme*, *bairntyme*. Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling.

Schalt greni godles inwið waste wahes & in breades wone brede ti *barnteam*. Hali Meid. p. 31. Oswas was Moyses eam, And Chore was is *bernteam*. G. a. Ex. 3747. God seide him ðor a soðe drem ðe timinge of is *berentem*. 953. That he slo not for old greme These moders with thare *barneteme* [barne to me *ed.*]. Town. M. p. 46. I byd ye wepe nothyng for me, Bot for youre self and youre *barneteme*. p. 212. Þe firste þer of þis foule *barnetyme* highte Envye, the tother Pride. Relig. Pieces p. 57.

Digere it was al ðat *berentem*. G. a. Ex. 3903. He hedde ybrout forthe hys *bearnteam*. Shoreh. p. 58. Antenowre was of that *barneteme*. Bone Florence 10. That swyche a *barneteme* as þat shulde so betyde. Chevel. Assigne 103.

baron, baroun, barun s. afr. *bers*, *baron*. *baroun*, pr. *bar*, *baron*, mlat. sp. *baro*, pg. *barão*, it. *barone*, altn. *barún*, *barrún*, neue. *baron*. Baron.

Baron, baro. Wr Voc. p. 182. 194. 262. a *barone*. p. 211. Eorl and *baroun* and kniht of o sheld. Pol. S. p. 334. Who was bold *baroun*. Tristr. 1, 1. Knit and *barun*, erl and king. EEP. p. 10. Ech eorl and *barun*. Laȝ. II. 285. j T. *Barun*, erl, oþer knit. R. of Gl. p. 562. Ælcches *barunes* sune. Laȝ. I. 226. — Þe *barons* nome to rede. R. of Gl. p. 329. cf. 369. 511. Erles, *barons*, and squyers. Rich. C. de L. 1809. Gode Anselme . . Before þe *barons* lept, kried pes per charite. Langt. p. 97. Heje *barouns* and noble knyȝtes. Bek. 1326. Many a tere leet All the *barouns*. Octouian 239. Erles and *barouns*. Rich. C. de L. 255. Ucle byeþ þer kynges and of *barouns* ine þe wordle, þet habbeþ casteles. Ayenb. p. 85. He gert assemble his *barounes*. Minot p. 9. Þenne watz alle þe halle flor hiled with knyȝtes, & *barounes*

at þe sidebordes bounet aywhere. ALL. P. 2, 1397. Tho the *barons* that isei. R. OF GL. p. 543. Seynt Thomas wes biscop, and *barunes* him quolde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 92. Til erlis and *barons*. METR. HOMIL. p. XVII.

baronage, barnage s. mlat. *baronagium, barnagium*, afr. *barnaige, barnage*, pr. *barnage*, it. *baronaggio, barnaggio*, sch. *barnage*, neue. *baronage*. die Gesammtheit der Barone, die Reichsbarone.

His wenches he byholdes & his bolde *baronage*. ALL. P. 2, 1423. The soudan and his *baronage*. CH. *C. T.* 4659. The *baronage* to counceil wente. *R. of R.* 5815. Byfore alle the *baronage* He sykyrd hym of that mariage. SEVEN SAG. 3263. Beuore God and al þe *baronage* of heuene [cf. a multitude of heuenly knyȝthod. WYCL. LUKE 2, 13]. AYENB. p. 58. — Al þe *barnage* as bliue baden for hem ȝerne. WILL. 4797. Hwou he it [sc. þe corune] bar with mikel pride, For his *barnage* þat was unride. HAVEL. 2946. After his *barnage* he haþ isend To awreke him wiþ iugement. FL. A. BL. 639. The king . . Counseiled was of his *barnage*. GOWER I. 259. Fra tyme that he had semblit his *barnage*. WALLACE 1, 58.

baronet s. vgl. neue. dass. W. ein kleiner Baron [noch nicht als Titel].

Hic barunculus, a *baronet*. WR. VOC. p. 262 sec. XV.

baronie s. afr. *baronie, barunie*, mlat. pr. sp. pg. it. *baronia*, neue. *barony*.

1. Baronie, Freiherrschaft sowohl weltlicher als geistlicher Inhaber: He ȝef him & is eirs the noble *baronie*, That so riche is, of Berkele, mid al the seignorie. R. of GL. p. 479. Swere him oth to beo him true, and of the *baronye* also, That thu holdest of him in chief. BEK. 2013. Extendours he sette forto extend þe land, Erldam & *baronie* how mykelle felle to þe schelde. LANGT. p. 83. Þet be hare strengþe nimeþ þe cites, þe casteles, þe londes, þe *baronyes*. AYENB. p. 38.

2. die Gesammtheit, der Stand der Barone cf. mlat. *baronia*, ordo baronum: Tho was the *baronie* wel in the more wo. R. OF GL. p. 535. Þoru þe *baronye* of Engelond & of Denemarch also Ichose he was to kyng. p. 325. The privelege of regalie Was sauf, and all the *baronie* Worshiped was. GOWER I. 7.

baronis, baronesse s. mlat. *baronissa*, pr. it. *baronessa*, neue. *baroness*. Gemahlin eines Baron.

Hec baronissa, *baronys*. WR. VOC. p. 194. 268. a *baronyss*. p. 215. *Baronesse*, baronissa. PR. P. p. 25.

barre s. mlat. *barra*, afr. *barre*, pr. sp. pg. it. *barra* f., mhd. *barre*, vom kymr. *bar* m., ramus, neue. *bar*.

1. Riegel bes. der Thüre, des Thores: Hoc repagulum, a *barre*. WR. VOC. p. 234. 261. *Barre* of þe schyttynge of a dore, pessulum, repagulum, vectis, clatrus. PR. P. p. 24. Auelok . . þe *barre* sone vtdrow, Þat was unride and gret ynow, And caste þe dore open wide. HAVEL. 1791. Wit þe *barre* so he him grette Bifor þe heued. 1811. Men takeþ out a *barre* þat þe water is istopped wiþ. TREVISA I. 181. He toþruste þa stelene gate and tobrec þa irene *barren* of helle. OEH. p. 131. Steken þe ȝates stonharde wyth stalworth *barrez*. ALL. P. 2, 884. They shut hastily the gate With *barres* that they found thereat. RICH. C. DE L. 1815. Þe ȝates of Caspij beeþ isteke wiþ yren *barres*. TREVISA I. 65. Þe grete *barrez* of þe abyme he brast vp. ALL. P. 2, 963. With that breeth helle brak, With Belialles *barres*. P. PL. 12721. Oure yates I trow wille last, Thay ar so strong, I weyn, Bot if oure *barres* brast. TOWN. M. p. 248. So stehen die Riegel für die Thüre überhaupt: Bihefden hire utewiþ þe *barren* of þe burhe. LEG. ST. KATHER. 2348.

2. Gitterstange und Gitter: That thurgh a window thikke and many a *barre* Of iren greet and squar as eny sparre He cast his eyen upon Emelya. CH. *C. T.* 1077. — Hic clatrus, a *barre*. WR. VOC. p. 237. *Barre* abowte a graue or awter. PR. P. p. 24.

3. Schranke, Gerichtsschranke, auch für das Gericht selbst: Gamelyn took him [sc. the justise] in his arm, and no more spak, But threw him over the *barre*, and his arm tobrak. GAMELYN 845. He leet fetre the justice and his fals brother, And dede hem come to the *barre*. 853. Ofte have I . . Holpen yow at the *barre*. P. PL. 2419.

4. Zierrath bes. am Gürtel, etwa Buckel. vgl. mlat. *zonis stipatis* pretiosis supereingi. Du C. v. stipatus. *zonas* auro clavatas. v. clavatus. *texta stipata* argento. WR. VOC. p. 123. vgl. *barren* v.

He rood but hoomly in a medled coote, Gird with a seynt of silk, with *barres* smale. CH. *C. T.* 330. Alle his vesture, uerayly watz clene verdure, Boþe þe *barres* of his belt & oþer blyþe stones. GAW. 161. *Barre* of a gyrdylle or oþer harneys, stipa. PR. P. p. 24.

barrein adj. s. *barain*.

barren v. afr. *barrer*, mlat. *barrare*, pr. sp. pg. *barrar*, mhd. *verbarren*, neue. *bar*.

1. verriegeln, verrammeln: *Barryn* dorys, pessulo repagulo. PR. P. p. 24. Y *barrid* ful faste þe ȝatis with lok, cheyne, bolt & pyn. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 54. Þei cheyned þe ȝatis and *barred* hem faste. p. 49. Some . . Doors and windows *barred* faste. RICH. C. DE L. 1934. *Barryd* with yren, garratus. PR. P. p. 24.

2. mit Schranken umhegen: Sythen to the felde they farde, The place [d. i. der Platz für den Zweikampf] was *barryd* and dyght. TRYAM. 187.

3. verzieren mit Buckeln: *Barren* harnes, stipo, constipo. PR. P. p. 24. *Barred* as a girdell, stipatus. *ib.* Clene spures vnder, Of bryȝt golde vpon silk bordes *barred* ful ryche. GAW. 158. A seynt sche wered *barred* al of silk. CH. *C. T.* 3235.

barrere, barere s. mlat. *barreria, barrera*, sp. *barrera*, pg. *barreira*, afr. *barriere*, pr. it.

barriera, neue. *barrier*. Schutzwehr, Verschanzung.

Barrere, or *barreere*, pararium, barraria, barrus. Pr. P. p. 21. At *barreres* weore debate. Holy Rood p. 139. The price menc.. Brittenes theire *barrers* with bryghte wapyns. Morte Arth. 2469. He brek þe *barreres* as bylyue & þe burȝ after. All. P. 2, 1239.

barringe s.

1. Verriegelung, Verrammelung: *Barrynge* of dorys, repagulacio, obseracio. Pr. P. p. 24.

2. Verzierung mit Buckeln: *Barrynge* of harneys, stipacio, constipacio. *l. c.*

bartren v. afr. *barater*, *bareter* zu *barat*, pr. *baratar*, it. *barattare*, neue. *barter*, scheint erst spät aufgenommen zu sein. tauschen, Tauschhandel treiben.

Bartryn, or changyn, or chafare oone thynge for a othere. Pr. P. p. 25.

bartringe s. Tausch.

Bartrynge, or changynge of chafyre, cambium. Pr. P. p. 25.

bask adj. sch. *busk*, noch dialekt. in Westmoreland; niederd. *bask* und *busch*, schw. dän. *barsk*, niederl. nhd. *barsch*. herbe, bitter.

Into pride and covetise and ipocrisie, whiche ben *bask* or bittir synnes. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 42.

basken v. mag aus dem altn. *bakask* [=baka sik, sich wärmen] zusammengezogen sein; refl. sich wärmen, baden.

The child lay bathend in her blood Out rolled fro the mother barme; And for the blood was hote and warme, He *basketh him* about therinne. Gower I. 289 sq. — I *baske*, I bathe in water or any lycour (Lydgate) Palsgr.

basket s. wallis. *busget*, *basgawd*, schon als brit. Wort aufgenommen, lat. *bascauda*, neue. *basket*. geflochtener Korb.

A litel *basket*, un corbel. Wr. Voc. p. 158. sec. XIII. Hic calathus, a *baskyt*. p. 232. *Basket*, or panyere, calathus. Pr. P. p. 26. *Basket*, or a lepe, sporta, corbes. *ib.* Crelle, *baskett*, or lepe. p. 101. Leep, or *baskett*. p. 296. Yn the o *basket* .. Y trowide me to bere al maner metis. Wycl. Gen. 40, 17. Oxf. That I hadde three *basketis* of melow vpon myn heed. *ib.* I wil do no labour with myn hondes, Ne make *basketis* and lyve therby. Ch. *C. T.* 13859. Thre *baskettis* thre ȝit dayes ben. Wycl. Gen. 40, 18. Oxf.

baschen, basshen, baissen etc. v. i. q. *abasen*, *abashen*, wo m. sehe. muthlos, furchtsam sein, erschrecken.

Oure herte *basshede*, ne spiryt bood in vs at ȝoure yncomynge. Wycl. Josh. 2, 11. Oxf. I wende no Bretouns walde be *basschede* for so lyttille, And for barelegyde boyes. Morte Arth. 2121. He baldly hym bydez, he *bayst* neuer þe helder. Gaw. 376. Bees noghte *baiste* of ȝone boyes. Morte Arth. 2857.

bashment, baisment s. vgl. neue. *abashment*. Verlegenheit, Furcht.

As I stode in this *bashment*, I remembred your incomparable clemencie. Gower. ed. 1554. Ded. in Halliw. D. p. 146. To calle hyr lyste con me enchace, Bot *baysment* gef myn hert a brunt. All. P. 1, 173.

base, bace s. 1. dialekt. *base* = perch Cumberl., neue. *bass*, als eine Art Barsch bezeichnet; ob dasselbe wie neue. *bars*[e], ags. *bears*, afr. *bar*, *bars*? vgl. niederd. *bars*, mit unterdrücktem *r* wie *bóa's* gesprochen. Er wird unter essbaren Fischen aufgeführt und von *perche* unterschieden:

Brett, turbut, or halybut, carpe, *base*, mylet or trout. Bab. B. p. 167. *Base*, troute, molette. p. 280. *Base*, molet, roche, *perche*. p. 281. *Base*, fysche. Pr. P. p. 20. *Bace*, ung bar. Palsgr.

base, bace s. 2. v. lat. *bassus*, neue. *bass*. Bass, Bassstimme.

Whan .. bulles of the see syng a good *bace*. Songs a. Car. p. 67.

base s. 3. afr. *base*, lat. *basis*, neue. *base*. Basis, Sockel.

Þe *bases* of þe bryȝt postes. All. P. 2, 1278.

baselard, baslard etc. s. mlat. *bassillardus*, *basillardus*, afr. *baselarde* s. Du C. v. Dolch.

Hec sica, a *baselard*. Wr. Voc. p. 263. *Basselard*, seca. p. 181. A *baselard*, or a ballokknyf, With botons overgilte. P. Pl. 9868. Alle that beren *baselarde*, Brood swerd or launce. 1977. *Baselarde*, sica, clunabulum. Pr. P. p. 25. But if many a preest beere, For hir *baselardes* and hir broches A peire of bedes. P. Pl. 9862. With no glaythes, speerys, longe swerdys, longe daggers, custils, nother *baȝelardes*. Engl. Gilds p. 427. His gurdlis harneschit with silver, his *baslard* hongus bye. Audelay p. 16. With a *baslarde* large and longe The squyer presed into the thronge. Squyr of Lowe Degre 1013.

basilisk, basiliscok, baselicok etc. s. lat. *basiliscus*, neue. *basilisk*. Basilisk.

Oure aspide and *basilisk* saltou ga. Ps. 90, 13. *Basylike* serpent, basilisque. Palsgr. Right as a *basiliscok* [*basilicok* ed. Tyrwh. p. 166 col. 1,] sleth folk by the venym of his sight. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 342. Penne is he of þe kende of þe *baselycoc*. Ayenb. p. 28.

basinge s. Basis, Grund.

Þe borȝ watz al of brende golde bryȝt .. With gentyl gemmez anonder pyȝt, With bantelez twelue on *basyng* boun, þe foundementez twelue of riche tenoun. All. P. 1. 988—92.

basnet s. s. *bacinet*.

bass adj. mlat. *bassus*, it. *basso*, afr. pr. *bas*, neue. *base*.

1. niedrig, platt (?): Her nase *bass*, her browes high, Her eyen smal and depe set. Gower I. 98.

2. leise: He seide in *bas* voice: I am Monevall. Merlin III. 572.

basse s. lat. *basium*, pr. *bais*, it. *bacio* (vgl. das später erscheinende Verb *bassen*: I *basse* or kysse a person. Palsgr. To *basse*, kisse, basiare. Manip. Voc. p. 34. Kuss.

If the *basse* ben ful, there is delite. Ch.

Court of L. 797. Then of my mouth come take a *basse*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 147.

bast s. offenbar dem afr. *bast* (in *fils de bast, venir de bast*) entlehnt, eig. wohl Saumsattel und schwerlich von dem germanischen Bast; die Erzeugung auf dem Saumsattel mag wie die auf der Bank im d. *bankart, bankert* zu deuten sein, womit die uneheliche Geburt bezeichnet wird. s. *bastard*.

Sir Richard . . Gentil man was inou, thei he were a *bast* ibore. R. of Gl. p. 516. To brynge Roberd hys sone a *bast* in hys waryson þere. p. 431. *Bast-Ywain* he was yhote For he was bigeten o *bast*. Arth. a. Merl. 7643. Cf. Borne in *baste*. Halliw. D. p. 148. Der Lexikograph erklärt: *Buaste*, not wedloke, bastardia. Pr. P. p. 26.

bastard s. afr. *bastart, bastard*, pr. *bastard*, sp. pg. it. *bastardo*, mlat. *bastardus*, wohl erst in das Altn. als *bastarðr* übertragen, wie afries. *basterd*, mhd. *bastart*; ès erscheint zuerst als Beiname des normannischen Wilhelm. neue. *bastard*. Bastard.

Of þulke blode suþþe Wyllam *bastard* com. R. of Gl. p. 295. He was Wyllames sone *bastard*. p. 412. William was his heire . . Þat we kalle þe *bastard*. Langt. p. 52. He sent to Harald & said, Þat a *bastard* no kyngdom suld hald. p. 51. Seint Mari *bastard*, the Maudleinis sone To be wel iclothid wel was thi wone. Rel. Ant. II. 174. Thy *bastard* brother made the to fle. Ch. *C. T.* 15864. Gentyll of body, of face bryght, All *bastard* yef he were. Lyb. Discon. 14. Ywain *bastard* with him went. Arth. a. Merl. 7691. Carbilius, a *bastard*. Trevisa I. 251. She is a *bastarde*. P. Pl. 927. cf. 1144. *Bastarde*, bastardus, nothus. Pr. P. p. 26. Hic spirius, a *basterde*. Wr. Voc. p. 217. — Here children ben *bastardis*. Maund. p. 19.

bastard-braunche s. s. *branche*. unechte Rebe, Wasserrebe.

Lest yvel eerbis growen þere, and *bastard braunchis*. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 100.

baste s. ags. *bäst*, cortex tiliæ cf. *bästen*, tiliaceus, altn. *bast* (philyra, funis), ahd. schw. dän. *bast*. vgl. *bastetre*. Bast, Seil.

Ȝe salle take a stalworthe *baste*, And bynde my handes byhynd me faste. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 148.

bastelrof s. s. *bastile, bastele*. Dach eines Befestigungswerkes, eines Thurmes.

Chalk whyt chymnces þer ches he innoȝe Vpon *bastelrouez*, þat blenket ful quyte. Gaw. 798.

basten v. afr. *bastir*. vgl. ahd. *bestan*, sarcire, neue. *baste*. heften, lose nähen.

Bastyn clothys, subsuo. Pr. P. p. 26. With a threde *bastyng* my slevis, Alone I wente in my plaiyng. Ch. *R. of R.* 104.

bastetre s. cf. *baste* s. Linde.

Hec tilia, *bastetre*. Wr. Voc. p. 192.

bastile, bastele s. afr. *bastille*, mlat. *bastile*, neue. *bastile*. Festungswerk, Bastei, Thurm.

Bastyle of a castelle or cytye, fascennia. Pr. P. p. 26. At veh brugge a berfray on *basteles* wyse. All. P. 2, 1187.

bastinge s. cf. *basten* v. Heftung.

Bastynge of clothe, subsutura. Pr. P. p. 26.

baston, bastun s. pr. *baston* = couplet, stance, afr. *baston, bastun*, sp. *baston*, it. *bastone*. Stanze, Strophe.

The clerk that this *baston* wrowȝte, Wel he woke and slepe riȝte nowȝte. Rel. Ant. II. 175. Nis this *bastun* wel ipiȝte, Euch word him sitte ariȝte. II. 176

bat, bot, boot, bote etc. s. sch. **bait, bate,** ags. *bät*, linter, altn. *bátr*. schw. *båt*, niederl. *boot*, dän. *baad*, neue. *boat*. Boot, kleineres Fahrzeug.

Lette þene *bat* fusen forð mid þan vðen. Laȝ. II. 580. Þe reue . . leup for hihðe wið lut men into a *bat* & bigon to rowen. St. Juliana p. 77. Þat te bordes of þis *bat* bursten. p. 79. Þat he moste . . ælche ȝere him senden gauel of his londe, ænne *bæt* mid isunde from breorde to grunde of golde etc. II. 557. Thar about na *bait* fand thai. Barb. 2,803. cf. Wynt. 6, 14, 111. Help that I war in thi *bate*. Seuyn Sag. 3579. cf. 3581. Ther men vytayled by *bate* That castel with cornes. Degrev. 919. A *bate* quhill scho suld sayland se. Wynt. 6, 18, 186. cf. Barb. 9, 795. His maister than thai fand A *bot* and an are. Tristr. 1, 33. Boute *bot* þe brode water I passed. Will. 4632. Out of the *bot* the childe he nam. Seven Sag. 3197. He watz flowen for ferde of þe flode lotes Into þe boþem of þe *bot*. All. P. 3, 183. Withoute *bote* or saile. Ch. *Dr.* 230. If a man wol in a *bote* Whiche is withoute botme rowe. Gower I. 108. Hic lumbus, a *bott*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. Hec navicula, lembus, a *bote*. p. 275. He did þan tak a *bote*. Langt. p. 124. Of a gobet bytwene tweie knottes of a rede in Ynde me makeþ a *boot*. Trevisa I. 81. Whanne thei hadden stiȝed vp into the *boot*. Wycl. John 6, 17. Oxf. Camen by *boot*. 21, 8. He stirte . . out of þe *boote*. Langt. p. 159. — Mid scipen & mid *baten*. Laȝ. II. 193. *Botes* he toke & barges. Langt. p. 241. And other many of galiotes, With grete noumber of smale *botes*. Minot p. 11. Othere *bootis* camen fro Tiberiade. Wycl. John 6, 23.

bat s. vgl. afr. pr. *debat*, u. weiterhin *baten* v. 2. ags. *bate*, contentio [Bosw.] ist problematisch, neue. *bate*. Streit, Kampf.

Cryst that lovyd nevyr stryff nor *bat*. Cov. M. p. 12. Fro stryf and *bate* draw þe on lengþe. B. of Curtas. 188. Braynwod for *bate*, on burnez he [sc. þe bor] rasez. Gaw. 1461. Bifor þat *bats* were made in religioun bi stinging of þe fend. Wicl. Apology p. 29.

bataille, bataile, batail, bateile, batelle, batel etc. s. afr. *bataille*, pr. pg. *batalha*, sp. *batalla*, it. *battaglia*, sch. *bataill, batall*, neue. *battle*.

1. Kampf, Schlacht, auch Einzelkampf: Of none duntes beon ofdrad Ne on *bataille* beon amad. KH. 573. In uch *bataille* thou hadest pris. Pol. S. p. 250. Ȝif thei taken

ony man in *bataylle*. Maund. p. 197. Of the grete *bataille* for the nones Bytwix Athenes and the Amazones. Ch. *C. T.* 881. Stood no thing than upon *bataille*. Gower I. 11. ȝif . . a pigmey boskeþ hym to *bataille*. Trevisa I. 11. Þe *bataile* of Troie þat laste fele ȝer. R. of Gl. p. 9. This was the *bataile* that fell in the Swin. Minot p. 21. He . . ȝaf hym *batayle*. R. of Gl. p. 391. Hii nome an *batayle*. p. 240. *Bataile* þei smyte strong ynow. p. 76. At Karham was the *bataile* gyuen. Langt. p. 16. Wyght in *bataile*. Alis. 6054. Errour in *batayle* ne may naȝt be amended. Ayenb. p. 83. That by no *bataile* Ne by no siege it might availe The town to winne through prowesse. Gower I. 78. Knyȝt in *bataile*, iuge in plee. Trevisa I. 35. Þe emperour hym ȝef *batail*. R. of Gl. p. 76 Thus the *batayl* it bigan. Tristr. 1, 4. If þou craue *batayl* bare. Gaw. 277. To darreyne The *batayl* in the feeld betwix hem tweyne. Ch. *C. T.* 1633. In *batail* and in tornament. 15127. Tuys þorgh *batale* in felde was Eadbald disconfite. Langt. p. 8. Grete was the *bateile*. Merlin III. 550. Was neuer sein more fiere *bateile*. 519. His armour bryghte and blody Had bene late in *batelle*. Percev. 1099. Boldely in *batelle* they bere doune knyghtes. Morte Arth. 1486. Of many horsis rennynge into *bateyl* [*batel* Purv.]. Wycl. Apoc. 9, 9. Whan he was in a *batel* [consistens in proelio. Higd.] Trevisa I. 421.

At mortal *batailles* hadde he ben fiftene. Ch. *C. T.* 61. Nyne *batayles* he nome Aȝen þe Deneys. R. of Gl. p. 264. Hy [sc. charite] heþ þe maystric in alle *batayles*. Ayenb. p. 91. Getith bi victorie the mede of *batels*. Wycl. Wisd. 4, 2. Purv. In bradyng of *batels* I am the most bold. Town. M. p. 203.

2. Schlachthaufen, Kriegsschaar, Fähnlein: Sobrete heþ þe uerste *batayle* ine þe ost of uirtues. Ayenb. p. 249. His *bataile* was formest, displaied his banere. Langt. p. 288. Þer were in eche *bataile* of burnes tvo þousand. Will. 3783.

To a feld ful of *batailles*. Hamp. 1247. To þe feld he went bifore boldli his *batailes* to araie. Will. 3560. Than thir twa *batalles* mett samene, and faughte togedir. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 149. Buskez theire *batelles*, theire baners displayez. Morte Arth. 1618.

batailleu, batailen v. afr. *batailler, bateiller*, pr. pg. *batalhar*, sp. *batallar*, it. *battagliare*, neue. *battle*.

1. kämpfen: There while Agamenon *batailleth* To winne Troie. Gower I. 343. Me whom þei han seyn alwey *batailen* and defenden goode men. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 18.

2. befestigen durch Schutzwehren, Zinnen etc.: Lest ony tyme it were assayled, Ful wel aboute it was *batayled*. Ch. *R. of R.* 4161. Þe borȝ watz so bygge *baytayled* alofte. All. P. 2, 1183.

batailinge s.

1. Kampf: He . . With him broughte of divers lond Nyne and twenty ryehe kynges, To make on hym *bataylynges*. Alis. 98.

2. Schutzwehr, Zinne etc.: sch. *battalling, battelling*: This temple with his wallis wyde, With his crestes and *bataylynge* ryalle. Lydgate in Halliw. D. p. 149.

batailous, batelous adj. afr. *bateillous*, sch. *battalouss*, neue. *battailous*. kriegerisch, kampflustig.

Of mighty Mars the *batailous*. Gower III. 118. A geaunt, A cruell man, a *batailous*. II. 167 sq. Bothe mon and beestis ben pure *batelouse* in tyme of þis dede. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 164 sq.

batand eig. p. pr. afr. venir *batant*, tout *batant*. eilend, eilig.

Com kyng William . . *Batand* to Canterbiri. Langt. p. 145. *Batand* fro Cerile com him a messengere. p. 149. So com þe erle marschalle *baitand* to London. p. 307.

batauntliche adv. vom afr. *batant*. eilends, schnell.

Ther the poore preesseth bifore the riche With a pak at his rugge — Opera enim illorum sequuntur illos — *Batauntliche*, as beggeris doon. P. Pl. 9345.

batelle s. afr. *batel, bateus*, mlat. *batellus*, pr. *batelh*. sp. pg. *batel*, it. *batello*, zu ags. *bát*, altn. *báttr*, linter, geh. Boot.

Vnder þam alle sank bothe *batelle* & barge. Langt. p. 241.

batelment, batilment s. neue. *battlement*. Schutzwehr, Zinne.

As casteles arayed, Enbaned vnder *batelment* with bantelles quoynt. All. P. 2, 1458.

batelur s. afr. *batailleur*. Kämpfer.

He wan of that lond the honor, And mony noble *batelur*. Alis. 1432.

baten v. 1. i. q. *abaten*, neue. *bate*.

a. tr. 1. eig. niederschlagen, daher enden, beseitigen, mildern: O poynt of ore pine to *bate* in the world ne is no leche. Body a. S. 333. Whilk suld ouer þe se, Þe sothe to Philip seie . . & *bate* alle oþer outrage. Langt. p. 338. ȝiueþ hem wedys hym self doþe were, On bolstre bed her balys *bat* [i. e. *bateð*]. Holy Rood p. 210.

2. mindern, verringern: *Batyn*, or abaten of weyte or mesure, subtraho. Pr. P. p. 26.

b. intr. nachlassen, aufhören: Þen he stac vp þe stangez, stoped þe wellez, Bed blynne of þe rayn, hit *batede* as fast. All. P. 2, 439 [wo der Zusammenhang auch transitive Bedeutung gestatten mag].

baten v. 2. i. q. *debaten* cf. *bat*. streiten.

Batyn, or make debate, jurgor. Pr. P. p. 26.

batere, batire s. neue. *batter*. Schlagteig, Paste.

Take creme of almonde . . And ȝolkes of eyren . . And make a *batere*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 38. Of almonde mylke and amydone Make *bater*. p. 26. With *batere* of egges and floure. p. 52. Hec emulaga, *batyre*. Wr. Voc. p. 200.

bateren v. afr. pr. *batre*, neue. *batter*, eig. schlagen, wie etwa in: I *batred* hem on the bak, And boldede hire hertes. P. Pl. 1755, doch

in mehrfacher Beziehung, dem vieldeutigen roman. Worte folgend, gebraucht; so von dem umherstreifenden Vogel: Thus *baterid* this bred on busshes aboute. Depos. of Rich. II. p. 13 u. vom Lärm musikal. Instrumente: Tymbres & tabornes tulket among, Symbales & sonetez sware þe noyse, & bougounz busch *batered* so þikke. All. P. 2, 1414.

batildore, batildoure s. Dies Wort ist offenbar eine Entstellung einer roman. Wortform, in Verkennung ihres Ursprunges; so dass pr. *batedor*, afr. *battoir* etwa mit afr. *batail*, pr. *batalh* = *battant* sich mischte. neue. *battledoor* Rakett zum Federball]. Schlägel, Bläuel, kurzes flaches Holz mit Stiel.

Hoc feratorium [= feritorium], hoc pecten, a *batylledore*. Wr. Voc. p. 269. *Batyldore*, battover a lessive. Palsgr. *Batyldoure*, a wasshynge betylle. Pr. P. p. 27.

batt, bat, bott, batte s. ags. *bat, batt* [Bosw. nach Lye], fustis, sch. *bat* = blow, neue. *bat*. Knittel, Stange.

He nemeth is *bat* and forth a goth. Beves of Hamt. p. 17. Hec ffustis, a *batte*. Wr. Voc. p. 263. *Batte*, staffe. Pr. P. p. 26. so noch später *batte*. Palsgr. u. Manip. Voc. p. 37. And laiden hym on with swerd and *batt*. Alis. 5832. That xal be asayd be this *batte;* What thou, Jesus, ho ȝaff the that? Cov. M. p. 296. Us forto buruwen from þes deofles *botte* iðe pine of helle. Ancr. R. p. 366. — Swerdus and *battus* þat þey bere, Iesu Crist þerwith to fere. Holy Rood p. 174. Of wax made him popetis And made heom fyghte with *battes*. Alis. 77. A grete cumpanye with swerdis and *battis*. Wycl. Matth. 26, 47 cf. 55. They .. lente men levere of her longe *battis*. Depos. of R. II. p. 25. Heore *botten* igripen and ohtliche on smiten. Laȝ. II. 479. Þæ cheorles mid heore *botten* [*battes* j. T.] weoren þer wiðinnen, Þa *botten* [*battes* j. T.] heo up heouen & adunriht sloȝen. II. 483.

batte adj. vgl. dialekt. *bat* s. = speed [Lincolnsh. u. Craven Dial. I. 26]. eilig, eilfertig.

Grynde brede and peper, and be not *batte*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 22.

batten v. sch. *bat*. schlagen.

Battyn, or betyn wyth stavys [*battis* P.], fustigo, baculo. Pr. P. p. 26. cf. To *batte*, beate, fustigare, tundere. Manip. Voc. p. 37.

battfowlen v., **battfowlere** s., **battfowlinge** s. neue. *batfowling*, sind Komposs. von *batt, bat*, welches sich auf den Stab beziehen mag, an welchen das Netz des Vogelfängers befestigt ist. Vögel fangen, — Vogelfänger, — Vogelfang.

Batfowlyn, aucubaculo. Pr. P. p. 26. — *Battfowlere*, aucubaculator. *ib. Batfouler*, a taker of byrdes, pipevr. Palsgr. — *Battefowlynge*, aucubaculatus Pr. P. p. 26. *Batfoulyng*, la pipée. Palsgr.

bað, beð etc. s. ags. *bäð*, pl. *baðu*, altn. *bað*, alts. *bað*, afries. *beth, beith*, ahd. schw. dän. *bad*, neue. *bath*. Bad.

Al þat pinende pik ne walde ham þunche bote a softe bekinde *bað*. OEH. p. 269. His *beað* scal beo wallinde pich. Mor. Ode st. 110. Þurrh shriffte & þurrh dædbotess *bapp*. Orm 1811. A *bath* they made him sket. Tristr. 2, 11. He makede an temple onfest þe *baðe*. Laȝ. I. 121. Als a *bathe* of water, nouther hate ne cald. Hamp. 7181. *Bathe*, balneum. Pr. P. p. 26. Þes ilke king Bladud *baðen* iwrohte. Laȝ. I. 121 Suche *bapes* þer beþ fele. R. of Gl. p. 7. cf. 146. Þere beoþ Virgiles *bathus* [*bapes* a u. Caxton]. Trevisa I. 203.

Hit walð [wald] me þunchen þet softeste *beð*. OEH. p. 35. Þis weter mote wurðen me wunsum ant softe, ant lef me þ hit to[illegible]e *beð* beo of blisse. St. Marher. p. 19. Swuche vuel þet him bihouede *beð* of blode. Ancr. R. p. 394. cf. 396. Al þet eure þoleden þe holi martires .. of zorȝe, ne is bote a *beþ* ine chald water. Ayenb. p. 74. Swa Crist ha þe bitahte on þas fulhtes *beðe*. OEH. p. 23. Preo *beðes* he greiðede to his deore leofmon uorto wasshen hire in ham. Ancr. R. p. 396.

baðe, boðe etc. beide. Wegen der nahen Verwandtschaft führen wir *baðe* weiterhin unter *beȝen* auf, wo man sehe.

baðien v. ags. *baðian*, lavare, lavari, altn. *baða*, ahd. *badôn*, neue. *bathe*.

1. tr. baden: Elidur .. lette hine *baðien* and beddien feire. Laȝ. I. 284. They wolde him *bath* in childes blood. Gower I. 267. Ofte hine *baðie* [imperat.] & him blod lete. Laȝ. I. 151. Heo wasceð þene stan & þer mide *baðieð* heore ban. II. 296. Þay slowen of swettest semlich burdes, *Baþed* barnes in blod & her brayn spylled. All. P. 2, 1247.

2. refl. sich baden: We scullen *us* ær *baðien*. Laȝ. II. 300. Into that welle aungeles weren wont to come from hevene, and *bathen hem* withinne. Maund. p. 88. Faire in the sond to *bathe hir* merily Lith Pertelot. Ch. *C. T.* 16735. Ase þe viss þet ine þe trauailinde wetere *him baþeþ* and norisseþ. Ayenb. p. 167. Þe wælle he lufode & ofte *hine* þer inne *baðede*. Laȝ. II. 289. What man that first *bathed him* .. was made hool. Maund. p. 88.

3. intr. baden: Þere is pich þat eure weald, Þat sculle *baþien* inne þo þe ladde vuel lif. Mor. Ode st. 124. In ful a bitter bað *baþien* ich schal naked. O.E Misc. p. 180 [ich schal *baþe ib.* p. 181]. Þer vnder forto *baþi* wen þei syk were. R. of Gl. p. 146. Criseyde .. Shal now no longer in hire blisse *bathe*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 179. The child lay *bathend* in her blood. Gower I. 289.

baðiere s. Wassergefäss.

VI. ydres of stone þet ware iclepede *baþieres*, wer þo Gius hem wesse. O.E.Misc. p. 29.

baðinge s. Bad.

Bathynge, balneum. Pr. P. p. 26.

baðinge place s. Badeplatz, Bad.

Beaneus Apollo .. made þere a bath wiþ *baþinge places* þat all wey were hote [balneum .. cum *thermis*. Higd.]. Trevisa I. 221.

baude adj. afr. *bald, baud*, pr. *baut*, it. *baldo*, ahd. *bald*. fröhlich, keck.

Many a ribaude is mery and *baude*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5677.

baude, bawde s. scheint sich mit *baudi* adj. u. *bauderie* s. an afr. *baud* etc, gleich dem vor. Worte, anzulehnen; doch mag sich dieser Stamm mit kymr. *baw*, lutum, limus, e. deriv. *bawed*, lutulentus, spurcus, in der That gemischt haben. neue. *bawd*. Kuppler u. Kupplerin, Metze.

He was . . A theef, a sompnour, and eek a *baude*. Ch. *C. T.* 6935. *Bawde*, leno. Pr. P. p. 27. This false theef, the sompnour . . Had alway *bawdes* redy to his hond. Ch. *C. T.* 6920; von Weibern gebraucht: Is noght a bettre *baude* . . Bitwene hevene and helle. P. Pl. 1615. Lett bren this *bawde* and bind hir fast. Town. M. p. 114. Peasse bid I, *bawd*! p. 149.

baudekin, bawdekin s. afr. *baudequin*, it. *baldacchino*, sp. *baldaquin*, mlat. *baldakinus*, *baldekinus*, mhd. *baldekin*, von d. Stadt Bagdad, it. Baldacco, benannt, neue. *baldachin*, in engerer Bedeutung. mit Goldfaden durchwebter Seidenstoff.

He dude his temple al byhonge With *bawdekyn*, brod and longe. Alis. 758. Charges mules and hors . . Off brende gold and off *bawdekyn*. Rich. C. de L. 3348. *Bawdekin*, clothe or [of P.] sylke. Pr. P. p. 27. Themperour was brawt a bedde With riche *baudekines* ispredde. Seuyn Sag. 2743. Al theo cite was byhong Of riche *baudekyns*. Alis. 201. They fonden ther . . Gold, sylvyr, and *bawdekynes*. Rich. C. de L. 2778 cf. 4182.

bauderik, bawderik, bawdrik, baudri s. ahd. mhd. *palderich*, *baldeich*, afr. *baldret*, *baudre*, pr. *baudrat*, mlat. *baldringus*, *baldrellus* i. q. *balteus*, neue. *baldrick*.

1. Gürtel, Schärpe: As a *bauderyk*, bounden bi his syde. Gaw. 2486. *Bawderyke*, strophius. Pr. P. p. 27. Hic tropheus, *bawdryk*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. The *bawdrik* was of grene. Ch. *C. T.* 116. Y wolde . . yiuen hem stele and *baudry*, As men don the kynges amy. Alis. 4698. They had on *bawderykys* alle of saffer hewe. Lydg. M. P. p. 8.

2. Riemen (zum Schilde): He braydez hit [sc. þe schelde] by þe *bauderyk*, aboute þe hals kestes. Gaw. 621.

bauderie[-y] s. s. *baude* s. u. vgl. afr. *balderie*, *banderie* = audace, allégresse, neue. *bawdry*. Kuppelei, Unzucht.

In punyschyng of fornicacioun, Of wicchecraft, and eek of *bauderye*. Ch. *C. T.* 6886. I sholde wene it were a *bauderye*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 348. Beaute and youthe, *baudery* and richesse. *C. T.* 1928.

baudi, bawdi adj. s. *baude* s.

1. schmutzig, beschmutzt: In a tawny tabbard Of twelf wynter age, Al totorn [so torn Wr., totorne Skeat Text B.] and *baudy* And ful of lys crepyng. P. Pl. 2863. With *baudy* cote. Lydg. in Tyrwh. ed. Ch. 1843. Gloss. p. 456. His over slop it is not worth a myte . . It is al *bawdy* and totore also. Ch. *C. T.* 12561. *Baudy*, soyled with fylthe. Palsgr.

2. unsauber, unzüchtig: *Baudy* in wordes or dedes concernyng the vyce of the body. Palsgr.

bau[d]strott, bawdstrott s. Kuppler, Kupplerin.

Hic leno *bau[d]strott*. Wr. Voc. p. 216. Hec pronuba, *bawdstrott*. p. 217. wohl verderbt in: a *bawstrop*. p. 269.

baume, bawme, baum, bame, basme, balsme s. afr. *bausme*, *basme*, pr. *balme*, *basme*, lat. *balsamum*, neue. *balm*. Balsam, sowohl die Pflanze als das Harz derselben.

Plente . . of *baume*, of olyues, of pomgarnet. Trevisa I. 107. *Baume*, an herbe. Palsgr. The feld where *bawme* growethe. Maund. p. 50. A potte ful of *bawme*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 596. *Bawme* [*baume*, *beaume* J. N.], balsamum. Pr. P. p. 27. cf. Wr. Voc. p. 227. Ase *baum* is hire bleo. Lyr. P. p. 35. Of herbes and tres springes *baum* ful gude. Hamp. 652. Thei . . puttiden forth in thi fayris *bawm*. Wycl. Ez. 27, 17 Oxf. Þe *bame*, þet healewi. Ancr. R. p. 164. Of swote healewi [swote *basme* C.]. p. 276. As tat swote smirles & deorest of oðre þat is icleopet *basme*. Hali Meid. p. 13. This maister hath her every jointe With certain oil and *balsme* anointe. Gower III. 315.

baumen, bawmen, bamen v. mhd. *balsemen*, vgl. afr. *embasmer*, *embausmer*, pr. *enbasmar*, *embaymar*, sch. *bawm*.

1. mit Balsam bestreichen, balsamiren: *Bawmyn* [*balmyn* P.], balsamo. Pr. P. p. 27. And bade me *bame* me welle aboute. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 137. I *bawme*, I anoynt with *bawme*. Palsgr.

2. einbalsamiren, durch Balsam vor Verwesung schützen: Þei *bawmid* his body. Langt. p. 341. They busseches and *bawmede* þaire honourliche kynges. Morte Arth. 2298. The body was *bawmed* and leyd in a shryne. Alis. 4670. At þe body be *bawmede*, and on erthe holdene. Morte Arth. 4021.

3. überhaupt bestreichen mit harzigem oder öligem Stoffe: Sche took a leep of segge, and *bawmede* it with tar and pitch. Wycl. Ex. 2, 3 Purv. Therf breed sodun in watir, *bawmed* with oile. Levit. 2, 4 Purv.

baundoun s. s. *bandon*.

bauson, bawson, bauein, bawsin s. afr. *bauçant*, *bauzan*, pr. *bausan*, it. *balzano* weiss gezeichnet, überhaupt gezeichnet, gestreift, von Thieren, meist vom Pferde gebraucht] sch. *bawsand*, *bawsint* [in gleicher Bedeutung], neue. *bawsin*. Dachs [der Gestreifte].

White beres, *bausons*, and brokkes [ursi albi, fibri, et castores. Higd.]. Trevisa I. 327. *Bawstone*, or *bawsone*, or a gray, taxus, melota. Pr. P. p. 27. Bores, boles, and *bawcynes*. Will. 2299. *Bawsin*, castor. Wr. Voc. p. 177.

baw interj. ein Ausruf der Verachtung, ob unwillkürliche Aeusserung wie bah! pah! oder zum kymr. *baw*, Dreck! zu stellen?

Ye, *baw* for bokes! P. Pl. 6857. Ye, *baw*! quod a brewere, I wol noght be ruled. 13756.

baxter s. s. *bakestre*.

be Name des Buchstaben **b**, s. *abece*; auch musikalische Bezeichnung für *dis*.

Why mowre in a re then in *be* my? For sothe every clarke that can rede and syng seythe that a re gothe befor *be* my. Rel. Ant. I. 83.

be præpos. s. *bi*, auch in den mit dieser Präposition zusammengesetzten Wörtern

beald adj. s. *bald*. **bealden** s. *balden*.

bealte, beaute, beute, bewte etc. s. afr. *bealtet, biaute*, pr. *beltat, beutat*, vgl. *bel, beau*. neue. *beauty*. Schönheit.

Heo is cristal of clannesse ant baner of *bealte*. Lyr. P. p. 53. For þe *beaute* þat sche bar. Will. 4534. Þy *beaute* com neuer of nature. All. P. 1, 748. This yonge king, which peised all Her *beaute* and her wit withall. Gower I. 156. Hire *beaute* hurt him. Ch. *C. T.* 1116. Þat heo ne schal.. leosen hir *beute*. EEP. p. 134. His *beute* and his streng[þ]. Hamp. 692. Half of hire *beute* shulde men nat fynde In creature etc. Ch. *Leg. of G W. Prol.* 245. I behelde .. Her *bewte*. EEP. p. 141. A doghter þat war hym like Of *beute*. Hamp. 5781. In hire is hye *bewte*. Ch. *C. T.* 4582. He ȝef me myȝt & als *bewte*. All. P. 1, 764. In brightness, in *beuty*. Town. M. p. 20. Selten ist der Plural: Hyde ye youre *beautes*, Ysoude and Eleyne. Ch. *Leg. of G W. Prol.* 254.

beam, bem, beem s. ags. *beám*, trabs, arbor, radius, afries. *bám*, alts. *bóm*, ahd. *poum*, neue. *beam*.

a. 1. Baum als bearbeitetes Holz, Balken: Trabes, *beam*. Wr. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII. Mid ane stæn cunne al swa great swa a *beam*. Laȝ. I, 121. Þe flor tobrac vnder hem .. so þat eny vnneþe wyþoute gret harm ofscapede, bote Seyn Dunston by cas, Þat hente hym by a *bem* and ysaued was. R. of Gl. p. 288. *Beeme*, or balke, trabs. Pr. P. p. 30. auch Webebaum: *Beeme* of websterrys lome, liciatorium. *ib.*

2. Richtholz, Galgen, bes. vom Kreuze Christi (wie oft ags. *beám*): Whon his bodi bledde on þe *beem* Of cipresse and olyue. Holy Rood p. 146. cf. Under the roode-*bem*. Ch. *C. T.* 6078.

Davon mag der bildliche Gebrauch des Wortes für Misgeschick, Noth entlehnt sein: Þer he wist bote of *beam*, he went þat viage. Langt. p. 90. Of þise kynges tueyn was ȝit no bote o *beame*. p. 142. Seke is þe kyng, of him is no bote of *beem*. p. 103.

b. Strahl, Lichtstrahl: Fro ðe erðe up til heuene *bem*. G. a. Ex. 1606. Bryȝt blykked þe *bem* of þe brode heuen. All. P. 2, 603. Bigged be þai, bright als *bem*, Þe walles of Jherusalem. Ps. 50, 20. þe leome þa strehte west riht a seouen *bæmen bemes*j. T.] wes idiht. Laȝ. II. 326. Because that the sonne .. castethe his *bemes* streghte upon that partye. Maund. p. 131. It [sc. þis ymage] was so rialliche ouergilt, Þat it schoon in derknes, and ȝaf grete *bemes* of liȝt. Trevisa I. 235. This starne .. That has me led with *bemys* shene. Town. M. p. 122. As the sonne with his *bemys*. Cov. M. p. 117. The mery sone .. sched his *bemys* bryght Upon Londone. Lydg. M. P. p. 2.

beard, bærd, berd, beerd etc. s. ags. *beard*, afries. *berd, bird*, niederl. *baard*, ahd. *bart*, lat. *barba*. neue. *beard*. Bart.

Þen mon him for schendlac i þe *beard* spitted. OEH. p. 279. Spit him amidde þe *bearde* to hoker & to schom. Ancr. R. p. 290. Ælene mon .. þe hæfde on his chinne *bærd*. Laȝ. II. 23. Baldulf lette striken .. his *bærd* and his chinne. II. 428. His lochkes ant his longe *berd* blikede al ogolde. St. Marher. p. 9. The *berd* is tokene of a man. Maund. p. 19. His heer, his *berd*, was lik safroun. Ch. *C. T.* 15141. Hec barba, hoc genorbidum, a *berd*. Wr. Voc. p. 245. Als þe smerle in heved onon Falles in *berde* of Aaron. Ps. 132, 2. *Berde*, barba. Wr. Voc. p. 179. 185. Of plate of golde a *berde* he hadde. Gower II. 366. If thowe hase broghte þe *berde*. Morte Arth. 1017. The *beerd* vnshauen. Wycl. 2 Kings 19, 24 Oxf. *Beerde*, barba. Pr. P. p. 31. Ne ȝe shulen in rownde dodde heer, ne shaue *beerde*. Wycl. Levit. 19, 27 Oxf. — Longobardi .. haueþ þe name of her longe *berdes*. Trevisa I. 205. Here *berdes* weren hore and white. Gower I. 111. With the *berdes* of burlyche kyngez. Morte Arth. 1002. With schauen *beerdis*. Wycl. Jerem. 41, 5 Purv. bildl. einen Bart machen, täuschen: Yet can a miller *make a clerkes berd*. Ch. *C. T.* 4094. Moo *berdys* in two oures Withoute rasour or sisoures *Ymade*, then greynes be of sondes. *H. of Fame* 2, 181.

Dazu gehört das Kompos. **berdles** ags. *beardleás*, neue. *beardless*, unbärtig: Alle the *berdles* burnes bayed on him. Depos. of R. II. p. 22. Hit arn aboute on þis bench bot *berdlez* chylder. Gaw. 280. Bolde burnez wer þay boþe with *berdlez* chynnez. All. P. 2, 789. *Berdles*, with a yongly face. Gower II. 369. wie das adjektivische

berded neue. *bearded* cf. lat. *barbatus*, bärtig: *Berdyd*, barbatus. Pr. P. p. 32.

beaten, auch **biaten, beten** etc. v. ags. *beátan* [*beát; beaten*], vgl. altn. *bauta* [*-aða; -at*], mhd. *bózen* [*bózte*] ferire, tundere, neue. *beat*.

1. schlagen, meist in der Bed. des lat. verberare, cædere, u. mit einem Personalobjekte, obwohl auch mit einem Sachobjekte: Hwu wolde nu a mon *beaten* þet þing sulf etc. Ancr. R. p. 364. Hit behoueþ þet uless *beate* and wesse. Ayenb. p. 236. In verallgemeinerter Bedeutung einer schwingenden Bewegung steht der Infinitiv in der Stelle: Huet is hit worþ to sterie and to *beate* al day þe lippen huanne þe herte is al domb? p. 210. — Me vor to *beten* al wyþoute dome. O.E.Miscell. p. 45. *Betyn*, or *bete*, verbero, cedo. Pr. P. p. 34. Ycholle .. *bete* wyþ þys suerd þen false kyng. R. of Gl. p. 453. Þat non ne sholde him *bete* Ne shame do. Havel. 2763. Almachius dede him so *bete* With wippes of leed. Ch. *C. T.* 12333. Thei shulen *beet* hym. Wycl. Deuter. 22, 18 Oxf. — *Beatest* us ant bindest. St. Marher. p. 16. Rihtwisnesse .. *beateþ* þeo þe aȝulteþ. OEH. p. 247. He *beateð* þe & busteð þe. Hali Meid. p. 31. Ha *beat* and smit and wyf and children. Ayenb. p. 30. He his *byat* and

his chasteþ. p. 100. Qui *betes* ðu me? G. A. Ex. 3974. Þe feondes . . *beteþ* heom and schredeþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 83. — *Beated* ower breoste. Ancr. R. p. 34. Ne bere ȝe non iren, ne here, ne irspiles felles, ne ne *beate* ou þer mide. p. 418. Goth and *beteth* this boy. Gamelyn 111. Seres, *bete* his body. Cov. M. p. 306. — *Betende* a man wid hise wond. G. A. Ex. 2713.

Hwu *beot* he bitterliche his deorewurðe sone. Ancr. R. p. 364. The cloth that heng heȝe *Beot*, as the wynd bleu, the wrecche amidde than eȝe. St. Brand. p. 24. A man.. þet for þe muchele hatunge þerof *beote* [i. q. cæderet] þe scheadowe. Ancr. R. p. 364. And *bet* [sc. is asse] and wente it to ðe sti. G. A. Ex. 3958. No strengþe him wiþstod of sad stonen walles, but *bet* adoun burwes. Will. 1072. He . . *bete* him selve And made him woundes ten or twelve. Gower III 247. The Lord *beet* Farao and his hous with moste veniaunces. Wycl. Gen. 12. 17 Purv. He *beet* out of Fraunce alle þe tyrauntes. Trevisa I. 281. He brente the temple and *beet* it down. Maund. p. 83. He yaf ofte his kertel and his sserte to þe poure uor God, Þaȝ his moder hym *byete* ofte þeruore. Ayenb. p. 191. Summe þer weren þet . . hine on þet neb mid heore hondan stercliche *beoten*. OEH. p. 121. Anon to þe bon hi *beoten* him furst. St. Andr. 71. Me . . *beote* him sore wiþ harde scourgen. St. Edm. King 40. Hu ha þe . . bifore þe princes buffeted and *beten*. OEH. p. 281. The Sarazines *beten* down the walles. Maund. p. 26. This clerkes *beeten* him wel, and leet him lye. Ch. *C. T.* 4307. The stronge walles adoun they *bete*. Gower I. 80.

Thei shulen make [sc. him] to be *betun*. Wycl. Deuter. 25, 2. With piked staues grete *beten* salle he be. Langt. p. 328. If I schal algate be *beten* anon. Gamelyn 115. When they were *betyn* to the growndys. Tryam. 1078. Thou haddyst levyr be *betyn* lame. Cov. M. p. 306. Whan Troy was alle *bete* down. Gower I. 312. Though he hadde me *bete* on every bon. Ch. *C. T.* 6093.

Das Part. Pfkt. wird auch von geschlagenem Metalle (ductile metallum) gebraucht: All þe bære wass bileȝȝd Wiþþ *bætenn* gold & sillferr. Orm 8167. Hire gurdel of *bete* gold is al. Lyr. P. p. 35. und steht oft für besetzt, verziert: Her belte was of blenket with briddus ful bold, *Beten* with besandus. Ant. of Arth. st. 29. Tapites innoghe Þat were enbrawded & *beten* wyth þe best gemmes. Gaw. 77. Hur clothys wyth bestes and byrdes were *bete*. Bone Florence 182. Buskes baners one brode, *betyne* of gowles. Morte Arth. 3647. His baners braydene downe, *betyne* of gowlles. 3946. Gered hit [sc. þe lace] watz with grene sylke, & with golde schaped, Noȝt bot arounde brayden, *beten* with fyngrez. Gaw. 1832.

2. mit einem präpositionalen Gliede: Ase þe ilke þet ope þe regge of þe guode knyȝte smit and *beat*, him ssept his los. Ayenb. p. 116. Saw how þe laddes wode Hauelok his louerd umbistode, And *beten* on him so doth þe smith Wiþ þe hamer on þe stith. Havel. 1874.

3. ohne weitere Bestimmung: Ase þe moder þet is reoudful ded hire bitweonen hire childe & þe wrode sturne ueder, hwon he wule *beaten*. Ancr. R. p. 366. Þer mithe men wel se boyes *bete*. Havel. 1899. Þer mouthe me se to knithes *bete*. 2661. — The seuend day sal stanes gret Togider smit and bremly *bete*. Metr Hom. p 26. The see *bet* in on every side. Gower I. 313. — vom Gestalten durch Schlagen, Meisseln etc.: Apelles, Zeuxis, schulde wirche in vayn, Other to grave, or paynte, or forge, or *bete*. Ch. *C. T.* 13431. Who can me counterfete? Pigmalion? nought, though he alwey forge and *bete*. 13428.

Schwache Verbalformen bietet *beten* mehrfach: My fader *bette* [*beet* Purv., *betide* eine Handschrift] ȝow with scourgis. forsothe I shal *bete* ȝou with scorpiouns. Wycl. 3 Kings 11, 11. The which whanne Balaam *bette* [*beet* hir Purv.]. Numb. 22, 23. Thei . . smyten [*beeted* drei Handschriften Oxf.] hym with buffetis. Matth. 26, 67. I . . *bette* hem with a baleys. P. Pl. 5963. Out my tecth he *bette*. 14307. The tours *bette* he doun. Langt. p. 97. His kastelle *bette* þei doun. p. 240. Wallis & kirnels stoute þe stones doun *bette*. p. 326. When thai *bette* Sainte Makary. Metr Hom. p. 72. Appone the lande thay hym kaste, And *bett* hym tille his rybbis braste. Isumbr. 309. — Blo and blody thus am I *bett*. Town. M. p. 227. Whare I had for yhow many buffet, And with sharp skourges sare was *bette*. Hamp. 5203.

beatunge, -tinge, betinge s. Züchtigung, Schlag.

Þus ure *beatunge* ueol upon him, uor he dude him sulf bitweonen us & his feder. Ancr. R. p. 366. Þe bruches of hire bodi, al tobroken of þe *beatinge*. Leg. St. Kath. 1615. *Betynge*, verberacio, verber. Pr. P. p. 34. If thei seen hym that synnede worthi of *betyngis*. Wycl. Deuter. 25, 2 Purv.

bec, bek, beek s. gäl. *beik*, bret. *běk*, afr. pr. *bec*, niederl. *bek*, it. *beeco*, neue. *beak*. Schnabel.

Siðen his [sc. ðe ernes] *bec* is al towrong. Best. 58. cf. 78. 84. His *bek* [sc. of the brid fenix] is coloured blew. Maund. p. 48. Ho [sc. þe dowue] broȝt in hir *beke* a bronch of olyue. All. P. 2, 487. Sche [sc. the faukoun] schryght, And with hir *bek* hir selve so sche pight. Ch. *C. T.* 10731. Everyche of hem [sc. the foules] bringethe a braunche of the bayes or of olyve, in here *bekes*. Maund. p. 59. They [sc. the nestlingis] busked ffro the busches . . And burnisched her *beekis*. Depos. of Rich. II. p. 17.

bek s. ags. *becc*, altn. *bekkr*, schw. *bäck*, dän. niederd. *bæk*, neue. *beck*. Bach.

And ordand it to be a brig Ouer anoþer *bek* to lig. Holy Rood p. 82. Hic rivulus, a *bek*. Wr. Voc. p 239. *Bek* watyr, rendylle, rivulus, torrens. Pr. P. p. 29.

bek s. sch. *beck*, *bek* Verbeugung, vgl. *bekken*, *beken*, neue. *beck*. Wink.

The pileris of heuene togidere quaken and dreden at his *bek*. Wycl. Job 26, 11 Oxf.

Beknynge, or a *bek*, annutus, nutus. Pr. P. p. 29. *Bek*, or lowte, conquiniscio. *ib.* Ne be thou take with the *beckis* of hir. Wycl. Prov. 6, 25 Oxf. In *beckes* of eȝen ȝiden. Is. 3, 16 Oxf.

because cf. cause s.

bekken, beken v. sch. *beck, bek* (sich verbeugen, bücken), neue. *beck*. winken, nicken.

Beken with the iye, annuto, conniveo. Pr. P. p. 29. Upon the poeple I *bekke*, As doth a dowfe syttyng on a berne. Ch. *C. T.* 13811. Whilk þat hates me wilfulli And *beckes* with þair eghen lesli. Ps. 34, 19. He comes to late that *bekkys*, Youre bodyes to borow. Town. M. p. 319. Spek not, but with thy heed thou *bek*. Ch. *C. T.* 17278. And up his look debonairly he caste, And *bekked* on Pandare, and forth he paste. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1295.

beken, beiken v. sch. *beke, beck, beik*, nordengl. *beak*.

1. tr. wärmen, erwärmen: Al þat pinende pik ne walde ham þunche bote a softe *bekinde* bað. OEH. p. 269. His bakke and his bewschers and his brode lendez He *bekez* by þe bale fyre. Morte Arth. 1047. Ane Inglis man, that lay *bekand* Him be a fyr. Barb. 14, 326. He had more mystyr of a gode fyre, Of bryght brondis brennyng schyre, To *beyke* hys boones by. Bone Florence 97.

2. intr. sich wärmen, schmoren: That knyght es nothing to set by That leve sal his chevalry, And ligges *bekeand* in his bed, When he haves a lady wed. Yw. a. Gaw. 1457.

beken(e), bekin(e), beekne s. ags. *beácen, bécn*, signum, vexillum, afries. *béken, bâken*, alts. *bôkan*, ahd. *pauhhan*, nhd. *bake*, schw. *bâk*, niederl. *baak*, sch. *bekin*, neue. *beacon*. Signal, Feuerzeichen.

Ye brenne, but ye blase noght, That is a blynd *bekene*. P. Pl. 11893. A *bekyne* abovene to brynne whene þeme lykys. Morte Arth. 564. *Beckne*, or fyrebome. Pr. P. p. 29. *Beakyn*, feu au guet. Palsgr.

beken v., **beker** s., **bekeren** v. s. *biken, biker, bikeren*.

beknien, beknen, bekenen, bikenen und **boknen** v. ags. *beácnian, bécnian, bíȝcnian, bécnan, bíȝnan*, alts. *bôknian*, ahd. *pauhnen*, altn. *bákna*, neue. *beckon*.

1. berufen (durch ein Signal oder Lärmzeichen): He lette blæwen bemen, and þa Scottes *bænien* [bannien j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 497.

2. winken, nicken, zunicken: *Beknyn*, annuto. Pr. P. p. 29. & toc to *becnenn* till þe folle & spacc he nohht wiþþ tunge. Orm 223. He that *bekeneth* with the iȝe, schal ȝyue sorewe. Wycl. Prov. 10, 10 Purv. That haten me without cause and *bikenen* with iȝen. Ps. 34, 19 Purv. Poul .. *bekenyde* [*bikenede* Purv.] with the hond to the peple. Deeds 21, 40 Oxf. He *beknede* to the cros, And to Crist shrof him. P. Pl. 6446. Thei *bikeneden* to his fader, what he wolde that he were clepid. Luke 1, 62 Purv. He was *bekenynge* to hem and dwellide doumb. 1, 22 Oxf. vgl. Sprachpr. I, 2, 309.

3. zeigen, künden: It bet us erðliche bodes and *bekned* euelike [i. e. bekneð evenlike, celestia monstrat]. Best. 299. The bailif *bockneth* us hale and weneth wel do. Polit. S. p. 149.

bekninge, bikeninge s. ags. *beácnung, bécnung*. Wink, Gebot.

Beknynge, or a bek, annutus, nutus. Pr. P. p. 29. At his *bikenyng* cornes weren solde to the peplis. Wycl. Gen. 42, 6 Oxf.

beche, bech, beech s. ags. *bêce, beóce* neben *bôc*, altn. *beyki, boeki*, niederd. *bæk, boike*, niederl. *beuk*, ahd. *buocha, bôha*, schw. *bok*, dän. *bög*, neue. *beech*. Buche.

Beche, fagus. Wr. Voc. p. 181. *Beche* tre, fagus. Pr. P. p. 27. Foust de fou, of *bech*. Wr. Voc. p. 171. Hec fagus, a *bechtre*. p. 228. Mapul, thorn, *beech*. Ch. *C. T.* 2925. *Beches*, birches of the fairest. Alis. 5242. *Beches* and brode okes Were blowen to the grounde. P. Pl. 2507. Þe greate *beches* ine wodes. Ayenb. p. 23.

beechen adj. ags. *bécen*, niederd. *boeken*, niederl. *beuken*, ahd. *buochín*, neue. *beechen*. buchen.

A *bechen* cole. Ch. *C. T.* 13088. The chanounes *bechene* cole. 13124.

bed (auch **bedde, bede** kommen als Nom. u. Akkus. im Sing. vor) s. ags. *bed, bedd*, alts. afries. niederl. *bed*, ahd. *betti*, goth. *badi*, altn. *beðr*, schw. *bädd*, dän. *bed*, neue. *bed*. Bett, Bette, Lager zum Ruhen und zum Schlafen, auch Krankenbett, Ehebett etc.

For þi was wedlac ilahet in hali chirche as *bed* to seke. Hali Meid. p. 21. Swa þatt tin herrte beo þatt *bedd* Þatt Godd himm ressteþþ inne. Orm 4418. Arȝnesse .. þet is þet *bed* to þe dyeule, huerine he him resteþ. Ayenb. p. 31. Let mi *bed* makien, and ich me wulle ræsten. Laȝ. II. 375. Ryse, take thi *bed*, and walke. Wycl. Mark 2, 9. *Bedde*, lectus. Wr. Voc. p. 178. Hoc torum, a husbondes *bedde*; hec toreuma, a kynges *bedde*. p. 259. *Bedde*, lit. Palsgr. Thow has steied up the cowche of thi fader, and thow has defoulid the *bedde* of hym. Wycl. Gen. 49, 4 Oxf. Hic lectus, *bede*. Wr. Voc. p. 199. I sal wasche bi al nightes mi *bede*. Ps. 6, 7. — Þat þu ært ilete blod, and restest þe on *bædde*. Laȝ. II. 372. That I shal don selk falsete On *bedde* ne on flore. Wr. Anecd. p. 5. That ich ne singe bi the *bedde*, Thar loverd haveth his love ibedde. O. a. N. 965. Hwuch schal beo þe somnunge bituhhen ow i *bedde*. Hali Meid. p. 31. A þeon time .. þonne men gað to *bedde*. Laȝ. I. 31. He code to *bedde*. III. 246. Þay to *bedde* ȝeden. Gaw. 1684. He is to *bedde* brought. Gower III. 3. To stele to othres mannes *bedde*. O. a. N. 1497. Þat heo nede moste to hyre lordes *bedde* go. R. of Gl. p. 434. Þat ha neren to brudlac & to *bed* ibrohte. St. Juliana p. 7. I min maȝþhadd, i clene *bedd*. Orm 2147. He ne lay neuere vaste Syk in hys *bed* vor none vnel. R. of Gl. p. 377. — *Beddes* ther were al ȝare ymaked. St. Brand. p. 6. Ich .. am in hare *beddes* so bisi ham abuten þ summesweis ha schulen ham slepinde sulen. St. Marher. p. 16.

bedchambre, -chaumbre s. neue. *bedchamber*. Bettzimmer, Schlafzimmer.

Suche an ymage was ipeynt in hir *bedchambre*. TREVISA II. 201. In þe fader and þe moder *bedchambre*. *ib.* Froggis, that shulen steyn vp, and goo into thin hows, and into thi *bedchaumbre*. WYCL. EX. 8, 3 Oxf.

bedde s. afries. *bedda*. vgl. mhd. *bette*, Gattin, vgl. *ibedde*, ags. *gebedda*. Bettgenosse.

Ȝif aht man is hire *bedde*. O. A. N. 1498.

beddien, bedden v. ags. *beddian*, ahd. *bettôn*, schw. *bädda*.

1. tr. betten, einem das Bett bereiten oder gewähren: Lette hine baðien and *beddien* feire. LAȝ. I. 284. To wasshenn hemm, to warrmenn hemm, To *beddenn* hem & frofrenn. ORM 2711. He sholen *bedden* hire and þe. HAVEL. 1235. They shulden nought haunten her house . . Ne *bedden* swich brothels In so brode shetes. P. PL. *Cr.* 1538. Þat þe king hire hauede wedded, And haueden ben samen *bedded*. HAVEL. 2770.

2. refl. sich betten: To sitten and soupen Til sleep hem assaille, And breden as burghe swyn, And *bedden hem* esily. P. PL. 1075.

3. intr. betten, im Bette liegen: Ȝef thon thother profreth Wyth any other to *beddy*. SHOREH. p. 76. bildl. Eorþliche loue and heouenliche ne maȝen o none wise *beddin* in a breoste. OEH. p. 185. Ȝif þu haues wið meidenhad meokelec & mildschipe, goddis i þin heorte; ah ȝif þer is ouerhohe oðer eni prude in, he is utlahe þrof, for ne muhen ha nanes weis *bedden* in a breoste. HALI MEID. p. 43.

beddinge s. ags. *bedding*, lectisternium, lectus. neue. *bedding*. Bettung, Bett.

Beddynge, lectisternium, lectuarium. PR. P. p. 28. Stramentum, *bedding*. WR. VOC. p. 92. To a bryȝt boure, Þer *beddyng* watz noble Of cortynes of clere sylk. GAW. 853. Al his *bedding* thou turnedest in his sicnesse. WYCL. PS. 40, 4 Oxf. Vermyn salle þare be þair *beddyng*. HAMP. 6944. Mete and drynke this night wil I bryng Inough for the, and cloth for thy *beddyng*. CH. *C. T.* 1617. Brouȝten to hym *beddyngis* and tapitis. WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 28 Purv.

bede, beode s. alts. *beda*, afries. *bede*, ahd. *beta*, mhd. *bete*, niederl. *bede*, neue. *bead*.

1. Bitte, Gebet: Mare wass hiss *bede* wurrþ þann alle þeȝȝre lakess. ORM 1156. Mi *bede* in mi bosum be torned salle. PS. 34, 13. Þat hie sulle cunne here bileue and here *bede*. OEH. II. 17. He bad hise *bede* on good seel. G. A. EX. 1375. Alse he *bede* sunge. LAȝ. II. 306. Þanne he hauede his *bede* seyd. HAVEL. 1385. Þer he lai on cneowe i *bede*. III. 185. He nas þanne in studie ne in *bede* no þe mo. ST. EDM. CONF. 310. Ne beo in hire naþing iwrat bute chirche bisoenie and *beode* to Criste. OEH. p. 45.

Þa weren iended þas *beden*, Þa com him Penda riden. LAȝ. III. 262. Nu we *beden* [*bedes* j. T.] singeð for Vðer kinge. II. 402. As heo bed hire *beden*. SEYN JULIAN 205. Alone ȝeode vp & doun, & his *beden* sede. ST. EDM. CONF. 56. Forr to bitacnenn þa *bedess* þatt te Laferrd Crist Forr hise þeowwess biddeþþ. ORM 1747. Mine *bedes* herde he. PS. 39, 3. As þis holi man his *bedes* bad. ST. EDM. KING 57. Biddande bisili hire *bedes*. WILL. 3024. Þat folc in wep Wið *bedes* and gret and teres wep. G. A. Ex 3887. Uorto by ine *bedes*. AYENB. p. 141. Þer hi leye in hire *bedes*. ST. LUCY 37. As he stod at his masse . . Biuore þe weued in his *bedes*. R. OF GL. p. 571. His *beoden* beoð awerieđe and unwurðe Gode. OEH. p. 49. As heo bed hire *beoden*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Heo .. heore *beoden* [*bedes* j. T.] bidded þat godd þe lete longe libben. LAȝ. II. 404. Bi þe weie ase heo geð go singinde hire *beoden*. ANCR. R. p. 424. No muruhðe . . ne muhte letten him of his *beoden*. p. 162. Ne pine þu me na mare wið þin eadi *beoden* þ tu biddest so ofte. ST. MARHER. p. 11.

2. Kügelchen zum Zählen der Gebete am Rosenkranz: *Bede*, or *bedys*, numeralia, depreculæ. PR. P. p. 27. *Beed* of stone or wode, patenostre. PALSGR. A peire of *bedes* in hir hand. P. PL. 9864. A peire of *bedis* eke she bere Upon a lace alle of white threde, On which that she hir *bedes* bede. CH. *R. of R.* 7372. Of smal coral aboute hire arme sche baar A peire of *bedes* gaudid al with grene. *C. T.* 158. Ladyes with bedys of coralle and lambur. B. of CURTASYE 480.

bedeful, beodeful adj. gebetvoll, mit Gebet erfüllt.

Beodefule þohtes þ ha schulen þenchen. ST. MARHER. p. 14.

bedel s. s. *budel*.

bedeman, beodemon, bedman s. sch. *bedeman, beidman*, neue. *beadsman*. Fürbitter, Beter.

I shall assoile thee myself . . And alse be thi *bedeman*. P. PL. 1435. Uorte . . beon oðres *beodemon*, ase ȝe beoð, leoue sustren. ANCR. R. p. 356. *Bedman*, orator. PR. P. p. 28. *Beedman*, orateur. PALSGR.

beden, beoden v. scheint an einigen Stellen gleichbedeutend mit *bidden* und dem schwachen Verb alts. *bedôn*, ahd. *petôn* entsprechend. Allerdings gehen die Bedeutungen der starken Vv. *bidden* und *beoden* in manchen ihrer Formen in einander über, und die Herbeiziehung von *bedôn* erscheint nicht sicher.

Þat nauer na man nalde sel bede *beoden* for heore saule. LAȝ. III. 11. His bedes *bedand* nyght and dey. MS. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 156. *Bede* him þat ich deie mote [*bidde* VERN. MS.]. HOLY ROOD p. 22.

bedewoman s. cf. *bedeman*. Betschwester, Beterin.

Bedewoman, oratrix. PR. P. p. 28.

bedfere, beddefere s. cf. *fere, ifere*. Bettgenosse, -genossin.

Wherof unto his *bedfere* Deidamy he hath by night. GOWER II. 229. He such love hath to you east, That ye shull bene his owne dere, And he shall be your *beddefere*. III. 65.

bedlawir adj. sch. *bed-lare*. bettlägerig.

Bedlawyr, supra in *bedered*. PR. P. p. 28. Pauperum vocatorum *bedlawermen*. not. 4. *ib.*

bedlitter s. cf. *bed* u. *litter*, mlat. *lectaria*. Bettstreu.

Hoc stratum, *bedlytter*. Wr. Voc. p. 199. cf. *Lytere of a bed*, stratus, stratorium. Pr. P. p. 307.

bedreaf ags. *bedreáf*, lodix. Bettdecke.

Fulcra, al ? *bedreaf*. Wr. Voc. p. 92.

bedreda, bedrede, bedred — bedreden, bedraden adj. u. s. ags. *bedrida, -redda*, vgl. ahd. *bettirise*. niederd. *bedderedig*, neue. *bedrid*. bettlägerig.

Paraliticus, *bedreda*. Wr. Voc. p. 89. sec. XII. Biholde þe lame, þe *bedrede*, þe blynde. EEP. p. 134. l. 57. Seke I was and *bedred* lay. Hamp. 6198. *Bedred* upon a couche lowe he lay. Ch. *C. T.* 7351. cf. 9168. Þe poore & þe *bedered* loke þou not loþe. Bab. B. p. 37. *Bedered* man or woman, decumbens, clinicus. Pr. P. p. 28. — When he is seke, and *bedreden* lys. Hamp. 808. Blynde and *bedreden* Were bootned a thousande. P. Pl. 4180. For pore *bedraden* men þat may not go. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 383.

bedstede s. niederl. *bedstede*, niederd. *bedstê*, mhd. *bettestat*, neue. *bedstead*. Bettstelle.

Bedstede, stratum. Pr. P. p. 28. *Beddestede*, chalit. Palsgr.

bedstre, beddestrawe s. ahd *bettistrou*, mhd. *bettestrô*, vgl. ags. *strav, streá, stré* etc., *stramen, stratum*. Bettstroh, Lager.

Y schal moiste .. my *bedstre* [*bedding* Oxf.] with my teeris. Wycl. Ps. 6, 7. Purv. Thou hast ofte turned al his *bedstre* [*bedding* Oxf.] in his sijknesse. Ps. 40, 4 Purv. *Beddestrawe*, stratum. Wr. Voc. p. 178.

bedsuster s. Bettschwester, Beischläferin des Mannes.

Astrilde hire *bedsuster*, hire lordes concubine . . heo let nime atte fine And drenche. R. of Gl. p. 27.

bedtime s. vgl. ags. *bedtîd*, neue. *bedtime*. Bettzeit, Zeit zum Zubettegehen.

Won hit is *bedtime*. O. a. N. 324.

bee, in früher Zeit auch **beo,** selten **bi,** schott. auch **bei** s. ags. *beó, bi*, pl. *beón* [*biân* northumbr. Ps. 117, 12], ahd. *bîa*, pl. *bîan*, altn. *by*, schw. dän. *bi*, neue. *bee*. Biene.

The *bee* has thre kyndis. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 8. Aftre þat þe *bee* haþ shed his agreable honies, he fleeþ awey. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 80. *Bee*, apis. Wr. Voc. p. 177. p. 223. Pr. P. p. 27. Apis, *beo*. Wr. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII. So that a *by* myght close hem both two Under his wynges. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 88. cf. Skelton II. 112. — Þickure hi hongeþ þer ouer al þan don *been* in wynterstal. E.E.Misc. p. 148. As *been* [*bees* Purv.] ben wont to be pursued. Wycl. Deut. 1, 44 Oxf. Right as dranes doth nought But drynketh up the huny, whan *been* with her busynes Han brought it to hepe. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1147. It resembliþ to þise flying flyes þat we clepen *been*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 80. A swarm of *been*. *C. T.* 10518. Þe *bees* are feghtande agaynes hym þat will drawe þaire hony fra thaym. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 8. Als *bees* umgaf þai me þare. Ps. 117. 12. Thei enuyrounden me as *bes*. Wycl. *ib.* Oxf. Irlond haþ *bees*. Trevisa I. 337. A swarm of *beese* [*bees* Purv.]. Wycl. Judg. 14, 8. — As the *beis* deand tynis the suetnes of the hwny. Ratis Rav. p. 23.

beef, beof etc. s. s. *boef*.

beest s. s. *best*.

beffen v. sch. *beff, baff*, vgl. *baffen*. schlagen.

That ilke waw til other it weft, And bremli to tha bargis *beft*. Metr. Hom. p. XVIII. Apon their brestes fast thai *beft*, And al in God thaimself bileft. *ib.*

beggen v. kaufen, s. *buggen*.

beggen v. zweifelhaften Urspr.; ob verwandt mit goth *bidagwa*, mendicus?

1. intr. betteln: In which ther went a lymytour aboute To preche and eek to *begge*. Ch. *C. T.* 7293. *Beggyn*, or thyggyn, mendico. Pr. P. p. 28. Now *beg* I and borow. Town. M. p. 84. Wher this is not he, that sat and *beggide*? Wycl. John 9, 8.

2. tr. erbetteln: Scheome ich telle uorte, *beggen* ase on harlot, ȝif hit neod is, his liueneð. Ancr. R. p. 356. An oþur is boun to *begge* his bred. EEP. p. 129. Blynde and bedreden . . That seten to *begge* silver. P. Pl. 4180. Thou most for indigence Or stele or *begge* or borwe thy dispence. Ch. *C. T.* 4524. *Beggyn* bodely fode, as mete and drynke, victo. Pr. P. p. 28. *Beggith* and borwith of burgeis in tounes Ffurris of ffoyne. Depos. of R. II. p. 19.

beggere, beggare etc. s. neue. *beggar*. Bettler.

He was a *beggere*. Wycl. John 9, 8. Þu wenest I beo a *beggere*. K.H. 1133. Many a *beggere* for benes Buxum was to swynke. P. Pl. 4186. If siche a *beggere* shold My kyngdom thus reyf me. Town. M. p. 70. Nouȝt als a *beggare* in a clouȝt. Body a. S 278. Hit is *beggares* rihte uorte beren bagge on bac. Ancr. R p. 168. Nedi and *begger* there shal not be among ȝow. Wycl. Deut. 15, 4. Many bold *begger* siwith thi route. Rel. Ant. II. 174. All shall deie . . As well a *begger* as a lorde. Gower I. 117. A *beggar* gangand by the strete. Metr. Hom. p. 139. *Beggar*, mendicus, mendica. Pr. P. p. 28. — Bidderes and *beggeres* Faste aboute yede. P. Pl. 79. Biddynge as *beggeris* Biheld I hym nevere. 10077. Hi destrueþ and makeþ *beggeres* þe knyȝtes. Ayenb. p. 36. He sette him wel loȝe In *beggeres* rowe. KH. 1079. To grounde soche ordiris of *beggers*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 416.

beggerie s. neue. *beggary*. Bettelarmuth.

Thi *beggerie*. Wycl. Prov. 24, 34 Purv.

beggild s. s. Sprachpr. I, 2, 20 v. fostrild. Bettlerin.

Hit is *beggilde* rihte uorte beren bagge. Ancr. R. p. 168 codd. *C. T.*

begginge s. Bettelei, Bettel.

Beggynge, mendicacio. Pr. P. p. 28. No nedy man, ne non that gothe on *beggynge*. Maund. p. 207.

beggingnesse s. Bettelarmuth.

Ther shal come to thee as a corour thi

nedynesse, and thi *beggingnesse* as a man armyd. Wycl. Prov. 24, 31 Oxf.

beȝ, beah, beh, be, beiȝ, beigh, bei, biȝ, bi etc., oft mit auslautendem *e* im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. **beȝe, beighe** etc. ags. *beág, beáh, bég, béh,* altn. *baugr*, mhd. *bouc* u. *bouge*, sch. *bee*. Ring, wie Hals-, Armring u. dgl. Schmuck.

He bitagte Josep his ring . . And his *bege* of gold. G. a. Ex. 2139. And putte aboute his necke a goldun *beȝe*. Wycl. Gen. 41, 42 Oxf. . . milla i. e. armilla), *beah*. Wr. Voc. p. 89. sec. XII. vgl. Monile, mune, vel sweor-*beah*. *ib.* Ælc bar on luft honde enne *beh* of rede gold. Laȝ. II. 608. Thereon he satte rychely crowned With many a besaunte, broche and *be*. Ms. in Halliw. Dict. p. 153. Ne lerne þou neuere þat ilke lore wherþorw þou leose mayden *beiȝe*. Clene Meidenh. 109. Who yaf broche and *beighe*. Tristr. 1, 25. To make hir his leman With broche and riche *beighe*. 3, 66. Were ther a belle on hire *beighe*. P. Pl. 329 cf. 349. That maydene, brighte als goldene *beȝ*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 171. Þat he wuste bi þe schuerne *byȝe* [*beie* p. 28]. Holy Rood p. 29 l. 134. Thi ring and thi *bie* of the arm. Wycl. Gen. 38, 18 Purv. I wolde nothing off their, Broche ne *bye*. Degrev. 555. — Þeh ælc mon beere an honde *behȝes* [*beȝes* j. T.] of golde. Laȝ. II. 485. *Baȝes* he dælde. I. 317. Wiþ *beges* and ringes boðen of gold. G. a. Ex. 1390. Biside the goldun *beȝis* [*bies* Purv.] of chamels. Wycl. Judg. 8, 26. The ournement of shon and boces and *beȝes*. Is. 3, 18 Oxf. Drowen ut þa *baiȝes*. Laȝ. I. 253. He gaf theo byschop . . Riche *beyghes*, besans, and pans. Alis. 1571. Þu ham ȝiuest kinescrud *beies* and goldringes. OEH. p. 193. As many *bies* of the arm. Wycl. Gen. 24, 22 Purv. cf. 24, 30. 47.

beȝen, beiȝen, beien, beie, ba, boa, bo etc. num. ags. *begen, bá, bu*, gen. *bega, begra*, dat. *bám, bæm*, acc. *bu, ba*, gth. *bai*, neutr. *ba*.

a. 1. beide, eine schon genannte oder vorausgesetzte Zweiheit zusammenfassend. *Beiȝen* heo weoren him deore. Laȝ. III. 293. *Beien* heo weoren him leofe, *beine* heo weoren him deore. *ib.* Hali men heo weoren *bæien* [*beiene* j. T.]. II. 195. Mine sunen ȝit beoð *beien* [*beye* j. T.]. I. 214. Now hadde kyng Lud . . ȝonge sones twei, Androge and Tennant, þat þo ȝonge were *beye*. R. of Gl. p. 47. Seyn Edward and Ældred, Þat kynges weren *beye*. p. 284. Þo *beye* þe kynges him ȝeue leue, Edmund and Adelstan. St. Dunst. 44. Into the chaumber go we *baye*. Gy of Warw. p. 108. Nefde ȝe *ba* enne fader, and *beie* enne moder? Laȝ. I. 184. Heo [sc. avaricia] is helle iliche, forðon þet hi *ba* habbeð unafillendliche gredinesse. OEH. p. 103. *Ba* weoren sehte, sæ & þa sunne. Laȝ. III. 229. Þat his blod & his brain *ba* weoren todascte. I. 62. Þeȝ *ba* forrlurenn paradis. Orm 7503. Of Godes brude & his freo dohter — for *ba* togederes ha is — bicumeð þeow. Hali Meid. p. 7. — Þe feder and his sune and heore *þeira* gast. OEH. p. 99. Heore *beire* nome ich þe wulle telle. Laȝ. I. 225. God is icundeliche þn þreom hadan feder and sune, þet is his wisdom, and þe halȝe gast þe þet is heore *beire* wille. OEH. p. 99. On þisse deie he sende þe almihtin feder and þe sune heore *beire* gast. *ib.* Þat is se fader, and his wisdom of him selfe efre acenned, and hare *beire* wille, þet is se hali gast. p. 219. On thare *beire* nede. O. a. N. 1582. Þe kyng was wel þe betere man þoru her *beyre* red. R. of Gl. p. 262. Was hor *beire* porpos, to biclosi hor fon. p. 558. — Þa letten bringen þene king vt of quarcerne & his broder mid him, *beine* togadere. Laȝ. I. 43. Þu scalt *beien* slæ þer, Passent and Gillomar. II. 329. Hefde a mon islein *ba* mi feader ant mi moder. OEH. p. 253. Ha hefde on hali writ ehnen oðer heorte, oftest *ba* togederes. Leg. St. Kath. 111. Ichulle wel Þ mi flesch forfare her, Þ te softe Jesu cruni mi sawle in seldhen of heouene, ant efter domes dei do ham *ba* togederes to weolen ant to wunnen þurhwuniende. St. Marher. p. 7. That thu berste *bo* thin eȝe. O. a. N. 988. A selcuð bearn þat *boa* sculde fallen [= fellen] fader & his moder. Laȝ. I. 13. — Off þatt hallȝhe frofre gast þatt cumeþþ off hemm *beȝȝenn*. Orm 15091. Þe heiunge of þe hali gast þe of ham *ba* glideð. St. Juliana p. 3. Þa sænde heo a *ba* siden al þa men auoten. Laȝ. III. 85.

2. Die Formen *ba, bo* werden bisweilen durch *twa, two* (*tueie*) verstärkt, wie in den ags. Verbindungen *bá twá, butu*. Sone hit comen binnen *ba twa* þa uerden. Laȝ. II. 380. Mid childe heo weren *ba twa*. I. 101. Þe king heo louede more þenne *ba tueie* þe oðre. I. 128. Bond . . *ba twa* his honden. St. Juliana p. 49. Uor to dealen lif & soule, and to bisenchen *bo two* into þe fur of helle. Ancr. R. p. 100. Heo sleateð adun *boa two* hore earen. p. 212. Ich chulle of *bo two* scheauen uorbisne. p. 154.

3. Das zusammenfassende *ba*, welches gewöhnlich der befassten Zweiheit vorangeht oder folgt, tritt auch zwischen die beiden Glieder und erscheint so in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit *and* fast partikelartig: Þat al ham is tolimet, lið *ba* and lire. Hali Meid. p. 21. Toleac lið *ba* ant lire. St. Juliana p. 58. 59. Makie to ewakien heouene *ba* ant eorðe. OEH. p. 265. Þ tu þe ane hauest ouergan Þi feder ant ti moder, meies *ba* ant mehen. St. Marher. p. 16. Þ poure *ba* & riche comen þer toforen him. Leg. St. Kath. 50. Ah [hit] fareð al oðer weis of poure *ba* & riche. Hali Meid. p. 39.

4. Als adverbialer Akkusativ oder partikelartig steht *ba, bo* aber entschieden, wenn es ohne Uebereinstimmung im Kasus mit den befassten Gliedern steht, oder diese überhaupt keinem Kasus entsprechen: Ich habbe hehe healent *ba* for feder ant for freond. St. Marher. p. 8. Tweire schead as mon haueð *ba* of god and of uuel. Hali Meid. p. 25. Þe þet art i wit iwraht to godes ilicnesse, & iriht *ba* bodi up & heaued toward heuene. *ib.* Is moni þeof abuten *ba* bi dei ant bi niht. OEH. p. 247. Ælc halden oðren riht *ba* bi daie & bi nith. Laȝ. I. 88. Thin werkes bueth *bo* suete ant gode. Lyr. P. p. 58; in der unter 3 angegebenen Stellung: Se mi crune schal beon brihtre

ba & fehere. St. Juliana p. 19. Al þ biset is mit see ant mit sunne, buuen *ba* ant bineoden. St. Marher. p. 4.

b. In der oben aufgeführten Bedeutung kommt aber frühe auch die vollere Form **baðe, boðe, baithe, beðe, baðen, boðen, bað, boð** vor und verdrängt allmählich *beȝen, ba* etc. altn. *báðir, báðar, bæði*, gth. *bajoþs*, schw. *båda*, dän. *baade*, alts. *bêðie, bêðea*, afries. *bêthe, bêde, bîde, beithe*, ahd. *bêde, beide*, sch. *bathe, baith, baid*, neue. *both*. beide.

Baþe warenn alde. Orm 250. Þai glade and faine, *baþe* mare and lesse. Ps. 34, 27. Alle heouenliche þing ant eorðliche *baðe* buheð þe ant beieð. St. Marher. p. 8. Ilk man, *bathe* lered and lewed, Suld thynk on þat love. Hamp. 117. Sain Peter and sain Jam him mette, And *baithe* thai gan his wai to lette. Metr. Hom. p. 55. Loke þat ye comen *beþe*. Havel. 1680. Todeale eiðer urom oðer [sc. treou] & *boðe* ualleð. Ancr. R. p. 254. Fischeres hi were *boþe*. St. Andr. 3. Glad were *boþe* king and quene. Jud. Iscar. 44. And fallen *boðen* so to gaddre. Best. 649. Alle him loueden þat him sowen *Boþen* heye men and lowe. Havel. 957. He was *boðen* king and prest. G. a. Ex. 899. As they stoode talkyng *bothen* in fere Gamelyn 619. — To ȝunnkerr *baþre* gode. Orm 6183. Hare *baðre* luue. Leg. St. Kath. 1790. Destruyed hir *botheres* myghtes. P. Pl. 11139. To . . Deme hir *botheres* right. 13148. At ther *botheres* wille. Percev. 31. — For to deme *baþe* þe gode and þe uuele. OEH. p. 143. Ich mot *baðe* mi flesch & mi blod offrin him to lake. Leg. St. Kath. 1919. Þu schalt habbe þrof hearm & scheome *baðe*. St. Juliana p. 17. Ha haueð of þe forschuppet bearn sar care & schome *baðe*. Hali Meid. p. 35. He him wolde ȝifuen lond, *boðe* seoluer & gold. Laȝ. II. 289. He wan the cite aftur, And rente doun *bothe* wal and sparre and raftur. Ch. *C. T.* 991. He wile *beþe* Heye hangen on galwetre. Havel. 695. He bindes us *baith* hand and fete. Metr. Hom. p. 58. And bed . . binden hire *baðen* þe fet ant te honden. St. Marher. p. 18. Hwil þ ich . . biteache mi gast ant mi bodi *baðen* to ro ant to reste. p. 20. — Þe maydnes here lif Refte he *boþen*. Havel. 2222. Þe hali gast þ glit of inc *baðen*. St. Marher. p. 21. Hare *baðre* luue þ liheð of ham *baðe*. Leg. St. Kath. 1790. Þatt cumeþþ off unne *baþe*. Orm 10987.

2. wie *ba, bo* wird auch *boðe* öfters mit *two* verbunden: Mid childe hii weren *boþe two*. Laȝ. I. 101 j. T. So bayn wer þay *bope two*, his bone for to wyrk. All. P. 3, 136. In dike he fallen *bothe two*. Body a. S. 240. He shall nought have *bothe two*. Gower I. 103. Seint Austin deð þeos *two boðe* in one weie. Ancr. R. p. 60.

3. ebenso ist *baðe* etc. sehr häufig als adverbialer Akkusativ oder partikelartig wie *ba, bo* verwendet: Þis meiden was *baðe* faderles & moderles. Leg. St. Kath. 77. *Baðe* ha was offeard of schome & of sunne. 90. He heom walde ufel don, *baðe* ablenden and anhon. Laȝ. II. 189. And serve him *bathe* day and nyght. Hamp. 123. Me ivint þis *boðe* iðen olde lawe & ec iðe neowe. Ancr. R. p. 154. Heuen is heiȝ *bope* lange and wide. EEP. p. 7 st. 53. So þat *bope* ihosed and ischod Goddes peple may passe þerby. Trevisa I. 29 He must blaw my blak hoille bore *Both* behynd and before. Towx. M. p. 8. Lere me *bath* dai and nighte. Ps. 24, 5. He com in withouten leve *Bothen* of haiward and of reve. Vox. a. W. 25.

beikinge s. (?) Streckung, Ausdehnung.

Beykynge or streykynge, protencio, extencio. Pr. P. p. 29. cf. 479.

þeȝen], beien, beighen v. ags. *bégan*, afries. *beia*, altn. *beygja*, schw. *böja*, dän. *böie*.

1. tr. beugen, neigen: Wel owen we uor þine luue ure heorte *beien*. OEH. p. 191. *Bei* þin eare, þat is, beo buhsum to mi lare. Hali Meid. p. 3. *Bei* þi starke þonc. Laȝ. I. 216. To þe ich buwe and mine kneon ich *beie*. OEH. p. 191. Ase he stont o rode and *beieð* adun toward þe his deorewurðe heaued. p. 203. Muche me mei dreden þet heo *beie* hire caren summe cherre to swuche muðes. Ancr. R. p. 90.

2. reflex. sich beugen, sich neigen: Ha *beide* hire & beah duuelunge adun bihefdet to þer eorðe. St. Juliana p. 77.

3. intr. sich beugen, auch sich biegen, im eigentl. u. im bildl. Sinne: Heo mot nede *beien* þe mon þe ibunden biþ. Laȝ. I. 45. Hwil þe scheld is hal, Þat is te wisdom of þi wit, Þat hit ne breke ne *beie*. Hali Meid. p. 15. Theo spere was styf, and nought no *beyghed*. Alis. 4373. — Ant te bodi *beide* ant beh to þer eorðe. St. Marher. p. 22. — For ow nullich iheren ne *beien* nane of ower godes. p. 6. Nulle ich þe . . buhe ne *beien*. St. Juliana p. 13. ȝef þu nult to ure wil buhen & *beien*. p. 27. cf. 43. Buh nu ant *bei* to me. St. Marher. p. 7. Alle heouenliche þing and eorðliche baðe buheþ þe ant *beieð*. p. 8. cf. 10. 14. 17. Von der Bewegung zu einander, auf einander los, steht das Verb in: Scottes & Bruttes *beiden* [droȝe j. T.] togaderes. Laȝ. I. 220.

beienlich adj. zu *beien* geh. milde, freundlich.

Þa answerede Brennes mid *beienliche* [mildeliche j. T.] worden. Laȝ. I. 210.

beil s. zu *beien* geh. niederd. *bögel*, schw. *bögel, bygel*, dän. *böile*, vgl. altn. *beygla*, curvitas, neue. östl. Diall. *bail*. Bügel, Reif, Henkel zum Tragen.

A litell chafour with a *beyl*, and a lyd of laton. Wills a. Invent. ed. Tymms. p. 23 [a 1463].

bein s. *bain*.

beinge, biinge s. vgl. *beon*.

1. Dasein: Been, or to haue *beynge*. Pr. P. p. 30.

2. Wesen: Þet ne ziggeþ propreliche þe zoþe of þe *byinge* of God. Ayenb. p. 103.

beisk, (beȝsk), baisk, bask adj. altn. *beiskr*, dän. *beesk*, schw. *besk*, niederd. *basch*. bitter, herbe im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

Itt [sc. myrrha] iss full bitterr & full *beȝȝsc*. Orm 6698. Wasstme . . Full *beȝȝsc* & full oll

atterr. 10017. Þurrh *beȝȝske* & sallte tæress. 13849. cf. 18045. The froite of itt is soure And *baiske* and bittere of odoure. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 152. Her fruyt is turnyd into pride and covetise and ipocrisie, Þe whiche ben *bask* or bittir synnes. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 42.

beisum adj. zu *beien* geh. vgl. *buhsum*. fügsam, gehorsam.

Þeo þ . . buhsume & *beisume* haldeð his heastes. Leg. St. Kath. 1805.

beiten v. s. *baiten*.

bel, beal, beau, beu etc. adj. afr. *bel, beal, beau* etc., pr. *bel*, sp. pg. it. *bello*. in hinübergenommenen afr. Verbindungen. schön.

Bel erscheint oft in der Anrede in Verbindung mit *ami* und wird gewöhnlich als Bestandtheil eines zusammengesetzten Wortes angesehen: O, *belami*, þis þu dudest þer. Ancr. R. p. 306. Nai, *belami*, nay. p. 388. Sire, quaþ þe admiral . . *belamy*, Ho makede þe so hardy. Flor. a. Bl. 633. Vnto a smith þai come ful sone And bad, *belamy*, biliue haue done. Holy Rood p. 84. Thow, pardoner, thou, *belamy*, he sayde, Tel us a tale. Ch. *C. T.* 13733. What is þi name, *belamy* [sagt Marie zum Engel]. Assumpcioun 132. *Belamy*, let be thy dyn [Satan zu Christus]. Town. M. p. 251. Fyl the cop wele, *beale amy*. Songs a. Car. p. 56. auch ausserhalb der Anrede: I reede that ye gar cry, To fleme wyth alle that *belamy* That suld be kyng with crowne. Town. M. p. 70; in anderer Verbindung: How Tristram was of love drunke With *bele* Isolde. Gower III. 17. *Bele* Isawde. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 706. — *Beau* verbindet sich in der Anrede öfters mit den konsonantisch anlautenden *sire* und *frere*: *Beau sire*, quath this gode man, y nele the noȝt lie. Bek. 2017. We pray you alle *beau sire*, That ye forgyve hym now your ire. Ch. *R. of R.* 6056. Nay, for soþe, *beau syr*, sayd þat swete. Gaw. 1222. — *Beau frere*, quath seint Thomas, that ne maiich do noȝt. Bek. 1903. *Beau freres*, he sede, Ich wole loke, what mie felawes of þis þing wolleþ rede In the chapitre of Salesbury. St. Edm. Conf. 431. — *Beu, bew* kommt ebenfalls vor; vgl. *beupere*: Now leve we this *beu* brid. Depos. of R. II. p. 14. Diese Form scheint in *bewshere* (vgl. sch. *bew schyris*, *bew schirris* = good sirs) enthalten, wofür freilich auch *bawshere, beshere* vorkommt, die man daraus entstellt halten darf: Thou shalle abak, *bewshere*. Town. M. p. 241. *Bewshers*, abyde you. p. 240. Welcom, *bawshere*. p. 69. Be stille, *beschers*. p. 66. Vgl. auch: Hys modyr clepede hym *Bewfys*. Lyb. Disc. 20 neben *Beau fyz*. 54. Die afr. Formen *beaus* u. *bial* begegnen in den Eigennamen Ly*beaus* Desconus. Lyb. Disc. 181. *Bial*acoil. Ch. *R. of R.* 2984.

belaus s. s. *balance*.

belken v. s. auch *bolken*, ags. *bealcian*, eructare, *bälcan*, vocifarari, neue. *belch*, in nördl. Diall. *belk*. ausrülpsen, dann auswerfen, von sich geben.

To *belke* thai begin and spew that is irke. Town. M. p. 314. My herte hath teld [ethir *belkid* add. cod. X sec. m.] out a good word. Wycl. Ps. 44, 2. *eructavit* cor meum bonum verbum. Vulg.

belde, beld, beild s. ags. *byldo, byld*, constantia, audacia, ahd. *baldi*, fiducia, securitas, mhd. *belde*, gth. *balþei*, παῤῥησία.

1. Muth, Kraft: Quen he blusched þerto [sc. to þe ymage of þe heuen quene], his *belde* neuer payred. Gaw. 650. Bi a childe of litil *belde* Overcomen I am in myn elde. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 161.

2. Vertrauen: Yef thou tharof me melde, Ic haf tinte werdes mensc and *belde*. Metr. Hom. p. 166. This tronchoun for relic scho held Al hir lif, with worschip and *beld*. p. 162.

3. Hülfe, Schutz: Hym . . That was hir beste *belde*. Percev. 1411. Scho was the beste of his *belde*. 1921. Þou myghte in thaire bale beste be thaire *belde*. Rel. Pieces p. 94. Whi God sent suche men boote and *belde*. EEP. p. 136. He kid [thaim] curtaysi and *beld* And forgaf thaim thair dette. Metr. Hom. p. 18. Mankind in prison he held Withouten help, withouten *belde*. p. 7. Ye schall . . as a woman dyscownfortyd fare Wythowten bote or *belde*. Bone Flor. 1719. Alweld and God, of mightes maste, He be his *beld*, for he mai best. Minot p. 27. He [sc. this Lord] is oure *beyld* both nyght and day. Town. M. p. 133. Youre *beyld* ay wille he be. p. 134.

beldam s. vgl. *belsire*. neue. *beldam* = old woman, hag. Grossmutter.

Beldam, moderys modyr, bellona. Pr. P. p. 29. *Beldam*, faders and moders modyr, bothe, avia. *ib*.

belden v. s. *balden*.

belden v. s. *bulden*.

[beldinge], beilding s. vgl. *buldinge*, woneben *beldinge* gebraucht wird, so dass diese Form nicht mit Sicherheit als mit *belde, beild* verwandt angesehen werden kann. Schutz, Obdach.

Thou graunt me grace of company, That I may have som *beyldyng* by, In my travaylle. Town. M. p. 122. — Busk to youre *beyldyng* Your heedes for to hyde. p. 141.

bele s. s. *bile*.

belen v. altn. *bæla* neben *bála*. brennen.

Þat dotz . . My breste in bale bot bolne & *bele*. All. P. 1, 17. Al breme he *belyd* into berth. Wynt. S, 11, 48.

belȝen v. ags. *belgan; bealh, bulgon; bolgen*, tumere, irasci, alts. *belgan*, afries. *belga*. zornig werden, zürnen.

Þis ihærde Mærlin & *hælh* on his mode. Laȝ. II. 239. Þatt he Wass gramm & grill & *bollȝhenn*. Orm 7159. cf. 7145. 7197. He warrþ wraþ & *bollȝhenn*. 8144. Þatt tatt laþe follc ȝæn himm wass wurrþenn *bollȝhenn*. 19563. cf. 19580. 19276.

beli, belli s. s. *bali*.

belle s. s. *bali*.

belle s. s. *bal*.

belle, bell, bel s. ags. *belle*, campana, niederl. *bel*, neue. *bell*. Glocke, besonders Thurmglocke zum Läuten wie zum Schlagen der Stunde etc., aber auch Schelle

No *belle* irungen, no masse isungen. Laȝ. III. 180. Hec campana, *belle*. Wr. Voc. p. 193. cf. 249. Men might his bridel heere Gyngle . . as lowde as doth the chapel *belle*. Ch. *C. T.* 169. A clerc the commun *belle* rong. R. of Gl. p. 541. Now knyllyne thay the comone *belle*. Perceval 1349. There may nothing his tunge daunt, That he ne clappeth as a *belle*. Gower I. 122. At six of the *belle* we gynne oure play. Cov. M. p. 18. Whyle that hurde thei a *bell* Ryng in a chapell. Degrev. 620. cf. 1192. — Hoc tintinabulum, lytylle *belle*. Wr. Voc. p. 193 cf. 249. So that the litel *belle* be gold. Wycl. Ex. 28, 34. — *Bellen* þer ringeden. Laȝ. II. 606. Ich hæten eou . . *bellen* leten ringen. II. 285. Me rong *bellen*. R. of Gl. p. 509. Of *bellen* and of taperes so gret was the soun. Bek. 1885. Oure *bellys* ryng so solemply. Town. M. p. 156. They dydd the *bellus* to rynge. Eglam. 765. They wol nought wonden for the *belles*, Ne though they sen the prest at masse. Gower II. 369. — Þatt tatt Iudisskenn preost wass swa Bihenngedd all wiþþ *belless*. Orm 950. In the myddil litel *belles* menged. Wycl. Ex. 28, 33. Wyth a þwong a þwarle knot alofte, Þer mony *bellez* ful bryȝt of brende golde rungen. Gaw. 194.

Als feierlicher Schwur gilt der Eid bei Glocke und Buch (Evangelium): So bus he do, *by bel and boke*. Yw. a. Gaw. 3023. He made me to swere *be bel and boke*. Rel. Ant. I. 1. That borne was in Burgoyne, *be boke and by belle*. Ant. of Arth. st. 3. The heven him thinketh is but a jape of his condicion to telle, which rifeleth bothe *boke and belle*. Gower II. 363.

Der Erste sein, den Vorzug haben, den Preis davontragen, wird durch *beren the belle* ausgedrückt: Lat se, which of yow shal *bere the belle*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 149. Clerkys, ye *bere the belle*, Ye must me encense. Town. M. p. 144. Of alle the foles, I can telle From heven unto helle, Ye thre *bere the belle*. p. 88. Scripturæ sacræ esse dinoscimur doctos, We to *bere the belle* of alle maner clergyse. Cov. M. p. 189. Sich a felow know I non, Off felawes he *berys the bell*. Hartsh. Metr. Tales p. 201.

belledræm s. ags. *belle* u. *dréam*, concentus. Glockenton, Glockenklang.

Þe *belledræm* bitacneþþ ȝuw Þatt dræm þatt ȝuw birrþ herenn. Whannse þe preost ȝuw telleþþ spell Biforenn Godess allterr. Orm 922. Vgl. *Belles drem*. Best. 665.

belleȝetare s. vgl. ags. *geótere*. Glockengiesser.

Belleȝetare, camponarius. Pr. P. p. 30.

bellehous, bellhous s. ags. *bellhús*, campanile. Glockenhaus, Glockenthurm.

Hoc campanile, a *bellehouse*. Wr. Voc. p. 273. Hoc campanare, *bellhouse*. p. 193.

bellen v. ags. *bellan; beall, bullon; bollen*, tumere—latrare, boare. ahd. *bellan*, boare, mugire, latrare. altn. *belia*, incutere, vgl. *belja* (schwaches V.), mugire. cf. *ibellen, tobellen*.

1. schwellen: That list ther *bollen* as a bite. Body a. S. 68. Men schulen be . . *bollun* with proude thouȝtis. Wycl. 2 Tim. 3, 2—4. Hyt wolde aswage *Bollyn* hertis, and the venym perse Of pensifhede. Ch. *Compl. of a Lov. L.* 100.

2. brüllen: *Bellyn*, or lowyn as nette, mugio. Pr. P. p. 30. Þe werwolf him awayted, & went to him euene *bellyng* as a bole. Will. 1890. As loude as *belleth* [beloweth Morr.] winde in hell. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 713 *Tyrwh.*

belleweder, belwedir, belwether etc. s. vgl. niederl. *bellhamel*, neue. *belwether*. Leithammel, Widder mit der Glocke. (ags. *reðer*, aries).

Go now, *belleweder*. Town. M. p. 86. *Belwedyr*, shepe, titurus. Pr. P. p. 30. Hic titirus, a *belwedyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 250. Hic titerus, a *belwether*. p. 219.

belliche adv., zu *bel, beau* geh., schön.

A woon . . With arches on everiche half, And *bellyche* ycorven. P. Pl. *Cr.* 341.

bellinge s. s. *bellen*, sch. *belling*, Brunst, bes. v. Hirsche. vgl. ahd. *bellunga*, latratus. Brüllen.

Bellynge, of rorynge of bestys. Pr. P. p. 30.

belmaker s. Glockenmacher, -giesser.

Hic campanarius, a *belmaker*. Wr. Voc. p. 212.

belringinge s. Glockengeläute.

Thet tokeneth holi thynges, As hali water, and haly bred, Liȝt, and *belryngynges*. Shoreh. p. 8.

belschen, belchen v. afr. *abelir*, pr. *abelhir*. vgl. sch. *bellisand* i. q. elegant. verschönern.

Belchyn, or make fayre. Pr. P. p. 30. *Belschyd*, or made fayre. *ib.*

belschinge s. Verschönerung.

Belschynge, venustacio, decoracio. Pr. P. p. 30.

belsire s. Grossvater, Ahne.

Belsyre, or belfather, faders or moders fader, avus. Pr. P. p. 30. *Belsyre*, grant pere. Palsgr. Here aboughte the barn The *belsires* giltes. P. Pl. 5458.

belt s. ags. *belt*, lat. *balteus*, ahd. *balz*, altn. *belti*, schw. dän. *bälte*, sch. neue. *belt*. Gürtel.

Hec zona, a *belt*. Wr. Voc. p. 231. *Belte*, or gyrdylle, zona. Pr. P. p. 30. Alle his vesture uerayly watz clene verdure, Bope þe barres of his *belt* & oþer blyþe stones. Gaw. 161. A shef of pocok arwes bright and kene Under his *belte* he bar full thriftily. Ch. *C. T.* 104.

belt(e) s. ob verw. mit altn. *bella*, incutere? vgl. sch. *belt*, peitschen. Beil.

The *belte*, le coing. Wr. Voc. p. 163. sec. XIII. *Belt*, or ax, securis. Pr. P. p. 30. Wherefore, seyd the *belte*, With grete strokes I schalle hym pelte. Nug. P. p. 13. The *belte* to hys mayster wyll seyne: Mayster, wyrke no onte off resone. p. 19.

belwen, bellewen, belowen v. vgl. ags. *bulgian, bylgean*, neue. *bellow*. brüllen.

Ther ne was cow ne cowkynde That conceyved hadde, That wolde *belwe* after boles, Ne boor after sowe. P. Pl. 7256. Beestes gan

belwe in euery binne. Holy Rood p. 145. He torneth him into a bolle And gan to *belwe*. Gower II. 72. As lowde as *belweth* wynde in helle. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 713 Morris. Ȝe ben sched out as caluys on erbe, and lowiden [ether *bellewiden* add. 16 Mss.]. Wycl. Jerem. 50, 11 Purv.

belwinge, bellewinge s. neue. *bellowing*. Gebrüll, Brüllen.

It shulde seme, as though it were A *bellewing* in a mannes ere, And nought the crieng of a man. Gower III. 203.

bemare s. ags. *bémere, býmere*, tubicen. Trompeter.

Tubicen, *bemare*. Wr. Voc. p. 88. sec. XII. Þer no prude *bemare* ne mei beon iboruwen. Ancr. R. p. 210. Þe prude beoð his [sc. þe ueondes] *bemares*. *ib.*

beme, bume etc. s. ags. *béme, býme*, sch. *beme*. Trompete, Drommete.

Hec buccina, a *beme*. Wr. Voc. p. 240. Ay me thynk Þat þe *beme* þat blaw sal on domsday, Sounes in myn eres. Hamp. 4676. Upstegh God in mirthe and blisse, Laverd in steven of *beme*. Ps. 46, 6. Þenne sculen engles mid *beme* blauwen. OEH. p. 143. Seyeþ a Pater noster wythout any *beeme*. Arth. 108. Than sal be herd the blast of *bem*. Metr. Hom. p. XII. — For þet com muchel liht and eislic swei and blawende *beman*. OEH. p. 87. *Bemen* [*bemes* j. T.] þer bleowen. Laȝ. I. 217. He lette blauwen *bemen* [*beomes* j. T.] I. 190. He lette blawen *beomen*. II. 379. Þer wes *bemene* song. I. 154. Mid te dredful dreame of þe englene *bemen*. Ancr. R. p. 214. When him *bemes* blowe. Lyr. P. p. 25. At hys commyng shalle *bemys* blaw. Town. M. p. 53. Bugles & *bemes* men gun blowe fast. Will. 1154. With þair *bemes* þat þai sal blaw. Hamp. 4961. In *bemes* ledandlike to se, With steven of beme horned þat be, Mirthes in sighte of kinge, Laverd is. Ps. 97, 6. Blouweþ ȝure *bumes* [*bemen*, wie an den anderen Stellen, ä. T.]. Laȝ. I. 250 j. T. Lete we blowe *bumes*. II. 377 j. T. He hehte blouwen *bumes*. II. 497 j. T. Þo bleuwen hii *bumes*. III. 39 j. T.

bemen v. ags. *béman, býman*, tuba canere. sch. *beme*.

1. intr. erschallen, dröhnen: Ase ȝe wulleð þet ower beoden *bemen* & dreamen wel ine Drihtenes earen. Ancr. R. p. 430.

2. tr. durch Trompeten berufen: The folk .. That *bemyt* war be the lord. Gaw. a. Gol. III. 8.

bemen v. ags. *beámian*, radiare. vgl. *beam* s. neue. *beam*. strahlen.

Beme, lighte, radio. Pr. P. p. 30.

ben, bene etc. s. ags. *beán*, faba, altn. *baun*, schw. *böna*, dän. *bönne*, ahd. *bóna*. Bohne.

Hec faba, a *ben*. Wr. Voc. p. 233. *bene*. p. 201. 264. *Bene*, corne [*been* P.], faba. Pr. P. p. 31. *Beene*, faba. Wr. Voc. p. 177. He woll ayeinward take a *bene*, There he hath lent the smalle pese. Gower II. 275. Take thou to thee whete and barli and *bene* [*beenys Purv.*]. Wycl. Ez. 4, 9 Oxf. — Offreden to hym .. whete and barli and meele and pownd corn and *benen* [*benys Purv.*]. Wycl. 2 Kings 17, 28 Oxf. A grete bolle ful of *benen* Were beter in hys wombe. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1519. Thare groweth lytel goude of corne or wyn, ne *benes* ne pese. Maund. p. 129. Hoc pulmentum, *benys* and pese. Wr. Voc. p. 265. Þat he ne broucte .. In his poke *benes* and korn. Havel. 767. Lat hem ete with hogges Or ellis *benes* or bren Ybaken togideres. P. Pl. 4159.

Häufig wird das Substantiv zur Bezeichnung des Geringfügigen, Werthlosen gebraucht: Al nas wurth a *bene*. R. of Gl. p. 497. Alle is not worthe a *beyn*. Town. M. p. 229. Not the better of a *bene*. Depos. of R. II. p. 19. I recche nat a *bene* They I come after him with hawe-bake. Ch. *C. T.* 4514. I counte hem nought a *bene*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 363.

benken, benchen v. vgl. *bench, benk* s. neue. *bench*. mit Bänken versehen.

& tatt bridaless hus wass all Wiþþ þrinne bennkess *bennkedd*. Orm 15231. This yerde was large .. And *benched* newe, and sonded alle the wayes. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 820—22.

benkinge s. Bankung, Bankreihe.

Þær wass an *bennkinnge* lah. Orm 15232. Purrh þa þre *bennkinnges* iss All Cristess hird bitacnedd. 15238.

bencodde s. ags. *beáncodd*, neue. *beancod*. Bohnenhülse.

Hec febula, a *bencodde*. Wr. Voc. p. 233. Hec filupra, a *bencodde*. p. 264.

bench, benk, bink s. ags. *benc*, scamnum, altn. *bekkr*, sch. *bink*, neue. *bench*. vgl. *bank* s.

1. Bank zum Sitzen: Mon, er thu falle of thi *bench*, Thine sunne thu aquench. Rel. S. p. 63. O.E.Miscell. p. 156. 157. Man, þeruore þe beþench, er þou ualle of þi *bench*, þi zenne aquench. Ayenb. p. 130. Þen he bowez .. to þe best of þe *bench* & bede hym be myry. All. P. 2, 129. Lyȝtly he rysez & bowez forth fro the *bench*. 2, 853. Upon the *bench* sittend on high. Gower II. 274. Heo gon scenchen on þas kinges *benche*. Laȝ. II. 202. To drinnkenn þære o *benneche*. Orm 14087. Hoc scannum, a *beneche*. Wr. Voc. p. 261. *Benche*, scamnum. Pr. P. p. 30. Hoc scamnum, a *bynk*. Wr. Voc. p. 232. When ye were set as syres on *bynke*, I stode ther oute wery and wate. Town. M. p. 317. — Þerynne [sc. in the theatrum] is .. dyuers outegoynges, *benches* and seges all aboute. Trevisa I. 221. & tatt bridaless hus wass all Wiþþ þrinne *bennkess* benkedd. Orm 15231.

2. insbesondere Richterbank, Gerichtshof: Theiȝ alle the men nouȝ under mone to demen weren sete on *benche*. Body a. S. 305. Biuore þe justises atte *benche*. R. of Gl. p. 570. At London at þe *benke* schewe þer þin askyng, Alle þat lawe wille þou wynnes it of þe kyng. Langt. p. 58. Þe first justise in *benk*. p. 246. He departed with gram, & þe *benk* les. *ib.* Daher auch: Forto norise pes his *benk* he [sc. þe kyng] did þer crie. p. 281.

3. Schemel, Fussbank: Ne schal ye not swere in alle manere, neither by heven, for

it is Goddes trone, ne by the eorthe, for it is the *benche* of his feet. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 314.

bend s. ags. *bend*, vinculum, diadema, afries. *bend* neben *band* und *bende* neben *bande*, vinculum. vgl. *band*, *bond* s.

1. Band, Fessel, auch bildlich Band z. B. der Ehe, Fessel der Krankheit etc.: The boteler is nought my frend, Which hath the keie by the *bend*. Gower III. 11. Of man oþer of wyfman þet ne habbeþ nenne *bend* ne of wodewehod ne of spoushod. Ayenb. p. 48. Er þan hy weren .. ymarissed ne ybounde mid *bende*. p. 220. Die Form *bende* ist häufig zweifelhaft hinsichtlich der Zahl, da sie auch als Plural angesehen werden kann: Ne bidde ic no bet beo alused a domesdai of *bende*. Mor. Ode st. 68. Ne brecð eft Crist helle dure to lese hem of *bende*. st. 91. Þenne he vre soule vnbint of licames *bende*. st. 198. Mid his deþe we weren ibouht from þe feondes *bende*. O.E.Miscell. p. 142. Gamelyn leet unfetere his brother out of *beende*. Gamelyn 831. ȝyf God me wole grace sende vorto make my chyrchegon[g], & bringe me of þys *bende* [d. i. dieser Krankheit]. R. of Gl. p. 379. Sir Gwy of Pountyn was hys name, Þat hym adde in *bende*. And asked hem gret ramson. p. 347. Þe king heom dude in *bende*. Laȝ. II. 70. Þe king heom lette binden mid irene *bænde* [*bendes* j. T.]. II. 350. Ure *bendes* he unbond. Mor. Ode st. 95. Holy wryt, Þet hise clepeþ leazinges .. nettes and *bendes* and þe dyeules grines. Ayenb. p. 77. Heo nuste nouht þat he hit wes þet vre *bendes* tobrek. O.E.Miscell. p. 53. Ibunden mid iren þe middel þauh, and ermes mid brode þicke *bendes*. Ancr. R. p. 382. Seint Thomas That out of the *bendes* of his fon tho delyvred was. Bek. 1101. Þere hii were .. ynome to albe of here & ybroȝt in *bendes* stronge. R. of Gl. p. 347. The beste bodi of the world in *bendes* was ibrouȝt. p. 489. If they werne me thanne to brynge me out of *bendes*. Gamelyn 453. Leoðe vre *benden* [slake oure *bendes* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 497. He hine leatte wel witen mid wnder stronge *benden*. I. 25.

2. Binde, bes. Kopfbinde als Schmuck: Hee vitta, *bend*. Wr. Voc. p. 197. A *bend* of gold and silke. Ch. *Court of L.* 810. Mid æne *bende* of golde æle hafde his hæfd biuonge. Laȝ. II. 617. With a *bend* of gold tasseled. Ch. *R. of R.* 1079. With youre *bendys* and youre bridyls of Sathan. Town. M. p. 313.

bendel s. pr. *bendel*, ahd. *bendil*, altn. *bendill*. Band, Streifen.

Off red sendel were her baneres, With three gryffouns depaynted wel, And off asur a fayr *bendel*. Rich. C. de L. 2962.

benden v. ags. *bendan*, flectere, altn. *benda*, schw. *bända*, neue. *bend*.

1. tr. a. biegen, bes. spannen, vom Bogen, auch runzeln, von der Stirne. No man .. That myght make Torent to bowe, Ne his bak to *bend*. Torr. 2588. Vnneþe eny man myȝte his bowe *bende*. R. of Gl. p. 377. Iuno let *bende* her partie bow. Gower I. 312. *Bende* bowys, tendo. Pr. P. p. 30. Now men .. wolde .. whette her tunges and *bende* hire browes. Trevisa I. 9. — Sones off Effrem *bendand* and bowe sendand. Ps. 77, 9. — A bowe, The whiche in alle hast he *bende*. Gower I. 234. Arblastes sone & ginnes withoute me *bende*. R. of Gl. p. 536. This Croceus his bowe *bende*. Gower II. 190. Hi stode afur & *bende* here bowes. St. Edm. K. 43. He *bent* his bough. Ps. 7, 13. 57, 8. He *bent* his bowe. 36, 14. Þai *bent* bow. 63, 4. He .. *Bende* his bresed broȝes. Gaw. 305. — He shulde .. rede his careet in the wise As she him taught on knees down *bent*. Gower II. 247. Ever his bowe is redy *bent*. I. 294. The engyne was *bente* and set al preste. Rich. C. de L. 4115. A Denez ax .. *bende* by þe halm. Gaw. 2223. Heo hath browes *bend* an heh. Lyr. P. p. 34.

b. binden: The forme of his bedd is of fyne saphires *bended* with gold. Maund. p. 276.

2. intr. sich wenden: To hir buxumly I red that we *bende*. Town. M. p. 303. They .. burnisched her beekis, and *bent* to himwardis. Depos. of R. II. p. 17.

bendinge s. Biegung, Spannung.

Bendynge of bowys, or oþer lyke, tencio. Pr. P. p. 30.

bene adj. sch. *bene*, *bein*, mit *bain*, *bein* identisch. trefflich, schön, gut.

Þy bounte of debonerte & þy *bene* grace. All. P. 3, 418. Bonkez *bene* of beryl bryȝt. 1, 110. Gaweyn on blonk ful *bene* To þe kynges burȝ buskez bolde. Gaw. 2475.

bene adv. sch. *bene*. trefflich, gut.

By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a lefe sale of box and of barbere, byggyt ful *bene*. Ant. of Arth. st. 6. cf. st. 52. Her belte was of blenket .. bocult ful *bene*. st. 29. His brene and his basnet was busket ful *bene*. st. 30. We schyn reuel þe remnaunt of þys ryche fest, ful *bene*. Gaw. 2401.

bene s. ags. *bén*, altn. *boen* neben *bön*, dän. schw. *bön*. vgl. altnorthumbr. *boen* u. s. *bon* s.

1. Bitte: Þat mine *bene* ne be forloren, wiþ gu ben mine bones boren. G. a. Ex. 2511. Ne mai no mon þar toȝeines [d. i. gegen den Tod], Weilawei þreting ne *bene*, Mede, liste, ne leches drench. O.E.Miscell. p. 156. Grante me a *bene*. K.H. 508.

2. bes. Bitte zu Gott, zur heiligen Jungfrau, Gebet: All alise iss swet biforenn Godd þe gode manness *bene*. Orm 1458. Þe uerste *bene* of þe holy pater noster. Ayenb. p. 3. Þet tu .. iher mine *bene*. OEH. p. 195. I preye the thou here my *bene*. Lyr. P. p. 58. Levedi, get thou me mi *bene*. Rel. Ant. I. 48. Thenne hereth God ys *bene*. I. 113. Ure lauerd god almihten for heore *bene* ȝeued him his blescunge. OEH. p. 137. — Drihhtin hafeþþ herrd & ȝatedd tine *beness*. Orm 683. Þet þou ne hest naȝt bleþeliche yhyerd his seruise, ne yzed his *benes*. Ayenb. p. 20. Bedefulle þohtes þ ha schulen þenchen bimong hare *benen*. St. Marher. p. 14.

benebred s. s. *ben*, *bene* s. Bohnenbrod, Brod aus Bohnenmehl.

Panis fabicius, *benebred*. Wr. Voc. p. 198.

benedicite, auch populär zusammengezogen in **benste;** dieser lat. Imperativ erscheint pr. pg. sp. it. fr. als Substantiv bes. in der Bedeutung des Gebetes vor dem Essen.

Substantivirt ist er für den Begriff des Segens als Wunsch der Abwehr eines Uebels angewendet: *Bendicite* be herinne! Siriz 193. *Benste* be here in! Town. M. p. 107. *Benste, benste* be us emang, And save alle that I se here in this thrang. p. 85.

Sonst dient es als Ausruf der Verwunderung, des Staunens: *Benedicite!* what thynge may thys be. Seven Sag. 2187. A, son, wat saystu? *benedicite,* Lift hup thi hand, and blis the. Rel. Ant. I. 146. Sir Amadas seyd *Benedicite!* Sir, leyt such wordes bee. Amadas 617. *Benedicite!* What, frere Iohan, what maner world is this. Ch. *C. T.* 7752. A! quod the sompnour, *benedicite!* what ye say. 7038. *Benedicite!* what eileth the man, so sinfully to swere. 14390. What? lyveth nat thi lady, *benedicite! Tr. u. Cr.* 1, 780; doch steht es auch als Ausdruck des Wohlwollens: This worthy prest, this holy man . . saide: *Benedicite,* My sone, of the felicite Of love and eke of all the wo Thou salt be shrive of bothe two. Gower I. 18.

benediht, benedight eig. p. p. lat. *benedictus,* vgl. mhd. *gebenediget,* nhd. *benedeiet.* gesegnet.

Cryst crosse, *benedyght,* eest and west, For dreede. Town. M. p. 91. als Eigenname: Powel & Antonie, Hilariun & *Benediht.* Ancr. R. p. 162.

benefet, benfeet neben **bienfet, bienfait** s. afr. *bienfet, bienfait,* altkatalan. *benefet, benfet,* it. *benefatto,* lat. *benefactum,* neue. *benefit.* Wohlthat.

For wrshipe and *benefet* he shal ȝelde to hym wrong. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 29, 9 Oxf. If . . ȝe . . han ȝolden while to his *benfeetis.* Judg. 9, 16. — Another *bienfait* there ayein He yaf. Gower I. 304. Of every *bienfait* the merite. III. 187. The boldnesse of thi *bienfetes.* P. Pl. 3732.

beneflce, benifice s. afr. *benefice,* lat. *beneficium,* neue. *benefice.*

1. gute That, Wohlthat: *Benefyce,* beneficium. Pr. P. p. 30. Anon for to ȝeue veniaunces, is shewing of grete *benyfice* [*benefice* Purv.]. Wycl. 2 *Maccab.* 6, 13 Oxf. Mid hare guode dedes and þe *benefices.* Ayenb. p. 96. *Benefices* receyved here. Hamp. 5436. Many *benefices* of kynde Beeþ now ihidde fro manys mynde. Trevisa I. 415. Þus grete lufe God til man kydde And many *benyfices* he hym dydde. Hamp. 115.

2. Pfründe: What preest bisieþ him more now for to sue Crist . . Þan for to gete a *benefice.* Wycl. Sel. W. III. 95. Þe prouendres and þe parosses oþer oþre *benefices* of holy cherche. Ayenb. p. 42. Þe prouendres oþer *benefices* þet byeþ of hare yefþe. *ib.*

beneisun, benesoun, benisoun, benison etc. s. afr. *beneicun, beneichoun,* zu *beneir, benedicere* gehörig, pg. *benção,* neue. *benison.* Segen, Segnung.

Panne [he] were set, and bord leyd, And þe *benesun* was seyd. Havel. 1722. For which his fader *benesoun* he wan. Ch. *C. T.* 9239. They han the *beneson* of God. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1303. Ef Crist hafd noht comen doune, Hafd he [sc. the leprous] noht hafd his *benisoune.* Metr. Hom. p. 129. Y drede lest he brynge on me malysoun for *benysoun.* Wycl. Gen. 27, 12 Oxf. *Benyssoun* of bisshope of his dignite, And *benyssoun* of prest, Þat gyven es Namly in þe end of þe mes. Hamp. 3405. Where art thou ..? Here, fader, and askes youre *benyson.* Town. M. p. 43. I xal gyve ȝow Goddys *benyson.* Cov. M. p. 86.

benet, benot, benite s. afr. *benoet, benoit,* lat. *benedictus.* Exorcist, Beschwörer; Name des Geistlichen, welcher die dritte Stufe der geistlichen Würden, nach dem Thürwart (ostiarius) und Leser (lector) einnimmt.

Hic exorcista, a *benet.* Wr. Voc. p. 262. *Benett,* ordyr, exorcista. Pr. P. p. 30. *Benet,* order [mit der fr. Uebers. *ordres*]. Palsgr. *Benott,* exorsista, benedictus. Wr. Voc. p. 182. Hic exorcista, a *benyte.* p. 182.

benet s. von gleicher Abstammung mit dem vorhergehenden Worte. fr. *benoîte,* mhd. *benedicte,* it. *benedetta,* neue. *bennet.* Benediktenkraut, Nelkenwurz (geum urbanum).

Benet, herb garyophyllata. Manip. Voc. p. 86 (sec. XVI). Auch für den Eigennamen Benedikt wird diese Form gebraucht: *Benett,* propyr name, Benedictus. Pr. P. p. 31.

benign, bening adj. afr. pr. *benigne,* sp. pg. it. *benigno,* lat. *benignus,* neue. *benign.* gütig, milde.

To holde hospital, and to be *bening,* sobur, just. Wicl. *Apology* p. 33. cf. Thai ar *benyng,* ful of paciens. Ratis Ravyng 2, 119. Whan he saugh so *benigne* a creature. Ch. *C. T.* 5035. To this *benigne,* verray faithful mayde. 8219.

benigneli adv. milde, freundlich.

This worthy clerk *benignely* answerde. Ch. *C. T.* 7897.

benignite, beningnete etc. s. afr. *benigniteit, benigneteit,* pr. *benignitat,* it. *benignità,* lat. *benignitas,* neue. *benignity.* Güte, Milde, Freundlichkeit.

O my Constaunce ful of *benignite.* Ch. *C. T.* 4866. His *benygnete* and loue. Wycl. *Prol. Jerem.* p. 343. Thou shalt blesse to the croune of the ȝer of thi *benygnete.* Ps. 64, 12.

bent s. 1. ags. *beonet,* alts. *binet,* ahd. *pinuz, binuz,* sch. neue. *bent.* Grimm *Wb.* v. *binse.* Binse, Gras.

Hoc gramen, *bent.* Wr. Voc. p. 191. *Bent,* smal rushes, iuncus. Manip. Voc. p. 66.

bent s. 2. sch. *bent,* neue. *bent.* ob dasselbe Wort mit *bent* 1. vgl. mhd. nhd. *heide* = Heidekraut u. ebenes unbebautes Land, offenes, vorzugsweise höher gelegenes Feld, Blachfeld, Halde.

The kynge his bugul con blau, opon the *bent* bides. Ant. of Arth. st. 26. As burne vpon *bent* his bugle he blowez. Gaw. 1465.

He hypped ouer [sc. þe watter] on hys ax, & orpedly strydez, Bremly broþe on a *bent*, Þat brode watz aboute, on snawe. 2232. Then he brochet his blonke opon the *bente* bare. Ant. of Arth. st. 41. Thenne sex . . Hase armut hom, and furthe wente, Brayd owte aure a *bente*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 39. His herte bledez for bale, one *bent* ware he standez. Morte Arth. 1054. He buskes touward þe *bente* þer þis oþer byden. Joseph 450. Þei bowe toward þe *bente* þer þis oþere houen. 489. Ȝondur byrnes in batelle, that bidus on the *bent*. Ant. of Arth. st. 49. Vche beste to þe *bent*, þat bytes on erbeȝ. All. P. 2, 532. As best, byte on þe *bent* of braken & erbes. 1675. As I walk on this *bent*. Town. M. p. 101. Alle my brethere dere, that ar on this *bent*. p. 303. Under a *bente* he layde hym lowe Ryght even under her chambre wyndowe. Sqyr of Lowe Degre 65. Downward on a hil under a *bent* Ther stood the tempul of Marz armypotent. Ch. *C. T.* 1983. — On felde they faght as they were wode, Ovyr the *bentys* ranne the blode. Bone Florence 1039.

bentfeld s. dasselbe wie *bent* s. 2.

With bugle to *bentfelde* he buskez. Gaw. 1136.

beoden, beden v. ags. *beódan, bióðan; beád, budon; boden*, alts. *biodan*, gth. *biudan*, ahd. *piotan, beodan*, afries. *biada, bieda*, niederd. *béden*, altn. *bjoða*, altschw. *biuþa, biauþa*, schw. *bjuda*, dän. *byde*. Das Zeitwort berührt sich im Altengl. frühe unzweifelhaft mit den Formen des Zeitwortes *bidden*, zumal die Bedeutungen beider Verba zum Theil schwer zu scheiden sind.

1. bieten, reichen, anbieten, geben: Uorte *beoden* him in his þurste þrunc of sur galle. Ancr. R. p. 114. Buhð as for to *beoden* cos. p. 402. *Bedyn*, or preferyn, offero. Pr. P. p. 28. Giftes gode þen sal þai *bede*. Ps. 71, 10. Offrandes merghed *bede* I sal to þe. 65, 15. Als he resayves grace, on þe same manere Suld he it ministre and frely *bede* Til ilkan other. Hamp. 5957. Yhe wald na drynk me *bede*. 6193. Þat þou schal byden þe bur þat he schal *bede* after. Gaw. 374. For the emperowre . . wolde hym batayle *bede*. Tryamoure 971. Him batail for to *bede*. Holy Rood p. 109. Þe quene aȝen hym eode Wyþ noble mayne ynou, & gret loue hym gan *bede*. R. of Gl. p. 288. Shal hire no man shame *bede*. Havel. 1665. Lo, how this theef couthe his servise *beede*. Ch. *C. T.* 12993. — Muchel þu me *beodest*. Laȝ. II. 519. Þu *beodest* us þin elming [elnung?] al wiþuthen bune. OEH. p. 185. Hwon þe deouel *beodeð* forð his best, & *beot* hit to sullen. Ancr. R. p. 208. A deorwurþe þing þet me *beodeþ* him for naut. OEH. p. 185. Derne love I the *bede*. Siriz 130. Gawan I hatte, þat *bede* þe þis buffet. Gaw. 382. Manred, louerd, *bede* y the. Havel. 2172. — Loth hem *bead* is dogtres two, for to friðen hise geste swo. G. a. Ex. 1069. He *bead* forð his hond. Ancr. R. p. 230. Symoun . . þet wolde begge of Seynte Peter þe apostel þe grace uor to do miracles and *byad* grat guod. Ayenb. p. 41. Þurrh þatt te laþe gast himm *bæd* All weorelldrichess ahhte. Orm 11799. Ho . . hur body iche nyȝte In tille oure bed *beed*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 61. A modi clarc . . To mi douter his love *beed*. Siriz 349. Ghe *bed* him gold. G. a. Ex. 2017. King Henri of Alimaine *bed* king Richard tho To deliueri him, ȝuf he wolde be is man. R. of Gl. p. 489. Scho *bed* it [sc. þe fruit] me, and I ette sum. Holy Rood p. 64. He *bed* grete catelle his lif for to sauc. Langt. p. 319. He (pl.) . . *beden* him sone manrede and oth. Havel. 2774. cf. 2780. Auffallend ist im Präteritum die Verdoppelung des *d*: At drynk yhe me *bedde*. Hamp. 6152. Fellen biforn ðat louerdis fot, And *bedden* him riche present. G. a. Ex. 2273. He sette hys tounes & his londes to ferme wel vaste Wo so mest *bode* vore. R. of Gl. p. 378. Anoþer com & *bode* more. p. 379. Thai *boden* him landes brade. Tristr. 3, 31. — Gret reverence þam salle be *bed*. Hamp. 8534.

2. bieten mit Bezug auf einen Gruss, wie guten Tag u. dgl.: He *bed* alle godne day. St. Dunst. 200. Eliezer . . haueð hem *boden* godun dai. G. a. Ex. 1430.

3. bieten einem etwas, ihm anthun: Hu iwilc mon scal his euenexta *beodan* alswa he walde þet me him *bude*. OEH. p. 13. *Beoden* uwilc mon swa þu waldest þet me þe *bude*, þis is riht cherite. p. 39. Þa wile Crist þe haueð ihate þet tu *beode* eilc mon al swa þu waldest þet me dude þe þines þonkes. p. 17. Thus was the tre *bodun* wronge For the braunche that of hym spronge. Seven Sag. 632.

4. melden, verkünden: Þrafter men schal *beoden* & bodien hit ouer al. Leg. St. Kath. 1480. Y nadde none neode To no man to go ous bituene myn erande forto *beode*. Bek. 1407. Min ernde will I to the *bede*. Siriz 40. — *Bed* [imperat.] min herdne to Pharaon. G. a. Ex. 2073.

5. gebieten, heissen: To don þat he *beodeð*. Laȝ. II. 571. Þa bodes he *beodeð* þerinne. OEH. p. 55. Þene sunnedei oðer þa oðer halie dazes þe mon *beot* in chirche to lokien. p. 47. Sendes he þe word, and *bedes* þat þu þenke hwat þu him dedes. Havel. 2392. — Vs he ðis bodewurd seigen *bead*. G. a. Ex. 2495. He so deden als he hem *bead*. 1059. Ðat ilke dai God aligen *bed*. 258. He *bed* þene dureward lete in his ivere. O.E.Miscell. p. 43. Don ich haue þat þou me *bede*. Havel. 667. Siþen *bede* þu in þe se Drenchen him. 2396. Ich wile don as þu me *bede*. O.E.Miscell. p. 99. He *boden* him bringen ut onon ðo men. G. a. Ex. 1067. Ðis angeles . . *boden* hem and tagten wel, ðat here non wenten agen. 1095. — Als it is *boden* also he dede. G. a. Ex. 4115. *Boden* it is in Israel And dome to God of Jacob wel. Ps. 80, 5. This knight was *bode* appiere. Ch. *C. T.* 6612. Whan Criste him self hath *bode* pees. Gower I. 12.

6. entbieten, laden, einladen: Modræd bad Childriche . . *beoden* þa cnihtes alle, Þat heo biȝeten mihte þat heo comen sone. Laȝ. III. 129. Vbbe dide upon a stede A ladde

lepe, and þider *bede* Erles, barouns, drenges, theynes. Havel. 2192. — Þe mid forbisne of here fule liflode *beden* men to helle & naht to hevene. Rel. Ant. I. 129. — And *bead* hem hom to is ostel To herbergen wiþ him dat nigt. G. A. Ex. 1056. Heo bleuwen heore bemen & *buden* [bannede j. T.] here ferde. Laj. I. 219. — For þan þe we ben alle *boden* þider. Rel. Ant. I. 128. That al the riche retenaunce . . Were *boden* to the bridale. P. Pl. 988.

beodern s. ags. *beód, biód*, alts. *biod*, ahd. *piot*, gth. *biuds*, altn. *bióðr*, mensa u. ags. *ern, ärn*, domus. Speisesaal.

[Coenato] rium, *beoddern*, vel ireordunghus. Wr. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII.

beof s. s. *boef, bouf, beef* etc.

beon, bon, buen, bien, been, ben, beo, boe, bo, bee, be, bi v. ags. *beon* Wz. skr. *bhû*, mit den vertretenden und ergänzenden Formen der skr. Wz. *as* und *vas*. sein (esse).

Wir führen zunächst die einzelnen begriffmässig zusammengehörenden Verbalformen, welche uns als die häufigeren aufgestossen sind, mit ihren germanischen, zu einem wesentlichen Theile ihnen zu Grunde liegenden verwandten Formen auf; einzelne andere bieten die aufgeführten Beipiele.

Ind. Pr. 1. **beon, beo.** 2. **beost, bist, bees, bes.** 3. **biþ, beþ, buþ, bes.** Pl. 1. 2. 3. **beoþ, beoz, beeþ, beþ, buoþ, boþ, bueþ, bieþ** Konj. S. 1—3. **beo, bo, bue, be.** Pl. 1—3. **beon, bon, ben, buen, beo, be** [frühe auch auf den Indikativ übertragen] ags. Ind. S. 1. *beóm, beó*. 2. *bist, byst*. 3. *beoð, biþ, byð*. Pl. 1—3. *beóð, bióð*. Konj. S. 1—3. *beó, biò*. Pl. 1—3. Pl. 1—3 *beón*. alts. Ind. S. 1 *bium, biun*. 2. *bist, bis* afries. Ind. S. 1. *bem* niederl. Ind. S. 1. *ben* früher *bem* 2. *bent*. ahd. Ind. S. 1. *bim (pim), bin* 2. *bist* Pl. 1. *birumes* [*-um, -un*] *birn, bin* 2. *birnt*. mhd. Ind. S. 1. *bin* 2. *bist* Pl. 1. *birn* 2. *birt, bint*. nhd. Ind. S. 1. *bin* 2. *bist*. Dies Präsens steht im Altengl. zugleich im Sinn eines Futurum.

Daneben erscheinen Ind. S. 1. **eom, eam, æm, em, am** 2. **eart, ært, eært, ert, art.** 3. **is, es** Pl. 1—3. **sinden, sunden, sonden, senden** u. **seoð,** so wie **aren, arn, are, ar, ere** Konj. 1—3 **si** Pl. 1—3 **seon.** ags. Ind. S. 1. *eom* 2. *eart* 3. *is* Pl. 1—3 *sind, sindon*. Konj. S. 1—3. *sie, sí, seó, siy*. Pl. 1—3. *sien, sín*. gth. Ind. S. 1. *im* 2. *is* 3. *ist*. Dual. 1. *siju* 2. *sijuts* Pl. 1. *sijum* 2. *sijuþ* 3. *sind*. Konj. S. 1. *sijau* 2. *sijais* 3. *sijai* Dual. 1. *sijaiva* 2. *sijaits*. Pl. 1. *sijaima* 2. *sijaiþ* 3. *sijaina*. altn. Ind. S. 1. *em* 2. *ert* 3. *er*. Pl. 1. *erum* 2. *eruð* 3. *eru*. Konj. S. 1. *sé* 2. *sér* 3. *sé*. Pl. 1. *seim* 2. *seid* 3 *séi*. dän. Ind. u. Konj. S. 1—3 *er*, Pl. 1—3 *ere*, schw. Ind. S. 1—3 *är*, Pl. 1. *äro* 2. *ären* 3. *äro*. Konj. S. 1. *vore* etc. ahd. Ind. S. 3 *is, ist*, Pl. 3. *sint, sintun, sindun*. Konj. S. 1 *si* 2. *sis* 3. *si*, Pl. 1. *simes* 2. *sit* 3. *sín*. alts. Ind. S. 3. *is*, Pl. 1—3. *sind*. Konj. S. 1. *si* 2. *sis* 3. *si*, Pl. 1—3 *sín*. afries. Ind. S. 3. *ist*, Pl. 1—3 *send*. Konj. S. 1—3 u. Pl. 1—3. *sé*. nhd. Ind. S. 3. *ist*, Pl. 1. *sind* 2. *seid* 3. *sind*. Konj. S. 1. *sei* 2. *seist* 3. *sei*, Pl. 1. *seien* 2. *seiet* 3. *seien*.

Imperativ: S. **beo, be,** Pl. **beoð, beo[ȝe], beð, bis,** daneben S. **seo** und **wæs.** ags. S. *beó*, Pl. *beóð*. ahd. S. *bis, pis*, Pl. *sít*. nhd. S. *sei*, Pl. *seid*. ags. auch S. *ves*, Pl. *vesaþ*, alts. S. *wes, wis*, Pl. *wesat*. afries. S. *wese*, Pl. *wesath*. niederd. S. *wes*, Pl. *west*. ahd. S. *wis*, Pl. *wesat*. altn. S. *ver*, Pl. *verið*.

Präterit. Ind. S. 1. **was, wos, wæs, wes.** 2. **ware, were, weore, was.** 3. **was, wos, wes.** Pl. 1. **wæren, weren, weoren, woren, wore, were, ware.** Konj. S. 1—3. **were, ware,** Pl. 1—3. **weren, ware.** ags. Ind. S. 1. *wäs*. 2. *wære* 3. *wäs*, Pl. 1—3. *wæron*. Konj. S. 1—3. *wære*, Pl. 1—3 *wæren*. alts. S. 1. *was* 2. *wári*, 3 was, Pl. 1—3 *warun*. Konj. S. 1—3. *wári*, Pl. 1—3. *wárin*. afries. S. 1. *was* 2. *wére* 3. was, Pl. 1—3 *wéren*. Konj. S. 1—3 *wére*. ahd. S. 1. *was* 2. *wári* 3. *was*, Pl. 1. *wárun* 2. *warut* 3. *wárun*. Konj. 1. *wári* 2. *wárist* 3. *wári*, Pl. 1. *wárimes* (*-im, -in*) 2. *wárit* 3. *wárin*. niederd. Ind. u. Konj. S. 1. *was* 2. *wast* 3. *was* oder 1—3 *wir*, Pl. 1. *wiren* 2. *wirt* 3. *wiren*. altn. Ind. S. 1. *var* 2. *vart* 3 *var*, Pl. 1. *várum* 2. *váruð* 3. *váru*. Konj. S. 1. *væri* 2. *værir* 3. *væri*, Pl. 1. *værim* 2. *værið* 3. *væri*. dän. Ind. u. Konj. S. 1—3 *var*, Pl. 1—3 *vare*. schw. Ind. S. 1—3. *var*, Pl. 1. *voro* 2. *voren* 3. *voro*. Konj. S. 1—3. *vore*. Pl. 1. *vore* 2. *voren* 3. *vore*. nhd. S. 1. *war* 2. *warst* 3. *war*, Pl. 1. *waren* 2. *waret* 3. *waren*. Konj. S. 1. *wäre* 2. *wärest* 3. *wäre*, Pl. 1. *wären* 2. *wäret* 3. *wären*.

Part. Pr. **beende, biinge.** Part. Pf. **beon, beo, ben, be, bien, bin.**

Hinsichtlich der Flexionsformen ist noch zu bemerken, dass statt *am, ert, es* etc. in nördlicher Mundart alle Personen der Einzahl und Mehrzahl des Präsens auch durch **es,** bisweilen **is,** und die des Präteritum durch **was** ersetzt sind.

Die mit der Negation *ne* zusammengezogenen Formen Pr. **nam** etc. ags. *neom* Prät. **nas** etc. ags. *näs* = *ne väs* s. unter *n*.

1. Die den Begriff des Seins bezeichnenden Verben stehen für sich oder absolut

a. in der Bedeutung: sein, dasein, existiren: Na time nes neauer þ he bigon to *beon* in. Leg. St. Kath. 307. *Been*, or haue beynge. Pr. P. p. 30. Thanne moste love ever *by*. Shoreh. p. 141. Some *arne* to day that shal nought *be* to morow. Lydg. *Dannce* v. 360. Nan ne *beoþ* . . Þat muȝhe wurrþenn hire lic. Orm 2567. Þro þing *boð* þet ech mon habbe mot. OEH. p. 73. There *bene* also somme . . That folwen Simon. Gower I. 18. I am þat *am*. Ayenb. p. 103. He that *is* hath sent me to ȝow. Wycl. Ex. 3, 14 Oxf. A mons happe *is* notte ay. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 28. Scodþan þe eristindom *wes*. OEH. p. 5. Þas laȝen *weren* from Moyses a þet drihten com. p. 15. Of ham that before vs *were*. Octouian 20. Of eldyrs that before vs *were*. Cleges 2. Isumbras 5. XXX popes aftur him þat *were*. Holy Rood p. 195.

b. sein, geschehen, eintreten: Hu scal þat *bon*? OEH. p. 77. Hou hyt may *by*? Shoreh. p. 2. cf. 128. Manly on þe morwe þat mariage schuld *bene*. Will. 1930. Ure louerd

wile cume . . Þat *beð* on domes dai. OEH. II. 5. Ah wastu nu hwat *is*? Leg. St. Kath. 394. Dahin mag man Umschreibungen ziehen, wie in: Hyt *is* in the deyd name that Y speyke. Amadas 281, so wie die häufige Verbindung von *he it, al be it* Þat etc.

c. sein, wie im Nhd. für in den Sinn kommen, fehlen: Godrich, wat *is* Þe, Þat Þou fare Þus with me? Havel. 2704. Axede hire what hire *were*, And whi heo makede suche bere. Fl. a. Bl. 467.

d. sein, bedeuten, heissen: Vigilate . . Þat *is*, beð wakiende. OEH. II. 5. He wile his swerd dragen, Þat *is*, his wrake. II. 61. Quantum . . ad obseruantias corporales, Þet *is*, ononde licomliche lokinges. Ancr. R. p. 6. To zeche uirtue, Þet *is*, Þet me knawe etc. Ayenb. p. 76.

e. sein, in Verbindung mit lassen, d. i. bei Seite lassen, sowohl in dem Sinne von unterlassen: *Lat* Þi sorwe *be*. Havel. 1265. Chaffare shal he *late be*. 1657. Tak ȝow pes & grith, & *late be* Þis tirpeile. Langt. p. 116. als von unbeachtet lassen: Uter *let* al Þis *be*. R. of Gl. p. 153. *Lete* ham *be*. Shoreh. p. 136. Telleth your tale, and *let* the sompnour *be*. Ch. *C. T.* 6871. Now chylde Florent *leet* we *be*. Octouian 425.

2. mit prädikativem Substantiv und Adjektiv:

a. Þu schalt *beon mi leouemon*. St. Marher. p. 5. Ȝe sculen *beon mine leofe freond*. Laȝ. I. 30. To *ben on hore*. Siriz 99. Of prelas Þet ssolden *bi lienesse and uorbysne of holynesse*. Ayenb. p. 49. — If Þat Þu *bist his leouemon*. O.E.Miscell. p. 96. He *beth* [shall be] *hey man* er he be ded. Havel. 1261. Leue Þat te luue of Þe *beo al mi likinge*. OEH. p. 287. Hy wene Þ of Þe mone Þet hyt *by Þe zonne*. Ayenb. p. 82. We *beoð* ohte Bruttes. Laȝ. I. 338. He is hirde, we *ben sep*. Best. 49. Þet he *beo* feder, and we *beo sones*. OEH. p. 61. Ȝif . . wit *beon aues lauerdes men*. p. 33. Ȝe *beoð cristene men*. St. Juliana p. 53. Hi *bæð* alle *gastes*. OEH. p. 219. Heo *beð vre fulle fan*. Laȝ. I. 34. — Ich *eam riche mon inoh*. Laȝ. I. 36. Nu ich *æm a wreeche mon*. I. 148. Ic *em Þe wei*. OEH. p. 119. Ich *am kinges dohter*. St. Kather. 465. Þenne *eart* Þu *Godes sune*. OEH. p. 57. Þu *æart dust*. p. 223. Þu *cært mi bærn deore*. Laȝ. I. 214. Þu *ært mi dohter deore*. I. 127. *Askes ertow*. Hamp. 424. Þe deuil *is his executur*. EEP. p. 19. l. 43. *An unkind man es* he. Metr. Hom. p. 2. Ye *are a knyght of tytylle londe*. Eglamour 61. Mine freond *aren* me *famen ant feondes*. St. Marher. p. 8. We *sinndenn Habrahames streon*. Orm 9273. Ich wulle iwiten . . *whahæt cnihten ȝe seon*. Laȝ. II.

Ne *beo* Þu *eubruche*. OEH. p. 13. *Beo* Þu cauer *mi gleo*. St. Marher. p. 3. Lorde, *be myn socourre*. Holy Rood p. 179. Y *was a wilde mon*. Rel. Ant. I. 120. I *wasse a prinse of mekil pride*. Amadace st. 18. Alswa of neate, bute Þu *were monslaȝe*. OEH. p. 15. He *wos the burlokke[st] blonke*. Ant. of Arth. st. 13. *Wes* him seolf *sonde* to Affrican. St. Juliana p. 7. If he wisten ghe *wore* is wif. G. a. Ex. 768. That *wer a badde ende*. Amadas 25. That *ware a wondir kas*! Seven Sag. 201. We that *were angels so fare*. Town. M. p. 4. Þat *weoren postles longe*. Laȝ. I. 56. *Fischeres* hi *were* boþe. St. Andrew 3. Grete lordus, that *was his perus*. Amadace st. 13. The wylde bore, That *many a mannys bane hath bene*. Eglamour 446. As he *hadde ben a kynge*. Eleges 41.

b. Swa Þatt mann muȝhe *wurrÞi beon* To winnenn Cristess are. Orm 2704. Þu schalt *beo freo*. Hali Meid. p. 7. He nolde bi his wille no tyme *idel beo*. St. Dunst. 59. *BliÞe* mai he Þanne *buen*. Mor. Ode st. 87. To *buen* him *hold and trewe*. Pol. S. p. 214. Betere were to *bue wis*. Rel. Ant. I. 109. Þat he wolde and eaðe mihte *bien his sceoppende ȝelic*. OEH. p. 219. Þanne beginÞ he uor to *byenne poure of spirit*. Ayenb. p. 131. We ssolle *by him ylich*. p. 88. Cristene men ogen *ben so fagen* so ffueles arn. G. a. Ex. 15. *Hounourteis* ne willi *be*. Siriz 46. — Ich *beo* ful raðe *dæde*. Laȝ. I. 361. A Þet ic *beo ealdre*. OEH. p. 24. *Unblithe* I *be*. Lyr. P. p. 30. Thu gredest swich thu *bo wod*. O. a. N. 566. Ȝho iss nu & æfre *beoÞ Heȝhesst* off alle shaffte. Orm 2683. *Softe* me *bið* euch sar. St. Juliana p. 19. He *beÞ full off haliȝ gast*. Orm 819. Sa *bes* he *brem*. Metr. Homil. p. 28. I woth Þat he *bes ded* ful raÞe. Havel. 2007. Ne wille ic noht Þet Þe sunfulle *beo ded*. OEH. p. 71. *LiÞe* him *beo* drihten. Laȝ. I. 3. Þat we . . do Þat ure sowle and ure lichame *be bihene*. OEH. II. 7. Ne *bue* thi child never so *dere*. Rel. Ant. I. 110. Ech, *by* he *guod, by* he *kued*. Ayenb. p. 14. We *buoÞ swiÞe isibbe*. Laȝ. I. 122. Hevene his heiȝe, and we *beth hery*. Shoreh p. 2. *Beo* we *swiÞe polemode*. OEH. p. 69. That ȝe *be syker of this kehtynge*. Metr. Homil. p. 61. Ha *beon* alle *witlese*. Leg. St. Kath. 375. He wat wel Þat maniȝe men *bieð sa ful of ȝescunȝ*. OEH. p. 233. Wimmen *buth* ever *selcouth*. Alis. 161. Towardes hem that now *be greate*. Gower I. 5. Ȝef ha *milde & meoke beon* as meiden deh to beonne. St. Juliana p. 51. Ich nelle that hi *bon to sade*. O. a. N. 452. — To *ȝung* ic *eom*. Mor. Ode st. 2. *Hu leof æm* ich Þe? Laȝ. I. 125. Ic *em hal*. OEH. p. 25. Ich *am boune*. Ps. 118, 60. That I me self *es* noht *worthi* To les the thuanges of his schon. Metr. Homil. p. 10. Of such a Þing whi *ert* Þou *prute*? EEP. p. 2. Ȝif Þu *art unwurðlich*. Hali Meid. p. 33. Þe heed *is full of pornes Þikke*. Holy Rood p. 199. Hir luf *es* til me *lele*. Metr. Homil. p. 19. Alre kinge *si* he *ærmest*. Laȝ. II. 199. *Heil seo* Þi duȝeðe. III. 162. Ne *sunde* we na *bliðere* Þenne beoð Þa Bruttes. I. 328. Ȝe Þat *arn hende*. Will. 106. Þe haches Þat *so hard aren*. 615. Alle heo . . *are* al *hende* ase hake in chete. Lyr. P. p. 31. To Þas Þat *right ere of hert*. Ps. 35, 11. I Þa Þatt *sinndenn riche* Orm 3999. Þine gumen *sunden* ȝefere. Laȝ. I. 213.

Stille beo Þu. Leg. St. Kath. 373. *Be* Þu *sikerr* Þatt he shall Þe ȝifenn eche blisse. Orm 4841. *Beoð stille*. Laȝ. II. 381. *Beþ warre & wise*. Orm 18313. *Beth glad*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.*

3, 1465. *Bes* of him *ful glad and blipe*. HAVEL. 2246. *Bese meri*. SEUYN SAG. 3906. *Bys mery*. AMADAS 335. *Beo ȝe swiðe bisie*. LAȝ. II. 381. *Beo ȝe swipe blipe*. ORM 3349. *Beo ȝe* stable in oure fei. JOSEPH 245. *Be war* that ȝe steyen not into the hil. WYCL. EX. 19, 12 Oxf. — Lauerd king, *wæs hæil*. LAȝ. II. 174. 175. 202. — *Riche* Y *was* of londe. REL. ANT. I. 120. *Eadi were* þu meiden, þa þu chure meiðhad. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Cros, whi *weore* þou *so redi* To rende my fruit? HOLY ROOD p. 139. Whan þou *war ded*. p. 187. Þey let þe hong til þow *wer ded*. p. 191. Hwen þu *eldere was*. OEH. p. 277. Of that child that *was so bolde*. SEVEN SAG. 254. *Carefulle wasse* hur chere. AMADACE st. 7. Alswa hit soð *wæs*. LAȝ. I. 22. Min meyn that *wes so strong*. REL. ANT. I. 120. *Stoni were* his heorte, ȝif ha ne mealte i teares. HALI MEID. p. 17. If he within saw hir right, Sho *war* [conj.] *ful wlatsom* til his sight. HAMP. 583. He wolde þat he *ded wore*. HAVEL. 504. Ofte we . . wurðen so we *weren wod*. BEST. 337. Þe fiue *weren wise*. LEB. JESU 1, 625. Beien heo *weoren* him *leofe*. LAȝ. III. 293. *Vnwelde woren* . . Here owen limes. G. A. EX. 347. Messangers *were ȝare*. SEVEN SAG. 305. *So feble were* is bone. REL. ANT. I. 120. Kistes and cofurs . . *Was fulle of gold*. AMADACE st. 44.

Þat we ayen you *haue be fikel*. HAVEL. 2799. Þatt wif þatt *haffile ben* Aȝȝ *childlœs*. ORM 2311. Wo was þan kinge Vther þat he *nadde beo* ear *war*. LAȝ. II. 346 j. T. Gyf Adams pryd ne war He *had bene qwyt of sorow*. METR. HOMIL. p. 67. Me, That of thayre godus *hadde bynne so fre*. AMADACE st. 2.

3. Wie Substantive und Adjektive, so können auch Zahlwörter und Fürwörter prädikativ zum Zeitwort treten: Þ ha moste *beon an* of þe moder bern Þ so moche drohen for drihtin. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Thay *wore* bot *sexty and ten*. TOWN. M. p. 56. — Hyt *is I*. DEGREVANT 713. Ich *am he*, of al þe ferd, Þat first shal slo. HAVEL. 2602. — *Oure is* the ryght, *his is* the wowhe. ALIS. 3074. Alle that euyr *was his* and *myne*. AMADACE st. 15. Thou wan me, and I *am thine*. st. 64. *Myne* thei *ben*, and of me. P. PL. 12737. — He wolde wite *who was* he. ALIS. 5473. *Whet* scal þis *beon*? OEH. p. 89. *What is* thy name? RICH. C. DE L. 162. *Quat is* thi rawunsun? AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. — Reche or pore, *wethyr* they *were*. CLEGES 35 etc.

4. mit dem Part. Präs.: Þat he se, where he *be undrestandand*. PS. 52, 3. — *Beð wakiende*. OEH. II. 5. — When I *am* to him *cumand*. YW. A. GAW. 298. The godus that I *am wcand*. AMADACE st. 3. Word of fole wyfman *is berninde* ase uer. AYENB. p. 203. Hare myȝte . . þet more *is brekynde* and fyeble þanne gles. p. 82. In man þat *es liveand*, unrightwisnes þat *es doand*. PS. 36, 7. Þare felle þat wickednes *ere wirkand*. 35, 13. — The body which *was* dede *ligende*. GOWER I. 122. He lykend mans lyf til a tre, Þat *war growand*, if it swa mught be, Thurgh a mans hert. HAMP. 1902. Whils þai to me *ware Hackande*. PS. 34, 13. Al the men that *war wonand* Bathe in borwis and apon land. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. — *Had byn* the gyant *belevand*, They had not partyd so. TORRENT 359.

5. mit dem Part. Perf.

a. transitiver Verba, passive Zeitformen umschreibend: To habbe monie under hire & *beon iclepet* lafdi. LEG. ST. KATH. 87. So schal the pays of the londe wol uvele *beon iholde*. BEK. 404. *Acursed* he schulde euere *beo*. JUDAS ISC. 11. Hu me mei in sunne *bon ibunden*. OEH. p. 69. Ich wille *bon* of the *awrecke*. O. A. N. 262. *Blessed* mot ha *boe*. REL. ANT. II. 244. Hu maȝ þiss *forþedd ben* þurrh me? ORM 2403. The wise man may *ben adrised*. GOWER I. 5. So is he worth *be schent*. LANGT. p. 244. Cweð þat na man ne mai *bien ȝchalden*. OEH. p. 229. Yef he wile *by yborȝe*. AYENB. p. 5. — Namm I nohht wurrþi þatt I *beo Haldenn* forr Crist. ORM 10390. Þah ich *beo forbernd*. ST. JULIANA p. 11. Gif þu in þin helde *best* welþes *bidelid*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 134. Þou *bers* noghte *delyverede*. MORTE ARTH. 1688. Þatt hemm *bep* ȝarrkedd þurrh Drihhtin To brukenn alle blisse. ORM 655. Hwenne þat chyld *bip iboren*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 171. Þi nome *beo ihlescet*. OEH. p. 57. Iff þatt itt *be* ȝifenn himm. ORM 18298. Þus we *beoð* . . freonden *hircœued*. LAȝ. II. 53. We *boð forwunded*. OEH. p. 83. We *bep* . . *Idryue out*. R. OF GL. p. 252. *Vdemyd* we *bethe*. SHOREH. p. 2. We therfore *Ben taught* of that was writen tho. GOWER I. 1. Ȝwane children *ibaptizede beoz*. LEB. JESU 1, 4. Mine lif dayes *ben* al *done*. TRISTR. 1, 8. *Turned* sinful in hell *be* þai. PS. 9, 18. Þey feynynge and sawes . . *be iplanted* in þis book. TREVISA I 17. — Hel me þet *am* þurh wil *tobroken*. ANCR. R. p. 38. I in dungun . . *is done* for to duelle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 15. Þu *cart* of eorðe ȝenume. OEH. p. 223. When þu al *totoren art*. ST. MARHER. p. 7 Al þat *ischeapen is*. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Þi moder *iheled is*. ST. LUCY 44. Mi soule mikel *droved isse*. PS. 6, 4. *Felefolded ere* þair sekenesses. PS. 15, 4. Al thi sinnes *forgiuen es*. METR HOMIL. p. 19. — Ic *was ipined* sore. EEP. p. 21. I *wos* so *lufd* with the king. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 58. Uythe ȝardys grete þou *ware* alle *todaschyt*. HOLY ROOD p. 181. Also naked as þow *were borne*. p. 194. An god mann þatt Iosæp *wass ȝchatenn*. ORM 2389. Al uolk *wes todreued*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 37. Het . . beaten hire beare bodi þat ha al *were bigotten* of the blode. ST. JULIANA p. 27. Þas word *weoren iqueðene*. LAȝ. I. 43. Two pilches *weren* ðurg engeles *wrogt*. G. A. EX. 377. His bestes *werene* alle *slayne*. ISUMBR. 79. To þe tour þer he *woren sperde*. HAVEL. 448. Thre *was sette* on iche side. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 39.

He þat wende *haue be wedded*. WILL. 1943. Ther I *haue bene knauen* for *a* knyȝte. AMADACE st. 35. Þou *hauest beon overcome*. LAȝ. I. 355 j. T. Yif ich *hauede* þer *ben funden*. HAVEL 1427.

b. intransitiver Verba, Präterita umschreibend, welche indessen zum Theil auch *haven* zulassen: Þat ðu *best cumen* nu eft agen. G. A. EX. 2884 We *beoð* a þine londe *bicumen*.

Laȝ. I. 265. Þah we *beon falle* in sunne, Ne ligge we noht þerinne. O. E. Miscell. p. 79. Heo *beoð* hider *iriden*. Laȝ. II. 622. Over a water *passed* they *buth*. Alis. 2039. — Ich æm Iulius Scesar þe of Rome *em icumen* her. Laȝ. I. 312. Nu Vortiger *is iuaren*. II. 141. The yeant to the knyȝt *ys gon*. Eglamour 307. Þus *is* þis eitlond *igon* from honde to hond. Laȝ. I. 87. Nou *is* my power *ago*. Holy Rood p. 45. The duk . . To kyng Darie *is yflowe*. Alis. 1906. The gode knyght . . *Is yride* up to the wall. 2820. Fra dede to liue nu *risin es* he. Metr. Homil. p. XXI. Now *ar* we *waxen* blac. Town. M. p. 4. Ic þe wullen cuðen . . whanne we *icumen seoð*. Laȝ. II. 154. *Sinndenn* dede annd *færenn* ut Off life. Orm 8359. — Þu *weore* his mon *bicumen*. Laȝ. I. 215. Luþer him *bifalle was*. III. 81 j. T. Þa *wes* hit *ilumpen* . . þat etc. I. 307. The gode stede . . *was fallun*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 13. His skin *was klungen* to the bane. Metr. Homil. p. 88. Þa *wes* þet Godes folc up of þere se *agan*. OEH. p. 17. Er thys seven ȝer *ware agoon*. Seven Sag. 32.

6. mit dem von *to*, *for to* oder *at* begleiteten Infinitiv, mit Bezug auf das was geschehen wird, soll, oder kann: Þat oðer openliche tocume, þat *is te cumen* a domes dai. OEH. II. 5. Kinges þa *sunde to cumene*. Laȝ. II. 217. Of þan þinge þe me *to cumen sonden*. II. 148. Hi nuste what hem *was to done*. Judas Isc. 20. Hit *is to witene*. OEH. p. 133. »Gades« *is to mene* »byclipped«. Trevisa I. 303. Sum thing of him *es for to rede*. Anticrist 2. *Is* nat *to hyde*. Degrev. 180. *Is* not *to lain*. Tristr. I, 43. In lede *is* noȝte *to layne*. Ant. of Arth. st. 7. Sertan *is* noȝte *to layne*. Amadace st. 47. To rest he went, *es* noght *at laine*. Holy Rood p. 77. Þet *is to zigge*. Ayenb. p. 5. 6. 7. etc. That *es at say*. Metr. Homil. p. 37. 46. 51 etc. Hamp. 3184 etc. s. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 281.

7. Den allgemeinen Begriff des Seins bestimmen oft Adverbia näher.

a. namentlich Adverbia der Ortsbestimmung, mit denen sein meist als sich befinden aber auch als kommen und gehen aufzufassen ist: *Where art* thow? Wycl. Gen. 3, 9. *Wher* thi tresour *is*, *there* and thin herte *is*. Matth. 6, 21 Oxf. Qwillus that thou *art here*. Ant. of Arth. st. 18. How lung ho schalle *be thare*. Amadace st. 10. Mi cun *is her wiðuten*, & þi kun *her wiðinnen*. Laȝ. I. 119. Þe roche schet togadere anon þo þat bodi *was wiþinne*. Pilate 256. He loked in at a windo of glas, For to wytte what *therin was*. Amadas 77. Þe leuedy fortune . . went þet *is aboue*, beneþe. Ayenb. p. 76. *Ther aboue is* Godes riche . . *Ther bynethe* sovene [sc. hevenes] *beoth*. Pop. Sc. 27. *Quethun art* thou . . Or quethur is thou on way? Avow. of K. Arth. st. 20. *Here* he *is*, and *honen* he *nis*. OEH. p. 83. Dahin mag man die mit *of* verbundenen Adverbien ziehen: *Of whens art* thou? Eglamour 932. My kyngdom *is* not *of hennis*. Wycl. John 18, 36. — Þa wes hit cud . . Þet þe helind *wes piderward* [auf dem Wege dahin]. OEH. p. 3. Auch kommen bildliche Ausdrucksweisen vor. Ȝef . . thy thoht *bue* al *theron*. Rel. Ant. I. 110. Bote hire hurte *beo perto*. St. Lucy 96. Þat child riȝt biȝute euer *was aboue*. Pilate 16. Satan *is* ȝeorne *abuten* uorto ridlen þe ut of mine corne. Ancr. R. p. 234. Thow *arte abowte* thy selven to spille. Seven Sag. 1180. Ne *be* ȝe nohht *tweȝeness*. Orm 14025.

b. Adverbien der Art und Weise, welche mit sein ein Beschaffensein ausdrücken: Þet hit *so* mote *beon*. Ancr. R. p. 26. Þat it mote *ben so*. Havel. 19. *Is* hit *soe*? Avow. of K. Arth. st. 24. Yif *so be* þat þilke degree be northward fro the equinoxial. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 30. *So hup* oþer mo. Rel. Ant. I. 125. Alle *thus* schalle ȝe *be*. Ant. of Arth. st. 13. Eleusius þat þus *wes wel* wiþ þe king. St. Juliana p. 5. Suche mon myȝte wete that I *were wo*. Amadace st. 4. *Wa* ye be. Metr. Homil. p. 66. — *Wele bes* to þe nou [bene tibi erit]. Ps. 127, 2. *Wele were* hym that hur myght welde. Eglamour 1088. *Wa is* me. OEH. p. 35 *Wo* him *be*. Amadace st. 15. Þe scal *beon þe bet*. Laȝ. I. 30. So hem *was bet*. St. Cristoph. 225.

8. Geläufig ist die Verbindung präpositionaler Satzglieder mit dem Zeitworte sein, welche, von räumlichen Beziehungen ausgehend, vielfach bildlich verwendet und auf ethische Verhältnisse übertragen werden. Wir begnügen uns damit, aus der Menge der Beispiele einzelne Reihen derselben anzuführen: mit **in**: To *hon in heuene*. OEH. p. 61. Sefenn winnter *hafille* he *beon* Tosamenn *inn Egipte*. Orm 8399. Ne *hup* here *in þis hour* but our selve tweyne. Will. 4447. The while that hit *in the water is*. Pop. Sc. 140. *Nys* no wyt *in is nolle*. Pol. S. p. 157. His broðer *wes in armliche benden*. Laȝ. I. 26. — If thou *be in prosperite*. Rel. Ant. I. 56. Hu he solde *in pine ben*. G. a. Ex. 955. Þet uolk þet ne *byeþ* naȝt *ine spoushod*. Ayenb. p. 43. Non . . þet *by ine iwryt of dyadliche zenne*. p. 7. **on**: *Beon on worlde*. OEH. p. 35. A ston ðat a dirl *is on*. Best. 132. — We *beoð on þisse liue*. OEH. p. 7. Þo *woren on liue* sumdel les. G. a. Ex. 3595. Þa hwile ȝe *hup a life*. Mor. Ode st. 12. Of þe lordes . . þat ȝut *a line bene*. Will. 4217. On londe þet *bið on gride*. OEH. p. 13. Þech alle mon *hon on his onwald*. p. 77. **at**: Ich *was at Winchestre*. Laȝ. II. 315. The word *was at God*. Wycl. John 1, 1. Philot *was at hys rugge*. Alis. 2315. Lette sommene þy folke . . That þey *bene at þy syȝte*. Cheuel. Assygne 187. Fro the chirche . . *at 160 paas is* templum domini. Maund. p. 81. — Hyt schal *be at hys wyll*. Degrevant 1255. **bi**: Whan a man *is* an urthe ded, and his soule *bi God*. Pop. Sc. 109. Ho so *were* an heȝ *bi a sterre*. 9. **bufen, bove, above** etc.: To heouene þet *is so heih buuen us*. Ancr. R. p 362. Al that *hys bove and under molde*. Shoreh. p. 117. Bi houre Loverd . . That *ous is bove!* Siriz 89. By God that *is aboven ous!* Pol. S. p. 70. Þus *er oboren us* hevens sere. Hamp. 7559. — To þe archangles ant to pe oðre þe *beoð buuen hum*. Shoreh. p. 117. The disciple *is* nat *aboue the*

maistre. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 24. I am a kynge of hyȝ degre, Ther xal non *ben abore me*. COV. MYST. p. 167. mit **over**: Whan the sonne . . *over the is* at none. POP. SC. 15. — Þeos beode *ofer alle oþer is*. OEH. p. 57. Þa wise witega þe *beoð* nu *ouer þe halie chirche*. p. 7. **under**: Alle þat *under þam* [sc. þe hevens] may *be*. HAMP. 7599. Whan the sonne *is under erthe*. POP. SC. 91. — Mahte *beon under Godes warde*. HALI MEID. p. 7. To þan þet *byeþ onder him* ihm untergeben]. AYENB. p. 30. Ȝef we *beod under sod scrifte*. OEH. p. 7. **binebe** etc.: Wat *is binebe þe gronde*. R. OF GL. p. 131. **onȝein, aȝenst** etc.: In þane castel þet *is onȝein cou*. OEH. p. 5. — This mervaylle *is aȝenst kynde*. MAUND. p. 193. He sal *be gains Ihesu Crist*. ANTICRIST 6. **buten, bute** etc.: Þeȝ *sinndenn . . butenn wasstme*. ORM 10003. He *was bute charge*. ANCR. R. p. 140. Ne *beon* we næuere *buten caren*. LAȝ. II. 53. **abuten, aboute** etc.: Scullen . . half hundred cnihten . . *beon abuten þine telden*. LAȝ. II. 372. To his nixte þet *byeþ* alle *aboute him*. AYENB. p. 30. — *þe gode* ich *am* bisiliche *abuten*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Thou *art about naught*. RICH. C. DE L. 2399. **biforen, before** etc.: *Before the chirche . . is* the gret hospitalle. MAUND. p. 81. Mi sowle *bið biuoren Godes sihðe*. ST. MARHER. p. 7. **bitweonen, betwene, bitwix** etc.: *Nas heom bitweounen* buten bare twa milen. LAȝ. III. 204. As worthy folk . . As *ben betwyxen Orcades and Inde*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 969. — Cristes wille *bo us bitwon*. OEH. p. 61. *Bitwene Cayn* was muche loue, *and Abel*. SEYN JULIAN 87. **mid**: Mi fader wole *mid me beo*. LEB. JESU 1, 618. Þat þe quene *mid childe was* [schwanger war. cf. *with*]. JUDAS Isc. 43. Þeo wimon *was mid childe*. LAȝ. I. 12. **with**: Whil þatt þo *wass Wipp hire kinn*. ORM 2393. Wiltu *ben wit me*? Gladlike wile ich feden þe. HAVEL. 905. He that *was with thee* ouer Jordan. WYCL. JOHN 3, 26 Oxf. Mai no god blisse *with me be*, Or that thou come aȝeyn to me. LYR. P. p. 72. Þu *best wipp childe* [cf. *mid*]. ORM 2455. cf. 2293. **to**: Satzglieder mit *to* entsprechen einem Dativ, wie in *esse alicui*, zu Theil werden, gehören: Ioye and gladinge schal *be to thee*. WYCL. LUKE 1, 14. Myrth and lovyng *be to the*. TOWN. M. p. 2. The kyngdom of Arabye, that *was to on* of the 3 kynges. MAUND. p. 36. A sone *was* not *to hem*. WYCL. LUKE 1, 7. einer adjektivischen prädikativen Bestimmung ähnlich wirken sie in: *Nes* þer man *to laue* [übrig]. LAȝ. III. 265. And ho be *to ȝaure pay* [euch gefallend] . . I vouche hur safe . . On ȝo. AMADACE st. 53. **of** mit seinem Kasus ergänzt das Verb als woher sein: Þæ an *wes of Chartres*. LAȝ. III. 42. He *was* nought *of that contray*. ALIS. 222. fortsein, scheiden: Moste ic *beon of þisse earme line*. OEH. p. 32. He wilnede to *ben of dawe*. HOLY ROOD p. 21. entspringen, stammen: Ye *be of my blode*. IPOMYDON. 609. *Of cherles kynde was* he noght. OCTOUIAN 731. in kausale Bedeutung übergehend: *Was* the baptym of Ioon *of heuene, ether of men*? WYCL. LUKE 20, 4 Oxf. *Of hym is* thyn avauncement. ALIS. 3369. bestehen aus etwas: Þat weore *is of stone*. LAȝ. II. 296. Her ropes *wer of tuely sylk*. RICH. C. DE L. 67. handeln von etwas: Þe vifte dole *is of schrift*, Þe sixte dole *is of penitence*. ANCR. R. p. 14. Here begyns þe sevend part of þis boke þat *es of þe ioyes of heven*. HAMP. 7532. gehören zu etwas: Þet we moten *beon of þe corne* þe me scal idon into þe gernere. OEH. p. 69. He byt us *buen of hise*. LYR. P. p. 25. Heo *is of þe briddes* þet ure Louerd speked of. ANCR. R. p. 130. Thei . . *weren of the Pharisees*. WYCL. JOHN 1, 24. Gif eni unweote aeseð ou *of hwat ordre* ȝe *beon*. ANCR. R. p. 8. einem gehören: *Of suche is* the kyngdom of God. WYCL. MARK 10, 14. wo das adverbiale Glied dem **Genitiv** entspricht: Er þonne þet child beo ifulȝed, hit *is þes deofles*. OEH. p. 37. oft ist das Satzglied qualitativer Bedeutung und wirkt einem prädikativen Adjektiv ähnlich: This knyȝte that *is of renown*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 21. As he that *was of herte*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 42. *Of cunnford was* that man. AMADACE st. 20. How myȝte he more *of mesure be*? PERCEV. 462. Alle þe men þat *were of pris*. LANGT. p. 268. To *ben of so holi liue*. ANCR. R. p. 142. Fele men *he of swyche manere*. OCTOUIAN 7. He *was of gret poer*. PILATE 10. He may *be of drery mod*. REL. ANT. I. 115. The chylde that *was of XV. yere*. EGLAMOUR 1075. He *was of eiȝte ȝer*. R. OF GL. p. 523. **out of**: The wynd *was out off the northeste*. RICH. C. DE L. 131. — Þe man *is* oþerhuyl *out of his wytte*. AYENB. p. 30. Quil I haue gold . . And *be owte of dette*. AMADACE st. 3.

beor, bor, ber, bere s. ags. *beór*, afries. *biar, bier*, ahd. *biar*, niederl. *bier*, niederd. *bér, beir*, altn. *bjórr*, neue. *beer*. Bier.

Idromellum, vel mulsum, *beor*. WR. VOC. p. 93 sec. XII. Weoren þa bernes iscængte mid *beore*. LAȝ. I. 347. Drincken of his *beore*. II. 141. Hi nabbeth noth win ne *bor*. O. A. N. 1009. Alle dronken of þe *ber*. KH. 1112. Ay two had disches twelue, Good *ber* & bryȝt wyn boþe. GAW. 128. Þe preest drynkeþ blessyd *bere*. HOLY ROOD p. 211. *Bere*, a drynke. PR. P. p. 31. *Bere*, potus lupinatus. MANIP. VOC. p. 84. *Beere*, drinke. PALSGR. cf. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 225.

beorken v. s. *berken*.

beore s. s. *bere*.

beoren v. s. *beren*.

beorn, beurn, biurn, buiru, burn, birn, biern, bearn, bern, berin, barn etc. s. Formen, die mit denen von *barn*, Kind, mehrfach zusammen fallen; das Anklingen des Wortes an das romanische *bar, baron* mag hie und da seine Verwendung bestimmt haben. ags. *beorn, biorn*, vir, pugil. altn. *björn*, ursus, gigas, altschw. *biorn, biarn*, schw. dän. *björn*, sch. *bern, berne*. Mann, Kämpe.

Ælc *beorn* hæfde on heonde ane þechene bærninde. LAȝ. I. 345. Ich aȝeuen . . æuerælche eorle & æuerælche *beorne* [barun j. T.] þat he mæi biwinnen. II. 285. Of one, þe boldest *beurn*. ALIS. FRGM. 9. What bereth that *buyrn*?

P. Pl. 11168. May no wed us quyte, Ne no *bugrn* be oure borgh. 11343. Þat ich *burn* him preyseþ & veh *burn* of þis world worschipeþ him one. Will. 510. So faire is þat *burne*. 444. Quen þis Bretayn watz bigged bi þis *burn* ryeh. Gaw. 20. A *byrne* on a blonke. Ant. of Arth. st. 3. Agayn the *byrne* with his brand he busket him ȝare. st. 44. Bullenekkyde was þat *bierne* [der Riese], and brade in the scholders. Morte Arth. 1091. Corineus abuten biheold, for þe *bearn* was abolȝen. Laȝ. I. 67. Seli *bern* [beatus vir]. Ps. 1, 1. This wine tasted that *bern* halde. Metr. Homil. p. 121. þu liþere *bern*. St. Lucy 57. Þer shoulde no bydyng *bern* so bolde bee in erth Too teene hym untruly. Alis. Frgm. 219. Blame not the *berne* that the book made. Depos. of R. II. p. 4. The bureliche *beryne* of Bretayne þe lyttylle Counsayles syr Arthure. Morte Arth. 304. Sone was mani bold *barn* brouȝt þer to ground. Will. 3615. Sche hadde leid hire loue . . on þe boldest *barn* þat euer bistrod stede. 2032. — *Beornes* scullen rusien. Laȝ. II. 368. Wiðuten þan *beornen* of Arðures borden. II. 601. Þe *beornes* þat were bolde. O.E. Miscell. p. 92. Ye þat lengen in londe, Lordes and ooþer, *Beurnes*, or bachelers. Alis. Frgm. 1. The kinge hase armut him in hie And tho thre *biurnes* him bie. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 5. Into þe lond of Betanye þis *buirnes* nou wenden. Joseph 29. Bold *burnes* of bodies þere were on boþe sides. Will. 3618. *Burnes* and beestes, Bren hem to dethe. P. Pl. 1901. He . . brusede *burnes*. Joseph 501. *Byrnes* so bold. Ant. of Arth. st. 4. Thenne *byernes* bannes the tyme, the bargan was bruen. Ant. of Arth. st. 46. Than a riche mane of Rome relyede to his *byerns*. Morte Arth. 1591. Me angers at Athure and at his hathelle *bierns*. 1662. Herodes mad a fest, and cald Princes tharto and *bernes* bald. Metr. Homil. p. 39. I was abaischite . . of oure beste *bernes*. Morte Arth. 255. Hontede his forste Wyth *bernus* fulle bolde. Degrev. 500. An oþer soþ lefmon þat [t]reowest were of alle *berne*. O.E.Miscell. p. 93. The *beryns* he hitt appone the hode. Isumbras 454.

beornen, birnen, brinnen v. ags. *beornan, byrnan, brinnan* [*barn, bearn, bran, burnon, brunnon*; *bornen, brunnen*] ardere, altn. *brenna, brinna* [*brann; brunnit*]; goth. ahd. *brinnan*, alts. *brinnan*, vgl. *bernen*; über die Vertauschung der Formen des intransitiven Zeitwortes und des transitiven s. das. intr. brennen.

Þet in helle þine swelten ich schal and *beornen*. OEH. p. 197. In þere temple he lette *beornen* enne blase of fure. Laȝ. I. 121. ȝe scule *birne* an mire eeenisse . . ȝe scule *birne* alse longe as ic lefie. OEH. p. 239. Þenne *birneð* þa eorð. p. 97. Hir clathes biliue bigan to *brin*. Holy Rood p. 81. Þe mast veniel syns sal þar *bryn* langly, Als wodde *brinnes* . . Þe lest veniel syns sal *brin* sone Als stobble. Hamp. 3188. Bet is to be weddid than to *brynne* [*uere*, bildl.]. Ch. *C. T.* 5634. A culure *beorninde* briht. St. Marher. p 19. He him sceawede heȝe treon eisliche *beorninde*. OEH. p. 41. Seraphim *birninde* oðer anhelend. p. 219. Heo weren *birnende* [bildl.] on Godes willan. p. 95. Brunstan *brimund*. Ps. 10, 7. Þe wind wæht þat fur þat hit wunderliche *born*. Laȝ. II. 255. Vðen þer urnen alse cunes [tunes?] þer *burnen*. Laȝ. I. 195. cf. Vðen þer urnen tunes swulche þer *burnen*. II. 74.

beot s. cf. *ibeot*. ags. *beót*, promissio, minæ. Drohung.

Baldere Brutten þe heore *beot* makeden. II. 260. Mid bolde heore worden heore *beot* makeden. II. 486. Heore *beot* makieð to cumen to ure burhȝes. II. 625. Heore *beot* makieð þat heo us wulle bihafdi. III. 45. cf. 115. 126. Heore *beot* wes iuorðed. III. 221. *Beot* wes aræred. II. 437. Heore *beot* wes þæ lasse. III. 255.

beotien v. ags. *beótian*, minari. drohen.

Heo *beoteden* swiðe bi heore quiken liue þat heo wolden igræten Cheldric þene richen. Laȝ. II. 437.

berard s. unbek. Urspr. Viper.

Hec vispera [i. q. *vipera*, neben *coluber* angeführt], a *berard*. Wr. Voc. p. 255.

berkar s. Beller.

Berkar, as a dogge, latrator. Pr. P. p. 32.

berken, beorken, barken v. ags. *beorcan* [*beare, burcon; borcen*] cf. altn. *barki*, guttur. bellen.

Doumbe dogges not mowende *berken*. Wycl. Is. 56, 10 Oxf. *Berkyn*, latro. Pr. P. p. 32. His men no kouthe speke no grede, Bote al so houndes grenne and *berke*. Alis. 1934. He [sc. þe hound] gan to *berke* on þat barn. Will. 35. Þe þyef þet þrauþ þane little bal into þe hondes þrote þet he ne ssel naȝt *berke*. Ayenb. p. 179. As it is an houndes kinde To *berke* upon a man behinde. Gower I. 219. Can ye *bark* at the mone? Town. M. p. 116. — ȝif þu *berkest* aȝein, Þu ert hundes kunnes. Ancr. R. p. 122. Le chen baye, *berket*. Wr. Voc. p. 152. Þe bicche bitit ille, þan he *berke* stille. Rel. Ant. I. 187. O.E.Miscell. p. 137. On whan houndes *berket* fele. Rel. Ant. I. 264. *Beorked* [*borkeþ*] j. T. cf. ags. *borcian*] his hundes. Laȝ. II. 472. — Whan he . . *Barke* on his brother so behinde. Gower I. 221. Hir thoughte ther stod hire bifore An hundred houndes blake, And *borken* on hire lasse and more. K. of Tars 398. Þat þe whelpus . . *burke* fast at þe kyng. Chron. Vilod. p. 25. Eine schwache Form des Präteritum kommt ebenfalls vor: He koured lowe, to bihold in at þe hole, whi his hound *berkyd*. Will. 47.

berkinge s. Bellen, Gebell.

Berkynge. latratus. Pr. P. p. 32. *Berkyng* of houndes hy habbe. Alis. 4966. Þe cherl . . Chastised his dogge, bad him blinne of his *berking*. Will. 51. Liker to an houndes *berkynge* þan to a manis voys. Trevisa I. 83.

bere, beere, beore, bore, beare s ags. *bera*, ahd. *bero*, niederl. *beer*, niederd. *bér, bór*, sch. *bere*, neue. *bear*. Bär.

Hic ursus, *bere*. Wr. Voc. p. 180. 220. 251. Þanne men doth þe *bere* beyte. Havel. 1840. Þe dragon velde þulke *bere*. R. of Gl. p. 202. So breme a wilde *bere* ȝe biseme nowþe. Will.

1733. Þe uet weren ilich þe uet of *here*. Ayenb. p. 15. Þe sterre yclepid þe *bere* [ursa]. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 143. Turned from a womman to a *bere*. *C. T.* 2060. There cam a lioun or a *beere*. Wycl. 1 Kings 17, 34. þes drake and *beore* beien to somne. Laȝ. III. 15. So is *beore* & asse. Ancr. R. p. 296. *Beore* of dead slouhde. p. 198. A *beore* is bounden and beted. Holy Rood p. 140. Hym þoȝte he sey a gryslych *beore* ffe in þe eyr. R. of Gl. p. 202. cf. 203. Of *beore* baityng. Alis. 199. Þe *bore* of heui slouhde haueð þeos hweolpes. Ancr. R. p. 202. Leac him aȝeinwart as þe *beare*. St. Juliana p. 73. — Leunes and *beres* him wile todragen. G. a. Ex. 191. Þe *beres* forto seche. Will. 2203. Wylde bestes, white *beres*, bausons, and brokkes. Trevisa I. 327. Two *beris* [*beeris* Purv.] wente oute fro the wyild wode. Wycl. 4 Kings 2, 24 Oxf. With mede men may bynde *berys*. Cov. M. 352. *Beores*, woluus, wiþ mouþes wide, Þe smale bestes þei al torent. EEP. p. 118. Ne non so bold *beores* to bynde. p. 134. Two *bores* of the wylde wode al totoren of hem two and fourty childre. Rel. Ant. II. 56.

bere s. ags. *bere*, altn. *barr*, nordfries. *berre*, *bar*, *bär*, goth. *barizeins*, χρίθινος, sch. *bear*, *bere* cf. *barliȝ*. Gerste.

Hoc essaticum, *bere*. Wr. Voc. p. 264. Þe asse of þe melle þet ase bleþeliche berþ *bere* ase huete. Ayenb. p. 141. Of all corne þare is copy gret, Pese and atys, *bere* and qwhet. Wynt. 1, 13, 5.

bere s. niederd. *büre*, küssenbüre cf. pilwebere. Zieche, Bettüberzug.

Many a pelowe, and every *bere* Of clothe of Reynes to slepe softe. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 254.

bere, biere, beare s. altn. *bára*, fluctus, unda, niederl. *baar*. Meereswoge.

Wandri mid þ[e] *beres* [mid vðen ä. T.]. Laȝ. III. 144. Leten lade þane wind, passi ouer *bieres* [mid þan uðen ä. T.]. I. 57. Mid þe *bares* [mid uðen ä. T.]. I. 196. Þe *beares* [þe vðen ä. T.] me hire binome. III. 121.

bere, beare, beir s. afries. *bére*, strepitus, clamor, aniederl. *gebaar*, gestus, strepitus, alts. ahd. *gibâri*, mhd. *gebære*, *gebâre*, gestus, habitus, ags. pl. *gebæru*, gestus. sch. *bere*, *beir* cf. ibere. Schrei, Lärm.

Þah we hit ne here nawt, we mahen ifelen .. hare untohe *here*. OEH. p. 247. I . . warni men mid mine *here*. O. a. N. 923. Ȝif ȝe weren wise, nalde ȝe nawt bringe me forð toward blisse wið so bale *bere* [Klagegeschrei]. Leg. St. Kath. 2367. Thus were the grehondes agast of the gryme *bere*. Ant. of Arth. st. 10. Bi þat time was þe barn for *bere* of þat hounde drawe him into his den. Will. 43. Þo gryslych ȝal þe ssrewe þo, Þat grislych was ys *here*. R. of Gl. p. 208. He ȝal and hupte and drouȝ aȝe, and makede grislich *here*. St. Dunst. 83. Heo makede reuliche *here*. St. Edm. Confess. 336. And axede hire what hire were, And whi heo makede suche *here*. Fl. a. Bl. 467. Who makys sich a *here?* Town. M. p. 109. Say thenne yn thys manere, Fayr and softe, withoute *here*. Freemas. 641. Wide me mihte [ihe]re Bruttune *beare* [iberen ä. T.]. Laȝ. III. 125. Reuliche *beares* [iberen ä. T.]. III. 25. Abyde withe alle thi boste and *beyr*. Town. M. p. 249.

Das Wort bezeichnet auch den Gesang oder das Zwitschern der Vögel: The birds made a blissfull *here*. Eger a. Grine 924 in Percy Fol. Ms. I. 383.

berebag s. v. *beren* u. *bag*; ags. *bære*, ferens, pflegt in Komposs. angehängt zu werden. Sackträger, ein Spottname der Schotten, welche im Kriege Säcke mit Hafermehl hinter dem Sattel ihrer Pferde mit sich führten.

Berebag, with thi boste, thi biging es bare. Minot p. 7. He broght mani *berebag*, With bow redy bent. p. 41.

bereblisse s. cf. *berebag*. Seligkeitbringer (in).

Þet is damezele *bereblisse*, þet þe dyaþ, þet alle þe haljen corouneþ, and doþ into blisse. Ayenb. p. 72.

berekun, beorekun s. v. *bere*, *beore* u. *kun*. Bärengeschlecht.

Þe deouel is *beorekunnes* and haueð asse kunde. Ancr. R. p. 296.

berefel s. cf. ags. *beran fel*. Bärenfell.

Boþe *berefelles* þei bere in hire armes. Will. 2430. Now mow we no more In þise breme *berefelles* aboute here walke. 2559.

berehweolp, beorewhelp, borehweolp s. mh. *berwelf*, neue. *bearwhelp*. Bärenjunges.

Þes laste *borehweolp* is grimmest of alle. Ancr. R. p. 202. Beerynge as a *beorewhelp*. Holy Rood p. 140.

beren, beoren etc. v. ags. *beran*, *beoran* [*bär*, *bæron*; *boren*], altn. afries. *bera*, goth. *bairan*, schw. *bära*, dän. *bære*, sch. *bere*, *bear*, neue. *bear*.

a. tr. 1. tragen: He munegeð us an oðer rode to *berene*. OEH. p. 147. Gladlike I wile þe paniers *bere*. Havel. 805. He ȝef his gode spere þer mid me sculde þene drake *here*. Laȝ. II. 340. He ne heþ uot þet him moȝe sostyeni ne *bere*. Ayenb. p. 56. — He hit *berð* on his eaxlum. OEH. p. 215. Euch an *bereð* a gret boc. p. 249. Hi *bereþ* a wel precious tresor ine a wel fyebble uet. Ayenb. p. 231. *Bern* it in the shuldris *berende* [portant illum in humeris gestantes]. Wycl. Is. 46, 7. — Vortigerne *ber* anne ȝerd an his hond. Laȝ. II. 194. Vther þe to hermærke þene drake *bar*. II. 340. Me drempte ic *bar* breadlepes ðre. G. a. Ex. 2078. Alse michel he *bar* him one So he foure. Havel. 815. Heo *beren* [*baren* j. T.] biforen breosten brade heore sceldes. Laȝ. III. 53. Þa heȝe iborne þene mete *beoren* [*beare* j. T.]. II. 533. Þe engles as ha *beren* þe sawle in hare barmes. St. Marher. p. 22. A crois . . hys men bifore hym *bere*. R. of Gl. p. 86. — How that the oxe his yoke hath *bore*. Gower II. 131. auch getragen bringen, bringen: Þis scal *beren* eower saule to heuene riche. OEH. p. 39. Weneð for to *beoren* me into his balefule hole. St. Marher. p. 10. I schal *beren* him to þe se. Havel. 581. — *Berepp* [imperat.] itt Till þallderrmann. Orm 14044. Fruit and spices of dere pris *Bereð* dat man. G. a. Ex. 2217. — An waȝȝn

. . Þatt *bereþþ* i þiss middelærd Drihhtin fra land to lande. Orm 5897. Cum ich Theochimus and toc hire leofliche lich ant *ber* hit into a burh of Antioche. St. Marher. p. 22. Nom þis meidenes bodi & *ber* hit into hire schip. St. Juliana p. 77. Þis hors *ber* vorþ þys halue mon. R. of Gl. p. 401. Þah he sloȝe þin child and *bere* þe his heaued to lake. OEH. p. 39. Sum ghe ðer at, and sum ghe nam, And *bar* hit to her fere Adam. G. a. Ex. 337. An angel com and nom þe bodi . . And *bar* hit to þe hul of Synay. St. Kather. 297. *Bar* þe mete to þe castel. Havel. 877. God *bar* him into paradis. G. a. Ex. 209. Þat was a soule for his wickednesse þat hi to helle *beren*. St. Edm. Conf. 188. Þei *beeren* hit [sc. þe soule] into heuene. O.E.Miscell. p. 132. Menn tokenn hire dere child & *bærenn* himm to kirke. Orm 7575. His wif and his wenche *Baren* hym hom to his bed. P. Pl. 3202. — He shall ȝet beon *borenn* efft Inntill hiss aȝhenn birde. Orm 8535. Hilles ben *borne* in þe hert of þe se. Ps. 45, 3. überbringen von Botschaften u. dgl.: Bad him to God his erdne *beren*. G. a. Ex. 787. That roden owte message to *bere*. EEP. p. 138. Þeo þet *bereð* þet word. Ancr. R. p. 256. Þat heo vre erende *bere* [*beore* p. 168]. O.E.Miscell. p. 169.

2. tragen, wie Kleider, Schmuck, Waffen etc.: Workes gostliche ase byeþ uestinges . . ssrede þe poure, *bere* þe here. Ayenb. p. 90. Al þat wapmon cun þa mihte *beren* wapen. Laȝ. I. 22. — Ich wot swulne þet *bereð* bode togedere heui brunie and here. Ancr. R. p. 382. Pronduol cloþinge . . yefþ encheisoun euele to deme of þan oþer of hire þet hit *berþ*. Ayenb. p. 217. Skirming with taleuaces þat men *beres*. Havel. 2323. — Vre louerd *ber* his crune. O.E.Miscell. p. 48. Alle þat euer *ber* bugle blowed at ones. Gaw. 1913. A bolle and a bagge He *bar* by his syde. P. Pl. 3541. Daher überhaupt mit sich tragen, an sich haben, haben, auch von abstrakten Dingen: A wrecche bodi and a wac *bere* ich. OEH. p. 285. Vche creature þat *bereþ* bon and blood. EEP. p. 132. Man of þat ilke flesch þat we *beren* on eorðe. OEH. p. 275. Þeo þet speked vuel bihinden *berð* atter in hire tunge. Ancr. R. p. 84. Þer wunieð inne faȝe neddren and *beoreð* atter under heore tunge. OEH. p. 51. Ich habbe a deore ȝimstan . . mi meiðhad ich meane, blostme brihtest in bodi þe hit *bereð*. St. Marher. p. 3. Þe unicorne of wreðde þet *bereð* on his neose þene horn. Ancr. R. p. 200. No thing that *berethe* lif in him. Maund. p. 100. Þet is ure iseluhðe þet we *beoren* in ure bodie Iesu Cristes deadlienesse. Ancr. R. p. 382. — Ne I sal inga with *berand* quede [iniqua gerentibus]. Ps. 25, 4. — Þe pentangle nwe He *ber* in schelde & cote. Gaw. 637. Hwo *ber* euer fur wiðinnen hire þet heo ne bernde? Ancr. R. p. 368. auch haben, führen: To *beare* a name of a prelate. Gower I. 13.

3. darbringen, gewähren, leisten, erweisen: Hii byhete hym eke ech ȝer to *bere* hym truage. R. of Gl. p. 171. Þe kyng of Denemark *ber* eche ȝer with lawe Truage to Engelond. p. 39. — Þe worþssipe þet we ssolle *bere* to oure uaderes gostliche. Ayenb. p. 8. Ich *bere* ham ane worþssippe þet ich ssolde *bere* to god onlepi. p. 64. — So noble los . . as me *bar* þo þe kynge. R. of Gl. p. 208. — Salt ðu nogt ðe rigtwise weren, Or for hem ðe toðere með *beren*? G. a. Ex. 1043. — To *beoren* hire witnesse of hire hwite meidenhad. Leg. St. Kath. 2491. Ne þatt tu nohht ne cume forrþ Wiþþ wo to *berenn* wittness. Orm 4482. If ich habbe vuele iseyd, witnesse þu myght *bere*. O.E.Miscell. p. 45. False witnesse dat ðu ne *bere*. G. a. Ex. 3513. This starne *berith* witnes, wyttyrly, Of his beryng. Town. M. p. 125. Als þe buk says and *bers* witnes. Hamp. 585. S. Iohannes baptiste þe ure drihten *ber* iwitnesse. OEH. p. 131. — To *bere* him companie. Langt. p. 108. Scho *bare* him company. p. 73. — Forþi ah nan mon to *beoran* nið ne onde to nane cristene monne. OEH. p. 125. Ȝiff þu *beresst* hete & niþ ȝæn aniȝ lif & sawle. Orm 4454. His wraþþe þat he to him *ber*. Pilate 157. Þo he ne miȝte him oþer do bote wraþþe him *bar*. 92. Alle þa him *beren* onde. Laȝ. III. 265.

4. bringen, treiben zu etwas, richten auf etwas: Himm reoweþþ þatt he nohht ne maȝȝ Swille haliȝ bisne shæwenn Alls himm hiss herrte *bereþþ* to. Orm 5588. Hwil þi wit . . chaisteð þi wil þat ti lust ne *beore* þe to þat te lef were. Hali Meid. p. 15. Ure lustes *bereð* us ofte to þinge þet us lust efter. Ancr. R. p. 274. — Toward Engelond he *ber* also hys þoȝt. R. of Gl. p. 411. The king . . Anon *bar* his hurte mest to do ther Seint Thomas. Bek. 223.

5. davon tragen, dann erlangen, erhalten, auch mit *awey* verbunden: Nast thou nothing hyder ybroht, ne nout shalt *buere* wyth the. Lyr. P. p. 104. Þe grace of god . . ȝiue vs alle is swet grace . . me to teche, an ȝou to *bere* þat helplich to ure sowles be. EEP. p. 12. His eir sal fail and *ber* riȝt noȝte. p. 6. Zuo þet he ssel bi yhealde uor his zone auoud and ssel *bere* his eritage. Ayenb. p. 101. He wolde *beare* a prise Above all other. Gower I. 106. Ðat a tre gu forboden is, ðat ouer alle oðre *bered* [= *bereð*] pris. G. a. Ex. 325. O derewurþe gemme, of alle oþre he *berþ* þat pris. O.E. Miscell. p. 98. A wrastlynge he wolde *bere awey* the ram. Ch. *C. T.* 550. Þe Britones . . Þe maistrye *awey bere*. R. of Gl. p. 122.

Sonst bedeutet *beren* mit *awey* oder Satzgliedern, welche Entfernung andeuten, hinwegnehmen, entreissen: The king bad *bere* his cuppe *awey*. Gower I. 127. Þai þat seke mi saule, to *bere* it *awai*. Ps. 39, 15. *Bere fra me* upbraiding. 118, 22. Þi hali gaste *bere* noght *fra me*. 50, 13. Cristess goddcunndnesse . . *Barr* ure sinness þær *awe*ȝȝ. Orm 1370.

6. ertragen, dulden: Ȝuw birrþ *berenn* bliþeliȝ þeowwdom off ȝure Laferrd. Orm 3616. Witt & mihht to *berenn* rihht Ille seollþe & ille unnseollþe. 8793. So heo stunken to þe swin, Þat ham was leoure uorte adrenchen ham sulf þen uorte *beren* ham. Ancr. R. p. 230.

Y shal *bere* wrath of the Lord, for Y haue synned to hym, til he deme my cause. Wycl. Micah 7,9.

7. tragen, hervorbringen in Bezug auf Pflanzen, auch bildlich: Ilk gres . . His owen sed *beren* bad he. G. a. Ex. 119. To *berenn* . . God wasstme & gode dede. Orm 10770. A yerd þet ssel *bere* þet flour of Nazareþ. Ayenb. p. 118. — Olive fruit *berand*. Ps. 51, 10. Olive *berende* frut. Wycl. *ib*. Oxf. A trau uair and heȝ and wel *berinde* frut. Ayenb. p. 144. — Þan treo þe *bereð* lef and blosman, and nane westmas ne *bereð*. OEH. p. 109. The trees that *beren* the peper. Maund. p. 169. — Lesynges I ymped Til thei *beere* leves of lowe speche. P. Pl. 2748. ohne Objekt: A drie braunche . . The which anon gan floure and *bere*. Gower II. 266.

8. gebären selten von Thieren [Wycl. Job 39, 1]: Þa mihhte wimmann *berenn* child. Orm 2031. Þat ȝho wiþþ childe shollde ben & *berenn* child to manne. 2399. Þu scald . . *bere* knaue child. OEH. p. 77. Ðo wurð Rebecca childre *bere*. G. a. Ex. 1465. In sorwe thow shalt *bere* children. Wycl. Gen. 3, 16. — Or thou hast waitid hindis *berende* calf? Wycl. Job. 39, 1 Oxf. — Æueralche ȝere heo *bereð* child þere. Laȝ. II. 155. — Leuedi, þu *bere* þat beste child þat euer wes ibore. O.E.Miscell. p. 38. Þou *bar* him of þi bodi. Will. 4625. Marye . . þat *ber* a barne of vyrgyn flour. All. P. 1, 425. A sone goon out of a womman of Yrael, that *beer* of an Egipeyen man. Wycl. Levit. 24, 10 Oxf. Nout ne mai he werne þe maiden þe hine *bere*. OEH. p. 205. Was non so fayr . . Non þat euere moder *bere*. Havel. 972. Marie . . ðe him *bar* to manne frame. Best. 38. Longe it was or ghe him child *bar*. G. a. Ex. 1461. Glad miȝte þe moder beo þat *bar* such a sone. St. Edm. Conf. 4. Marie . . That *bar* that blisful barn. P. Pl. 984. Of our lefdye, That *bar* that barn of hir bodye. Metr. Homil. p. 163. Your owhen soster him *bare*. Tristr. 1, 66. He . . Onfang sorwe and *bare* wickednesse. Ps. 7, 15. ȝiff þatt ȝho þa *bære* child & weddedd nohht ne wære. Orm 2029. His wif and oðere birðe *beren*. G. a. Ex. 1187. — Næs he *boren* nauere in nauer nare burȝhe. Laȝ. III. 254. Nass nan wimmann *borenn* her. Orm 2563. Esau was firmest *boren*. G. a. Ex. 1472. He, that is *borun* kyng of Jewis. Wycl. Matth. 2, 2. Þe wes *borene* duke. Laȝ. I. 46. Onont ti monhad *born* þu wes of Marie. OEH. p. 272. To folk whilke þat *born* sal be. Ps. 21, 32. *Born* is the fool in his shenshipe. Wycl. Prov. 17, 21 Oxf. Hys onely sone . . *Borne* ful porly. Songs a. Car. p. 70. *Borne* breðre hauen me forwurpen. OEH. p. 275. Riȝt as he were ded *bore*. St. Edm. Conf. 13. That ever such a man was *bore*. Gower II. 300. Alas! that day that I was *bore*. Ch. *C. T.* 1544.

9. schlagen, hauen, stossen. Hier scheint eine Vermischung des starken V. ags. *beran*, altn. *bera* mit dem schwachen V. ags. *berian*, altn. *berja*, ferire cædere eingetreten zu sein; wegen der starken Formen ziehen wir auch die Sinn entsprechenden anderen hieher. Von dem schwachen V. sind wenige entschieden dahin gehörige Beispiele erhalten. s. *berien*.

To put bestes in perile, oure folk to *bere* doun. Langt. p. 118. Moraunt with his might Rode with gret raundoun Oyain Tristrem the knight, And thought to *bere* him doun. Tristr. 1, 95. Thorow the body he can hym *bere*. Erle of Tolous 776. Hutte Salome with his spere That of the sadel he gan him *beore*. Alis. 2445. Thorugh the wombe he gan him *beore*. 2324. Thorugh the herte he gan him *beore*. 3705. — Than pray I the, to morwe with a spere That Arcita me thurgh the herte *bere*. Ch. *C. T.* 2257. — He . . *Baar* him doun of his hors, and harmed him more, strok him stark ded. Joseph 566. Syr Percevelle . . *Bare* downe the blake knyght. Percev. 1917. Yet he *bar* heom of heore hors. Alis. 2312. Myghte Y wite who hit ware, That Darie thorugh with spere *bare*. 4692. Tristrem . . *Bar* him thurch the dragoun. Tristr. 1, 95. Into the brest he him *bare*, His sperehede lefte he thare. Torrent 1614. Tholomers men woxen þe biggore, sone *beeren* hem abac, and brouhten hem to grounde. Joseph 452. — Ther was . . mony *bore* thorugh the scheld. Alis. 2411.

10. mit adverbialen Bestimmungen wie *in*, *ut*, *up* wird der Begriff des Zeitwortes verschieden gefärbt; so entspricht *beren in* auch dem lat. *inferre*, zufügen: It is not good to *bern in* harm to the riȝtwis. Wycl. Prov. 17, 26 Oxf. *beren ut*, hinausbringen, fortbringen: Gaþ till & *bereþþ* heþenn *ut* whattlike þise þingess. Orm 15570. Mehrdeutig ist *beren up*: es bezeichnet empor, hinaufbringen: Godes enngless *berenn* aȝȝ *Upp* till þe Faderr sihhþe þatt lac. Orm 1792. hoch tragen, emporrichten: Bule lateþþ modiliȝ & *bereþþ upp* hiss hæfedd. Orm 1296. tragen, stützen (sustinere): To *berenn upp* þat laþe sæm. Orm 3724. Basez of brasse þat *ber rp* þe werkes. All. P. 2, 1480. We saddere owen for to susteyne, or *here rp* [βαςάζειν] the feblenesse of syke men. Wycl. Rom. 15, 1 Oxf. Auffällig ist es intransitiv in: Asse . . hafeþþ mikell afell To *berenn upp* wiþþ mikell sæm. Orm 3716.

11. *beren on* (*an*) *honde*, *beare in hande*, hat neben der eigentlichen Bedeutung wie in: Þeh ælc mon *beere an honde* behȝes of golde. Laȝ. II. 485. im Schottischen und Altengl. die Bedeutung behaupten, sagen, dann einreden, vorwerfen angenommen: As Conus cornykle *beris on hand*. Wallace 1, 37. As I *bar* yow *on hand* er quhill. Barbour 13, 500. — A wif . . Schal *beren* him *on hond* the cow is wood. Ch. *C. T.* 5813. Right thus . . *Bar* I styf myn housebondes *on honde* That thus thay sayde in her dronkenesse. 5961. I *beare in hande*, I threp upon a man that he hath done a dede, or make hym byleve so. Palsgr. This false knight . . *Bereth* hir *an hand* that sche hath don this thing. Ch. *C. T.* 5039. Þei *beren* me *on honde* and lieden þat I haidde polute and defouled my conscience wiþ sacrelege. *Boeth.* p. 20. Whan enemyes despised Horacius and *bere hym an*

honde þat he hadde itake som of Omeres [vers.]. Trevisa I. 11. Wenches wold I *beren* hem *on honde* [ihnen zum Vorwurfe machen, andichten]. *C. T.* 5975.

b. refl. sich gebaren, sich führen, benehmen: *My selve* so to *bere*, That I ner at myn endyng have the feond to fere. Lyr. P. p. 93. — *Bere the* even and speke bot skille. Town. M. p. 14. — Þerfor Philip is glad & *beres him* fulle bold. Langt. p. 202. — He *bare* him so tille his barons. p. 9. Olaf . . *bare him* ouerstrange to þe kyng Knoute. p. 50. Scho *bare hire* so stoute. p. 120. He adde thre bretheren . . that to heie *hom bere*. R. of Gl. p. 532. So boldely they *them bere*. Tryam. 1506. — He . . *halde born him* wel. Ch. *C. T.* 85—87.

c. intr. dringen, sich drängen: Inwiδ þi wombe [sc. schal] swelin þe bitte þat *beoreδ* forδ as a water bulge. Hali Meid. p. 35. & te irene preones . . borien þurh & *beoren* forδ feor o þ oδer half. Leg. St. Kath. 1947. Thorugh the heorte The spere *beorith*. Alis. 1273.

beren v. zu *bere* s. Schrei, geh. aniederl. *bæran*, clamare, sch. *bere*, *beir*. schreien.

With brode lippys he *bereþ* boune, Þer is wepyng and deel awaked. Holy Rood p. 215. *Beerynge* as a beorewhelp. p. 140. As he . . *berde* as þe ful wiht þat ter flue monie. St. Juliana p. 53. The peple *beryt* lyk wyld bestis. Wallace 7, 457. In der alten Psalmenübersetzung ist *rociferatio* [jubilatio] mit *berand steven* übersetzt: I . . offrede in telde hisse Offrand of *berand* steven. Ps. 26, 6. Well singes to him in *berand* steven. 32, 3.

beren v. gebühren s. *buren*.

berere s. zu *beren*, *beoren* geh., neue. *bearer*.

1. Träger: Hic dapifer, a *berere* of mete. Wr. Voc. p. 256. Hic bajulator, a *berer*. p. 213. Hic vector, a *berer*. p. 218. Barris on the schuldris of the *bereris*. Wycl. Numb. 4, 6 Purv.

2. Träger, Ueberbringer [von Briefen]: Thei reden hem [sc. the lettres], knelynge with gret reverence, and than thei offren hem to do alle that the *berere* asketh. Maund. p. 83.

bereskin s. Bärenhaut.

He had a *bereskyn*, coleblak for old. Ch. *C. T.* 2144.

berewarde, berward s. sch. *berward*, neue. *bearward*. Bärenwart, Bärenhüter.

Berewarde, ursarius. Pr. P. p. 32. Hic ursarius, a *berwarde*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. a *berward*. p. 275.

berfrai s. afr. *berfroit*, *berfreit*, *belefroit*, *befreit* etc., nfr. *beffroi*, mlat. *berfredus*, *belfredus* etc., mhd. *bervrit*, *bervrit*, it. *battifredo*, neue. *belfry*. Bergfriede, beweglicher Thurm zur Belagerung oder zur Vertheidigung dienend.

At veh brugge a *berfray* on basteles wyse, þat seuen syþe veh a day asayled þe ȝates. All. P. 2, 1187. Alisaundre . . Faste asailed heore wallis Myd *berfreyes*, with alle gyn. Alis. 2775.

berȝ, beorȝ, beoruh, bergh etc. s. ags. *beorg*, *beorh*, alts. ahd. schw. dän. *berg*, afries. *bereh*, *berg*, *birg*, altn. *biarg* u. *berg* (Klippe). Berg, Hügel.

A balȝ *berȝ* bi a bonke. Gaw. 2172. Þenne he boȝez to þe *berȝe*. 2178. Of ane swulche bare þe her is bihalues vnder ane *berhȝe* [*borewe* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 89. Þenne siȝeδ him to segges vnder *beorȝen* [*borewe* j. T.]. II. 451. Hul vel *beoruh*. Wr. Voc. p. 92 sec. XII. Thanne shaltow blenche at a *bergh* Bere-no-fals-witnesse. P. Pl. 3666. Elpes arn in Inde riche, on bodi borlic *berges* ilike. Best. 604.

berȝen, berȝhen, berwen v. ags. *beorgan* [*bearg*, *burgon*; *borgen*], alts. ahd. *bergan*, gth. *bairgan*, altn. *bjarga*, schw. *berga*. bergen, schützen, retten.

a. tr. He wisten him *bergen* fro δe dead. G. a. Ex. 1060. Crist iss bisscopp god þwerrt ut To *berrȝhenn* hise leode. Orm 1730. Þe ilke elmesse ne ssel his naȝt *berȝe*. Ayenb. p. 197. Betere us is of londe to fle And *berwen* boþen ure liues. Havel. 696. Sone bigan he forto fle Fro Denemark, forto *berwen* me. 1425. At more ich wile the serue, And fro sorwe the *berwe*. K.H. Ms. Laud. 108 in Skeat ed. Havel. p. 108. — Þe neddre . . þus atbresteδ hire fo, and *berged* [= *bergeδ*] hire liue. OEH. II. 197. Do we δe bodi in δe bale, and *bergen* δe soule. Best. 230. — Þe pappis þat Godis sone sauk, Þat *bargh* ure kinde þat þe nedre bysuak. Rel. Ant. I. 22. God self *barw* him wel, Þat he ne tinte no catel. Havel. 2022. Yif God ne were and Huwe Rauen, Þat . . *barw* him so þat ilke day. 2677. — Þu ne mihht nohht *borrȝhenn* ben, Ne winnenn eche blisse. Orm 4394. Þa mihht tu Godd & gode menn Cwemenn, & wurrþenn *borrȝhenn*. 5268.

b. refl. sich bergen, sich retten: Þe leun . . driueδ dun to his den, δar he *him bergen* wille. Best. 12. Þuss birrþ þe lufenn alle þa, ȝiff þatt tu willt *te berrȝhenn*. Orm 5044. He þet *him* wille *berȝe*. Ayenb. p. 251.

berȝere, beryher [= *bergher*] s. Retter, Helfer.

He es mi God and mi *beryher* al. Ps. 61, 7.

berȝien, beryhien [= *berghien*] v. vgl. altn. *byrgja*, juvare, opem ferre. helfen, retten, befreien.

Ne þar arme *beryhed* þam ai. Ps. 43, 4. — *Beryhed* make þou, Laverd, to be Folke þine. 27, 9. *Beryhed* make me, God, of pine. 68, 2. So þat *beryhede* us make þou. 79, 3. Þe king sal noght [add. be] *beryhed* right Thorghout nakins mikel might. 32, 16. Swikel hors . . of his might noght *beryhed* es. 32, 17.

berȝles adj. schutzlos.

Al δat it fond *Bergles*, it sloge in δat lond. G. a. Ex. 3047.

berhles s. von *berȝen* = *berȝels* cf. recless = recels Orm. Heil, Rettung.

Þe birrþ ȝet allre mast þin aȝhenn *berrhless* ȝeornenn. Orm 5114. Till þeȝȝre sawle *berrhless*. 7171.

berhom s. neue. *barholm*. Kummet eines Pferdes zum Ziehen.

Hec epicia (pl.), a *berhom*. Wr. Voc. p. 278.

berie, beri s. ags. *berige, berie, baccа*, uva, ahd. *beri*, altn. *ber*, schw. dän. *bär*, neue. *berry*. Beere.

The shaking out of the oile *berie*. Wycl. Is. 17, 6 Oxf. *Bery*, frute. Pr. P. p. 32. Breres bereð rosen & *berien* & blostmen? Ancr. R. p. 276. Orest it blomede, and siðen bar ðe *beries* ripe wurð ic war. G. a. Ex. 2061. Þe *beries* ðorinne, me ðhugte, ic wrong. 2064. Ivy berith *berys* black. Songs a. Car. p. 85.

berien v. cf. *beren*. ags. *berian*, ferire, pulsare, altn. *berja*, ferire. ahd. *berjan*, terere [auch vom Wege, via trita].

1. schlagen: Ȝe schulen iseon bunsen [*berien* T.] ham mit tes deofles bettles. Ancr. R. p. 188.

2. betreten: Bi the *beryd* weye [per tritam viam] we shulen goon. Wycl. Numb. 20, 19 Oxf. Ȝeden awey bi streyt *beryd* paththis [per calles]. Judg. 5, 6 Oxf. In a weye not berdid [v. l. *berid* offenbar richtig vgl. trodun Purv. in itinere non trito *V.*]. Jerem. 18, 15 Oxf.

beril, berel, berelle, barille s. gr. βήρυλλος, lat. *beryllus*, afr. *beril*, sp. *berilo*, pr. *berille*, it. pg. *berillo*, neue. *beryl*. edler Beryll, klar und rein, meist bläulich grün.

Beril, onix, topasiune. Cok. 92. Of iaspe, of saphir, of sardone, smaragde, *beril*, and crisopace. O.E.Miscell. p. 98. A burde in a bour, ase *beryl* so bryht. Lyr.P. p. 25. Bonkez bene of *beryl* bryȝt. All. P. 1, 110. Þe *beryl* cler & quyt. 1010. Precious stones, *beriles*, crisoprassus. Trevisa I. 79. Of water clere as *berel* or cristal. Ch. *Compl.* 37. On helmis thai heuen, Betun downe *berels*. Ant. of Arth. st. 46. Hic berellus, a *berelle* ston. Wr. Voc. p. 256. *Baryllis* that be bryght of ble. Play of Sacram. 162.

beringe, beoringe s. niederl. *baring*. Geburt.

Þe brotelhede of his *beringe*, hou he wes beyete in zenne. Ayenb. p. 130. Ine zuyche festes ase at Cristes messe, his *beringe*, hou he wes ybore of þe mayde. p. 213. Now tyme of *beryng* was comen. Wycl. Gen. 25, 24 Oxf. Instondyng the *beryng*. 38, 27 Oxf. This starne berith witnes .. of his *beryng*. Town.M. p. 125. In his *beoryng* so feol a cas, Theo eorthe schok. Alis. 637.

beringe s. neue. *bearing*. Gebaren, Wesen, Betragen.

Oc nu ic wot ge spies ben, for bi gure *bering* men mai it sen. G. a. Ex. 2177. Loke to hir sone Of wich *beryng* þat ho be. All. P. 2, 1059. For his *beryng* so badde agayn his blyþe lorde. 1228. Þei schul be of good loos, condicions, and *beryng*. Engl. Gilds p. 3. In *berynge* [in gestu] þey beeþ menstralles and heraudes, in talkynge, grete spekeres, in etynge and in drynkynge, glotousis. Trevisa II. 171.

beringe s. als Uebers. des lat. *gesta*, im Sing. u. Pl. Thaten.

Þat .. left vs write .. greet *berynge* and dedes of oure forme fadres. Trevisa I. 3. For þis cronicle conteyneþ *berynges* and dedes of meny tyme. I. 27.

beringe s. Begräbniss. s. *buriinge*.

beringestaf s. Tragstange.

Thei shulen lede in the *berynge staues*. Wycl. Numb. 4, 6 Oxf.

berlep s. *lep* = ags. *leáp*, corbis. Tragkorb.

Þei gedriden seven *berlepis* of relif þat was laft. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 17. cf. *lepis*, *leepis*. Mark 8, 8. Matth. 15, 37.

berling s. junger Bär.

All the *berlingis* brast out at ones. Depos. of R. II. p. 18.

berman, bermon s. Träger, Dienstmann für die Küche.

Vs selve we habbet cokes to quecchen to cuchene, vs sulue we habbet *bermen* & birles inowe. Laȝ. I. 141. *Bermen, bermen*, hider forth alle! Havel. 867. cf. 885. Þe *bermen* let he alle ligge, And bar þe mete to þe castel. 876. Weoren in þeos kinges cuchene twa hundred cokes, & ne mæi na man telle for alle þa *bermannen*. Laȝ. I. 346. Þa heȝe iborne þene mete beoren .. þa touward þan *bermonnen* forð at þan borden. II. 533.

berme, beorme, barme s. ags. *beorma, bearma*, fermentum, niederd. *borme, barme, barm*, fries. *berme, barm*, dän. *bärme*, neue. *barm*.

1. Bärme, Hefe: Bræd All þeorrf wiþþutenn *berrme*. Orm 996. Put *berme* þer to .. As tome as belle hit wille hit make. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 39. Alym, glas, *berm*. Ch. *C. T.* 12741.

2. Schaum: Loȝe heo holdet hore galun, mid *berme* heo hine fulleþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 188. Rel. S. p. 82. Lowe heo holdeþ heore galun, Mid *beorme* heo hine fulleþ. O.E.Misc. p. 189. nach Jesus Coll. Ms. 29. Hec spuma, *berme*. Wr. Voc. p. 258. *Berme* of ale or other lyke, spuma. Pr. P. p. 32. Hec spuma, *barme*. Wr. Voc. p. 276.

bermen v. vgl. ags. *gebearmed*, fermentatus. gähren, schäumen.

Bermyn, or spurgyn as ale, or other lyke, spumo. Pr. P. p. 32.

bern, beren etc. s. ags. *bern, beren* = *berärn*, eig. Gerstenhaus, lat. *horreum*. cf. ahd. *parn*, mhd. nhd. *barn*, præsepe, præsepes, neue. *barn*. Scheuer, Scheune.

Ne bit ge nowt de barlic *beren* abuten. Best. 262. Cursid thow shalt be in citee, cursed in feeld, cursid thi *bern* [*berne* Purv.]. Wycl. Deuter. 28, 17. Piers *bern* worth ybroke. P. Pl. 13646. Þe olde Cereris cleped hit a *berne* [veteres Cereris horreum nuncupaverunt se. Moesiam]. Trevisa I. 173. Sammnenn alle þe clene corn & don itt inn hiss *berrne*. Orm 10486. He .. shal gedre his corne into his *berne*. Wycl. Matth. 3, 12. To thi *berne* it [sc. thi corne] may be borne. Pallad. 1, 996. A dowfe syttyng on a *berne*. Ch. *C. T.* 13812. Hoc orium, a *beyrne*. Wr. Voc. p. 274. Þer byeþ .. tounes uorbernd, abbeyes, priories, *bernes* destrud. Ayenb. p. 30. Hys gode he delde ponere men,

& made hys *bernes* bare. R. of Gl. p. 348. The fifte part of fruytis . . now geder he into the *beernes* [*bernys* Purv.]. Wycl. Gen. 41, 43.

bern s. s. *bearn.*

bernak, bernacle, barnacle s. Als Name eines Vogels kommen diese Formen im Altengl. öfter vor, wie im Mittellat. *Bernacæ*, aves aucis palustribus similes, sed minores, *ex abiete in aquas demisso enascentes.* Du Cange, welcher auch *bernaculæ, bernecelæ, bernielæ, bernichæ* anführt. In gleicher Bedeut. steht afr. *bernac.* Als Name der glatten Entenmuschel [anatifera levis] gleich dem neue. *barnacle*, woraus die Bernikelente nach Einigen entstehen sollte, ist uns das Wort in älterer Zeit nicht aufgestossen. Die Entstehung von *bernacle* aus norweg. *barngagle* nach **Edmondston** *Etym. Gloss. of the Shetland & Orkney Dial. Lond. 1866.* p. 7 bleibt problematisch; es scheint vielmehr kelt. Ursprungs. In der Bedeut. Bremse, Beisskorb, Maulkorb für Pferde lat. *camus*, kommt *bernac* im Altfr. ebenfalls vor. s. Wr. Voc. p. 100. Aus *bernac* scheint sich erst *bernacula* zu entwickeln, das Wort aber in allen seinen Bedeutungen ein und dasselbe zu sein.

1. Bernikelgans, Seegans, anser bernicla, neue. *barnacle*: As the *bernak* in the harde tree. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 166. Pere beeþ *bernakes* foules liche to wylde gees; kynde bryngeþ hem forth wonderliche out of trees. Trevisa I. 335. Men of religioun eteþ *bernakes* in fasting dayes. *ib. Bernakes* and botures in baterde dysches. Morte Arth. 189. Ciconia i. ibis, a *bernacle*, a myrdrummyl, or a buture. Ort. Voc. in Way *Pr. P.* p. 32. n. 6. *Bernakylle*, byrde, [*bernack* K. *bernak* P.], barnacus, barnita, -tes. Pr. P. p. 32. *Bernacle*, a byrde, bernac. Palsgr. There be bryddes whiche thei calle *bernacles.* Trevisa p. 335. Ms. Harl. 2261.

2. Bremse, Maulkorb, neue. *barnacle*: *Bernak* for horse, chamus. Pr. P. p. 33. I schal putten a cercle in thyn noosthrillis, and a *bernacle* in thi lippis. Wycl. 4 Kings 19, 28. A scourge to an hors, and a *bernacle* to an asse. Prov. 26, 3. In *bernacle* and bridil the chekis of them constreyne that neȝhen not to thee. Ps. 31, 9. Cum chamo, *barnaculle.* Wr. Voc. p. 180. Camus, *barnaculle.* p. 181. Þey dryueþ hir hors wiþ a chambre ȝerde in þe ouer ende [virgam in superiori parte cameratam .. ferunt] in stede of *barnacles.* Trevisa I. 353.

bernen, bærnen, bearnen, auch **barnen, brennen** v. ags. *bernan, bärnan, brennan*, alts. *brennjan*, ahd. *brennan, branjan*, afr. *barna, berna*, altn. *brenna*, schw. *brünna*, dän. *brænde*, ein schwaches Zeitwort, erscheint frühe als intransitives wie als transitives Verb; das urspr. der intransitiven Bedeutung angehörende **brinnen** [s. *beornen, birnen, brinnen*] tritt jedoch ebenfalls als schwaches Zeitwort auch in transitiver Bedeutung auf. Offenbar hat man das starke u. das schwache Zeitwort wegen der im Infinitiv einander nahe berührenden Formen zum Theil mit einander vertauscht.

a. tr. brennen, in Brand setzen, verbrennen, bisweilen ohne Objekt, wie im d. sengen u. brennen: Lim heo gunneu *bærnen* [Kalk brennen]. Laȝ. II. 223. Þatt illke chaff þatt helle fir shall *bærneun.* Orm 1528. Þe fire sal *berne* Vp sinful man. EEP. p. 4. Hii ne kepte yt holde noȝt, bote robby, and ssende, And destrue, & *berne*, & sle. R. of Gl. p. 260. Ne miȝte þat fur hire enes *brenne.* St. Lucy 142. Ȝif no fur ne mai hire *breune.* Seyn Julian 170. Hii wolde . . *brenne* al ys hous. R. of Gl. p. 296. Schortely he wold . . *brenne* his londes. Will. 1132. Bowe sal he bris . . And scheldes *brinne* with fire. Ps. 45, 10. Þai durst it [sc. þe tre] nowþer breke ne *brin.* Holy Rood p. 82. Þat men suld fare Till Ingland, and for nothing spare, Bot *brin* and sla both man and wife. Minot p. 10. — Þurh þi lond heo ærneð & hærȝieð & *berneð* [*bearneþ* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 161. Of ham þet uor wynnynge *berneþ* hous, tounes, casteles. Ayenb. p. 43. Als fire þat *brennes* wode. Ps. 82, 15. As this fire now *brenneth* me. Ch. *C. T.* 2406. The bird Fenix comethe and *brennethe* himself to askes. Maund. p. 48. Ne dute noþing þat fur þe *breune.* Flor. a. Bl. 4. — (imperat.) Al þis lond *bearneð.* Laȝ. I. 262. *Brenn* itt all till asskess. Orm 14668. — Burȝes he *barnde.* Laȝ. III. 223. cf. II. 255. The olde man . . slou and *barnde* vp his fon. R. of Gl. p. 481. Sixti men and seuentene it [sc. þe fur] *barnde* in þe place. Seyn Julian 175. Heo slowen, heo *barnden.* Laȝ. I. 117. Heo . . *barnde* and to gronde slowe faste. R. of Gl. p. 97. cf. 149. 155. Þatt reccless þatt te bisscopp þær Biforenn allterr *brennde.* Orm 1744. *Brende* it ðhunder. G. a. Ex. 1108. Þe toun he *brende* al to douste. St. Edm. K. 26. Thilke fyr that whilom *brende* the. Ch. *C. T.* 2405. He *brente* fyve citees. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 341. Þer yhonge men ete fire and *brent* [comedit ignis]. Ps. 77, 63. Dede him gret wrong, *brent* his nobul burwes. Will. 1108. Token what they mighten winne . . And *brenden* up the remenaunt. I. 81. Hi . . Robbede also & *brende* to noȝt & destruyde al þat hi founde. St. Edm. K. 12. Þe cite of Wircestre þei *brent* euen doun. Langt. p. 56. — Þat reccless . . wass *brennd.* Orm 1746. *Brend* and doluen was ðat folc. G. a. Ex. 3685. Þei hadde luþerli here lond *brend* and destrued. Will. 2646. It [sc. a sep] was *brent* on Ysaac stede. G. a. Ex. 1336. To cold coles sche schal be *brent.* Will. 4367. A wal imade of *brent* tile. Trevisa I. 221. Leften but the *brente* wall. Gower II. 375. The citees and the lond weren *brente.* Maund. p. 101. Byhoves als thre thynges *brinned* be. Hamp. 3183. Das p. p. ist oft ein ehrendes Beiwort verarbeiteten Goldes gleichsam entflammt, schimmernd durch Politur: Mony belles ful bryȝt of *brende golde.* Gaw. 195. Þe borȝ watz al of *brende golde* bryȝt. All. P. 1, 988. Charges mules and hors . . Off *brende gold* and off bawdekyn. Rich. C. de L. 3348. A cercle . . Of *brend gold* that fulle lyghte shoon. Ch. *R. of R.* 1108. Ilk knyght bare on his arme . . Also my kelle *brent gold*, as sextene vnce amounte. Langt. p. 54. Auch steht es sonst, wo man ein intransitives p. pr. erwartet, etwa für in Gluth

gesetzt, daher glühend: *Brend* fier rein ðe burge binam. G. A. Ex. 1110. Bright blased his blee as a *brend* glede. Alis. Frgm. 729.

b. intr. brennen, in Flammen stehen, verbrennen, auch bildl. brennen, entbrennen, glühen: Þe castel gon to *bernen*. Laȝ. II. 255. Ȝe schulen nu . . *bernen* mid him iðe eche fure of helle. Ancr. R. p. 306. Uch dune scal *berne*. OEH. p. 143. Þe king Vortigerne þar in gan to *bearne* [*berne* ä. T.]. Laȝ. II. 255 j. T. Ðo sag Moyses . . fier *brennen*. G. A. Ex. 2775. Of þe fuir þat euer schal *brenne*. EEP. p. 132. Fire in his sight sal *brenne*. Ps. 49, 3. Sulphur vif and other thinges that wolen *brenne* lightly. Maund. p. 48. He schal *brenne* in woodnesse of leccherie. Trevisa I. 197. It wille not *bren*. Town. M. p. 14. — Ic walde sendan fur on eorðan, and ic wile þat hit *berne*. OEH. p. 97. Haliȝ Gast iss haliȝ fir þatt *bærneþþ* i þatt herrte. Orm 10452. Zuo long uliȝþ þe ulindre aboute þe candle þet hi *bernþ*. Ayenb. p. 206. Non ne may þet uer in his bosme hède þet his robe ne *berne*. p. 163. Hire cake *bearneð* o þe stan. Hali Meið. p. 37. Wiðuten euch heate of þe hali gast þat *bearneð* se lihte wiðute wastinde brune in alle hise icorene. p. 43. Þer is fur þat eure *barnð*. Mor. Ode st. 125. Yet *brenneth* the weke. P. Pl. 11791. Phebus in love *brenneth*. Gower I. 336. The fyres *bren* upon the auter cleer. Ch. *C. T.* 2333. — A culure beorninde briht as þah ha *bernde*. St. Marher. p. 19. Ȝif me remde lude fur! fur! þet te chirche *bernde*. Ancr. R. p. 242. Hwo ber euer fur wiðinnen hire þet heo ne *bernde*. p. 368. Þe cite þet *ber[n]de*. Ayenb. p. 242. Inwið *bearnde* [*bernde* Royal Ms. 17 *A. XXVII*] of brune. St. Juliana p. 21. An engel . . se briht as þa he *bearnde* [*bernde* R.Ms.]. p. 69. Hu ðat fier *brende*. G. A. Ex. 2778. Hit ne *brende* noȝt. St. Edm. Conf. 180. That sholde brynge in bettre wode, Or blowe it til it *brende*. P. Pl. 12020. For thilke peyne and that hoote fuyre, In which whilom thou *brendest* for desyre. Ch. *C. T.* 2385. So for envie *brennede* she. Ch. *R. of R.* 297. *Brennyden* [*brenneden* Purv.] in her desyris to gidere. Wycl. Rom. 1, 27. Þer fayre fyre . . *brenned*. Gaw. 832. Þer charcole *brenned*. 875. Whi *brend* thi tend so shyre? Town. M. p. 15. Upstegh reke in his ire, And of face of him *brent* þe fire. Ps. 17, 9. — Anc *berninde* glede. OEH. p. 27. His bed *berninde* glede. Mor. Ode st. 110. Beon forbernd on *berninde* gleden. St. Marher. p. 5. Mid *berninde* gleden. Ancr. R. p. 122. On *berninde* fure. OEH. p. 41. He dede rine uer *berninde*. Ayenb. p. 49. O *berninde* waritres. Ancr. R. p. 310. Ælc beorn hæfde on heonde anc þechene *bærnide* [tapere *bernende* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 345. Wiþþ *bærnemde* lufe. Orm 17447. *Bearninde* al as he was of grome. Leg. St. Kath. 1362. Þat *bearninde* ȝeðe of þat licomliche lust. Hali Meið. p. 9. Ontendeð hire bodi mid *bearninde* taperes. St. Marher. p. 18. A candel *brennande* Engl. Gilds p. 17. With *brennande* lufe. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 14. *Brennande* brondes. All. P. 2, 1012. Auffällig ist *barning*, welches, wie das oben angeführte *barnð*, auf den Infin. *barnen* deutet, wegen der Endung *-inge*: Þe weoren alle ibrusted mid *barninge* golde. Laȝ. II. 605.

bernindeliche, brenningli adv. glühend, inbrünstig in bildl. Bed.

Oure lhord þet he ssolde louye *bernindeliche*. Ayenb. p. 31. Y louede *brennyngli* alien goddis. Wycl. Jerem. 2, 25 Purv. Love hath his fyry dart so *brennyngly* Istykid thorugh my trewe careful herte. Ch. *C. T.* 1566.

berninge, brenninge, brinninge s. Brennen, Verbrennen, bildl. Brunst. ags. *berning, brenning*.

Huo þet wyle him loki uram *berninge*, he ssel do away þe ilk brondes. Ayenb. p. 205. Wiðinnen he haueð *brenning*. Best. 318. *Brenninge* he calde ðat stede [cf. Wycl. Numb. 11, 3 *tendynge* Oxf. *brennyng* Purv.]. G. A. Ex. 3652. At the *brennynge* Of the bodyes. Ch. *C. T.* 998. So coveitise is her *brennyng*. *R. of R.* 188. In *brynnynge* of charite. Rel. Pieces p. 22.

bernston, brenston, brinston, bronston, brnston, bornston s. ags. *berne-* in Zusammensetzungen altn. *brennistein*, sulfur, sch. *brynstane, bryntstan*, sulfur — niederl. *bern-, barnsteen*, nhd. *bernstein*, schw. *bernsten*, ambra. cf. *brimston*. Schwefel.

He dede rine uer berninde and *bernston* stinkinde. Ayenb. p. 49. Þou gest into helle huer þou sselt yuinde ver and *bernston*. p. 130. Þer þou sselt yzy . . ver bernynde, *brenston* stinkinde. p. 73. The Lord reynede vpon Sodom and Gomor *brenstoon* [*brynston* Purv.]. Wycl. Gen. 19, 24. Þo nomen hi & walde pich and *brinston* wel faste. St. Lucy 143. Hoc sulfur, *brynston*. Wr. Voc. p. 269. In brasse and in *brinstone* I brenne. Ant. of Arth. st. 15. Þai salle bryn in fire . . Þat salle be menged with *bronstane*. Hamp. 8055. In bras and in *bronston* the brethellys be brent. Cov. M. p. 308. Raine sal he over sinnand Snares, fire *brunstan* brinnand. Ps. 10, 7 [*brunston* Wycl. *ib.* Oxf.]. It rayned fire fra heven and *brunstane*. Hamp. 4853. cf. 6693. Of fijr and of smoke and of *brunston*. Wycl. Apoc. 9, 18 Oxf. *Brunstone*, or brymstone, sulphur. Pr. P. p. 54. Unter den *nomina rerum pertinencium clerico* wird aufgeführt: hoc fulgur, *bornston*. Wr. Voc. p. 211.

bersten v. s. *bresten*.

berstel s. s. *brustel*.

berten v. unkl. Urspr. nach Halliw. D. p. 167 in nördlicher Mundart schwitzen, nach Furnivall EEP. Gloss. p. 172. Winde lassen.

I blind, I bleri, I *bert* in bedde. Rel. Ant. II. 211. EEP. p. 149.

berð s. s. *burð*. **berðen** s. s. *burðen*.

berwe s. ags. *bearu*, nemus, virgultum. Schatten, schattiger Ort.

Berwe, or schadewe, umbraculam, umbra. Pr. P. p. 33.

berwham, berhom, bargheame s. sch. *brecham, brechem*, in nordl. Diall. *barkham, barkum* u. a. cf. Craven Dial. I. 24. Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* v. *brechame*. vgl. gäl. ir. *braigh*, collum. Kummet für Zugpferde.

Berwham, horsys colere, ephiphium. p. 33. Les cous de chivaus portunt esteles (*hames*), Coleres de quyr et bourle boceles, *bernhames*. Wr. Voc. p. 168. Hec epicia [pl.], a *berhom*. p. 278. *Barghcame*, epiphium. Cath. Angl. s. Way *Pr. P.* p. 33 n. 3.

besant, besaunt, besand, besan, bezsan etc. s. afr. *besant, besan*, pr. *bezan*, sp. *besant*, pg. *besante*, it. *bisante*, sch. *besant, beisand*. Byzantiner, eine nach Byzanz benannte Goldmünze, von verschiedenem Werthe.

As we rede that he spedde, The whiche his lordes *besant* hadde, And therupon gat none encres. Gower II. 191. He that hadde takun o *besaunt* [*talent* Oxf.]. Wycl. Matth. 25, 24 Purv. Twenti syclis, and fyue and twenti syclis maken a *besaunt* [mnam *Vulg.*]. Ez. 45, 12 Oxf. In everiche was a *besaunt* wight. Ch. *R. of R.* 1106. Though he . . have of golde many *besaunte*. 5595. *Besaunte*, talentum, mna, dragma. Pr. P. p. 33. He . . brengeth a *besaund*. Seuyn Sag. 2496. To oone he ȝaue fyue talentis, or *besauntis*. Wycl. Matth. 25, 15 Oxf. Thi *besaunt* hath wunne ten *besauntis*. Luke 19, 16. Ten dragmes, ether *besauntis*. Luke 15, 8 Oxf. Vyfty þousend *besans* he sende hem by hys sonde. R. of Gl. p. 409. He gaf theo byschop . . Riche beyghes, *besans*, and pans. Alis. 1571. He ȝaff hise cnihhtess þa Fiftiȝ *bezzsaunz* to mede. Orm 8102. auch als Kleiderschmuck verwendet: Her belte was of blenket . . Beten with *besandus*. Ant. of Arth. st. 29. In a surcott of sylke . . alle redily reverside with rebanes of golde, Bruches and *besauntez* and oþer bryghte stonys. Morte Arth. 3253.

besi adj. s. *busi*.

besien v. s. *busien*.

besme, bisme, besum, besem, besom etc. s. ags. *besma, besem, besm*, ahd. *besamo, pesamo*, mhd. *beseme, besme*, niederl. *bezem*, niederd. *bessen*, neue. *besom*.

1. Besem, Besen zum Auskehren: *Besme*, or *besorme*, scopa. Pr. P. p. 33. Hec scoþa, a *besum*. Wr. Voc. p. 235. Hec scoba, a *besum*. p. 276. Þe ssrifte þet is þe guode chomberier þet clenzeþ þet hons and kest out al þe uelþe mid þe *besme* of þe tonge. Ayenb. p. 171 sq. I shal sweepen it in a *besme* [with a *beesme* Purv.]. Wycl. Is. 14, 23. Fint hit [sc. þe hus] emti and mid *beseme* clene swopen [ags. geclænsod mid *besemum*. Matth. 13, 11]. OEH. II. 87. He fyndiþ it [sc. þe hons] ydel clensid wiþ *besemes* [vv. ll. *besemys, besomes*]. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 119. He fyndith it clensid with *beesmes* [*besyms* Purv.]. Luke 11, 25. He . . fyndith it voide clensid with *bismes* [*besyms* Purv.]. Matth. 12, 44.

2. Ruthe zum Schlagen: Beateð hire bare bodi wið bittre *besmen*. St. Mariher. p. 5. Beon ibeaten wið bittere *besmen* [*besmes* p. 16]. St. Juliana p. 17.

besquite s. afr. *besquit*, pr. *bescueit, bescueg*, pg. *biscuto*, it. *biscotto*, nfr. *biscuit* v. lat. *bis coctus*, neue. *biscuit, bisket*. Zwieback, Schiffszwieback.

Armour þei had plente, & god *besquite* to mete. Langt. p. 171.

best, beste, beest, beast s. afr. *beste* auch *beeste*, pg. *besta*, lat. it. sp. pr. *bestia*, niederd. niederl. *beest*, sch. *best*, neue. *beast*. Die Form *beast* ist sehr alt. Thier, bes. Säugethier, Bestie, öfter vom Teufel gebraucht.

Ȝif eni unwrie put were & *best* feolle þerinne. Ancr. R. p. 58. Ȝe . . ne schulen habben no *best* bute kat one. p. 416. Hu ha þ balefulle wurm ant þ bittre *best* [d. Teufel in Drachengestalt] makede to bersten. St. Mariher. p. 11. cf. 14. Þis maide nom þis fulle *best* [d. Teufel]. Seyn Julian 111. cf. 114. 123. He yzeȝ a *best* þet com out of the ze. Ayenb. p. 14. Toller hys man to hevene speche Thane be a *best*. Shoreh. p. 128. His beste *best* to heriet me brouȝte. St. Edm. Conf. 464. Þat him ne hauede grip or ern, Leoun or wef, wluine or here, Or oþer *best*. Havel. 572. Þou madest boþe foul and *best*. EEP. p. 127. Þe *best* þat þer breued. Gaw. 1436. Ilc *beste* sulde don his wil. G. a. Ex. 194. Al Engelond was of him adrad, So his þe *beste* fro þe gad. Havel. 278. Þan has a man les myght þan a *beste*. Hamp. 468. Þet bodi of þe *beste*. Ayenb. p. 14. I ȝaf to þe Boþe *beest* and fysche. EEP. p. 120. Set te balefule *beast*. St. Juliana p. 69. Þat laðliche *beast*. Hali Meid. p. 25. In *beastes* bodi. p. 13. In a *beastes* cribbe. OEH. p. 277. — Hi libbeþ ase *bestes*. Ayenb. p. 82. There ben also many wylde *bestes*. Maund. p. 199. Þine *bestes* erde in it sal nou. Ps. 67, 11. The erth to norish *bestes* crepeand. Town. M. p. 2. Astored yt wel myd *bestys*. R. of Gl. p. 375. Mone deuelis *bestis*. O.E.Miscell. p. 212. Wyth *besten* blod busily anoynted. All. P. 2, 1446. In *bestene* kynde. Trevisa II. 181. *Beestes* and foules. EEP. p. 120. *Beestes* of þe felde. Ps. 8, 8. *Beestis* of the erthe. Wycl. Gen. 1, 25. *Beastes* þat dumbe neb habbeð. Hali Meid. p. 25. Bought him *beasts* to his store. Rich. C. de L. 1748.

bestaile, bestaille s. afr. *bestail*, nfr. *bétail*, mlat. *bestiale*. Vieh.

That they shulde also forth drawe *Bestaile*, and seche none encrees Of gold. Gower II. 138. Beerynes and *bestaile* brochede togeders. Morte Arth. 1050. *Bestayle* u. *beestayle* steht als abweichende Lesart für *iumentis*. Wycl. Gen. 1, 24. 7, 14 Oxf. *bestaylis ib.* 8, 1. Thei han plentee of alle *bestaylle*. Maund. p. 284.

bestilnesse s. hybr. Wort von lat. *bestialis*. Bestialität.

Bestylnesse, bestialitas. Pr. P. p. 33.

bestinge, beestinge, bestninge etc. s. ags. *bysting*, zu *beóst, býst*, colostrum, ahd. *biost*, mhd. nhd. niederl. *biest*, niederd. *bést*, neue. *beastings, biestings*. erste Milch der Kuh nach dem Kalben.

Bestynge. Cath. Angl. in Way ed. Pr. P. p. 33. n. 6. *Beestynge*. Ort. Voc. *ib.* Hoc tolustrum, *bes[t]ning*. Wr. Voc. p. 268. *Beestnynge*. Pr. P. p. 33.

bestisshnesse s. thierische Dummheit. Thorheit.

Bestysshnesse, besterie. Palsgr.

bestlich, beastlich, besteli, beesteli, neue. *beastly.* vichisch, thierisch.

Best is þe *bestliche* mon þ ne þenchеð nout of God. Ancr. R. p. 58. Þat *beastliche* gederinge, þat schomelese somnunge. Hali Meid. p. 9. *Beastliche* men. p. 25. To be ware of the vnresonabylite That comethe of the sensualite, And not hys *bestely* condiciones sewe. EEP. p. 143. *Beestely,* or lyke a beste, bestialis. Pr. P. p. 33.

bet adv. comp. **best, bezst** superl. ags. *bet-betst,* afries. *bet-best,* altn. *betr, batr-bezt, bazt,* alts. *bet, bat-betst, best,* ahd. *baz-bezzest, bezzist,* niederd. *bet* dienen begrifflich als Komp. u. Superl. von *wel.* vgl. *betere.* besser-best, am besten.

1. Komp. *Bet* heo heolden heore wurðing dei. OEH. p. 9. He mei findan fele þe beoð *bet* iþoȝen and istoȝen þene he. p. 107. Mon i þan fihte non þer ne mihte ikenne nenne kempe, no wha dude wurse, no wha *bet.* Laȝ. III. 142. Him is wel .. him is ec muchele *bet.* OEH. p. 145. *Bett* tu lætesst off þatt þing Þann ohht off Godess wille. Orm 4660. He seiden he weren wurði *bet* to ðat seruise to ben set. G. a. Ex. 3753. Ȝhe wist it [sc. þe barn] as wel or *bet,* as ȝif it were hire owne. Will. 172. So þat non tyme nas þat pes *bet* ysusteyned þan [þat *ed.*] by hys tyme was. R. of Gl. p. 375. Þe lanterne þet me berþ beuore þe manne him let *bet* . . þanne þe ilke þet me berþ behynde þe regge. Ayenb. p. 195. One justeth wel, another *bet.* Gower I. 126. Sche . . knew it *bet* than he. Ch. *C. T.* 3604. But yee *bett* beene araide, bale you springeth. Alis. Frgm. 504. Das komparative Adv. steht öfter, wo ein prädikatives Adjektiv oder eine objektive Bestimmung erwartet wird: *Bet* than olde boef is the tendre vel. Ch. *C. T.* 9294. It mighte be no *bet.* 4142. Ancre þet haueð eihte þuncheð *bet* husewif . . þen ancre. Ancr. R. p. 416. Ðat he sulden hauen More and *bet* ðan he kude crauen. G. a. Ex. 2365. This passeth forth; What wil ye *bet* than wel? Ch. *C. T.* 3370. Wir finden den Kompar. statt des Superlativ: Sageð ðis tre ond underset o ðe wise ðat he mai *bet.* Bestiary 610.

Dem ags. *þé* [*þý*] *bet,* ahd. *thiu baz, thes thiu baz,* mhd. *diu baz, deste baz,* desto besser, um so besser, entspricht *þe bet, þes te bet:* Þe scal beon *þe bet.* Laȝ. I. 30. Hit is *þe bet* mid us. I. 37. Þatt hemm baþe beo *þe bett.* Orm 5518. Hys men truste *þe bet* to hym. R. of Gl. p. 209. Myne thei ben and of me, I may *the bet* hem cleyme. P. Pl. 12737. To herkne *the bet* what she wolde seye. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 63. Þatt Josæp shollde *þess te bett* Trowwenn. Orm 3080. Forr to forrbughenn *þess te bett* All þatt tatt Godd forrwerrpeþþ. 8803. In der Verdopplung entsprechen *þe, þes þe* den lat. *quo . . eo,* je . . desto mit dem Komp.: *The bet* the be, *the bet* the byse. Rel. Ant. I. 113. *þes* þu hefdest *mare* deruenesse on þisse liue on þine licome, *þes* þu scoldest hersumian *þe bet* þine leofe drihten. OEH. p. 21.

2. Superl. Bisið him hu he mahe *best* halden his hus. OEH. p. 197. Þe *bezst* þat lond eneowen. Laȝ. III. 58. Þeo þat *best* luuieð ham. Hali Meid. p. 31. Garlek . . þe *best* idiȝt þat man mai se. Cok. 105. In whiche manere we mowe *best* þe deueles poer forgon. St. Edm. Conf. 301. auch verstärkt durch den Gen. plur. *alre, alder* etc. Swotnesse of heorte þat limpeð *alre þinge best* to meidenhades mihte. Hali Meid. p. 41. Þenne þu wenest þu scalt libben *alre best.* OEH. p. 7. Than are thei folk that han moost God in awe .. And konne an erroure *alder beste* withstonde. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1006.

betani s. s. *betoni.*

betas s. altn. *beitiáss,* lignum quo vela obliquantur [*beita* skipi = navem obliquo vento obvertere, *áss* = contus cf. *vindáss*] Segelstange, Rahe.

Som aforced the wyndas, Som the lofe, some the *betas.* Rob. of Brunne in Madden ed. Laȝ. III. 396.

bete, bette (?) s. ags. *béte,* lat. *beta,* afr. *bete,* nfr. *bette,* ahd. *bioza, bieza.* neue. *beet.* Beete, Mangold.

Hec beta, *bete.* Wr. Voc. p. 190. cf. Manip. Voc. p. 89. *Betys* herbe, beta vel bleta. Pr. P. p. 34. Hec betate, *bettes.* Wr. Voc. p. 264.

betel, betil|le|, bitil|le| s. ags. *bétel, beótel, býtel,* malleus, niederd. *betel,* tudes, sch. *bittill,* neue. *beetle.* vgl. *bitelbrowed.* Hammer, Bleuel.

Wyht suyle a *betel* be he smyten, That al the werld hyt mote wyten, That gyfht his sone al his thing, And goht hymself a beggyn. Wr. *Lat. Stories* p. 29. Hic folliculus, a *betylle* [d. i. ein Bleuel]. Wr. Voc. p. 217. *Betylle,* malleus. p. 34. *Bytylle,* mallus. Wr. Voc. p. 180.

beten, beoten, beeten etc. v. ags. *bétan* [*bétte; béted*], northumbr. *boeta,* afries. *béta,* alts. *bétjan* u. *bótjan,* ahd. *buozan,* niederl. *boeten,* altn. *bœta, boeta,* schw. *böta, bota,* dän. *böde,* sch. *beit, beet, bete.*

a. tr. 1. verbessern, ausbessern: Letten þa kinges timbrien þa hallen, *beten* þa walles. Laȝ. I. 253. Pipen he coude, and fisshe, and nettys* *beete.* Ch. *C. T.* 3925. Makynge aȝein, or *beetynge,* her nettis. Wycl. Matth. 4, 21 Oxf.

2. gut machen, büssen, Busse thun für etwas, sühnen: Ȝif he hit [sc. þe uuel] *betan* mei. OEH. p. 113. Ȝif we suneged we hit scule *beote* and pinian þene wreche licome. p. 19. Hehte heom uaren on wunne, and *beten* heore sunnen. Laȝ II. 590. To *beten* here sinness. Orm 5595. Þo þe . . gunnen here gultes *beten* & betere lif leden. Mor. Ode st. 137. Ȝe schulen iseon in ou sulf hwat beo ȝete to *beten* of our owene sunnen. Ancr. R. p. 92. Hu ðis folc hem rigt leden sal, *Betten* misdedes, and clene lif Leden. G. a. Ex. 3636. Rerde tuo nonneryes .. to *bete* yre trespas, An adde grace, ȝyf God wolle, yre synne vor to *bete.* R. of Gl. p. 291. To *bete* hare sunnen. Hali Meid. p. 21. Wel ouhte we beon aferd, if we wyse were, And vre sunnes *bete.* O.E.Miscell. p. 41. And taht the folk thair sine to *bete.* Metr. Homil. p. 10. — Gif þu agultest wiþ þine efennexta, *bet* hit.

OEH. p. 17. *Beteð* ower sunnen. p. 29. — Ic habbe idon swa muchele and swa monifalde, ne *bete* ic hit nefre on mine line. p. 21. Þe mon . . þet . . bi his prostes wissunge his sunne *beteð*. p. 149. Elch man þe hem [sc. þe six werkes of þesternesse] doð, bute he hem forlete and *bete* ar his ende dai, he sal forlesen eche liht. Rel. Ant. I. 132. — Unblithe Y be til Y ha *bet* bruches broken, as bok byt. Lyr. P. p. 30.

3. bessern, stillen, lindern, heilen: He wolde *bete* his nede. Vox. a. W. 276. The kyng there thoughth to *bete* his nede. Alis. 5065. He shal begge and bidde, And no man *bete* his hunger. P. Pl. 4274. My makelez lambe þat al may *bete*. All. P. 756. Whil I busily buske aboute ȝour bales to *bete*. Will. 3167. Bale sal I *bete* Wit mirakel. Metr. Homil. p. 120. ȝour bale salle I *bete*. Langt. p. 118. He can bales *bete*. Town. M. p. 148. As ȝe may boþe my balis *bete*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 12. — Þus his sighte he *beteð*. Best. 107. Er he *bete* thy nede, Justes he wyll the bede. Lyb. Discon. 1492. Frendes he findes that his bale *betes*. Minot p. 7. — Þe halie men . . bi heore mihte hore node *bette*. OEH. p. 157. — Þou hast me brouȝt of bale, & *bet* al myn harmes. Will. 3960. mit einem von *of* eingeführten Satzgliede, heilen, befreien von etwas: Def men I *bet of bale*. Metr. Homil. p. 35. — Man that ese mad hale, And blisfully *bette of his bale*. p. 14. — Sco that es *bet of alle bale*. p. XIV. This forsaid leprous was made hale, And blissfulli *bet of his bale*. p. 129. Man quaim sinne mad unhale, Hafd noht ben *bette of his bale*. *ib.*

4. anlegen, anfachen, schüren, unterhalten vom Feuer; vgl. ags. *fýr bǽtan*, niederd. *vüer böten*, niederl. *bœten vuur*, schw. *böta eld* [Ihre], sch. *beit the fire*, the ingle, auch niederd. *vüerböter*, Heizer [in Mecklenburg], u. Feuerwurm [Name eines Käfers]. Ob fr. *boutefeu*, sp. *botafuego*, pg. *botafogo*, Zündruthe, Mordbrenner, auf ein anderes Verb als das von uns angenommene verweisen, oder aus Verwechselung der Verbalstämme hervorgingen?

His fur he *beten* agon. Laȝ. III. 31. To purchace ever to here, And stiren folke to love, and *beten* fire On Venus awter. Ch. *Court of L.* 323. On thin auter . . I wol do sacrifice, and fyres *beete*. *C. T.* 2254. — Quyl I fete sum quat fat, þou þe fyr *bete*. All. P. 2, 627. — Euer me þat fur *bette*. Laȝ. I. 121. Þer þe knyȝt bidez ful stille, wyth blys, & bryȝt fyr *bette*. Gaw. 1366. Kyng Rychard . . the fyre *bet*, Thomas to the spytte hym set. Rich. C. de L. 657. In a bath thay gonne hir faste schetten, And nyght and day greet fuyr they under *betten*. Ch. *C. T.* 12445. The clerkes . . *bet* a fir strong and sterk. Seuyn Sag. 2122. — When bryȝt brennande brondez ar *bet* þer anynder. All. P. 2, 1012. He fande a brade borde seƚt, A bryghte fire wele *bett* Brynnande therby. Percev. 438.

b. intr. 1. Busse thun: Penne wulle ic birewsien and *beten*. OEH. p. 23. Uwet is scrift bute forlete þene deofel and þine sunne, and birewsien and *beten* and wepen. p. 29. Vte we þenne . . bireusen þat we auen don, and gon to shrifte þerof, and *beten* ech bi his mihte mid gode bedes. II. 55. Vte we sunnen lete, And nyme scryf[t] and *bete* Of vre misdede. O.E.Misc. p. 74.

2. heilen: Ne mihte nawiht brekere bon icloped helere, forþi he com and *bette*, þe ne bree nefre. OEH. p. 83.

beten, beaten v. s. *beaten*.

betere, bettre, bettre etc. adj. comp. **beste, bezste** superl. begrifflich zu *god* zu stellen. ags. *betera, betra, bettra*, afries. *betere, betre*, alts. *betara, betera*, ahd. *pezziro, bezero*, altn. *betri*, schw. *bättre*, dän. *bedre*, comp. ags. *betsta*, afr. *beste*, alts. *betsto*, ahd. *pezzisto*, altn. *beztr*, schw. *bästa*, dän. *bedste*, superl. neue. *better-best*. bessere-beste.

a. Kompar. 1. To ȝiuen ham stude & *betere* nome þen sunen & dohtren. Hali Meid. p. 19. *Betere* lif leden. Mor. Ode st. 137. If his lif was holi er, wel *betere* hit was þo. St. Edm. Conf. 459. After *betere* wynd hii moste þere atstonde. R. of Gl. p. 367. His erue in *bettre* lewse he dede. G. a. Ex 1948. *Bettre* over lives is þi merci. Ps. 62, 4. Seese he no *better* wane, Bot a wythe has he tane. Percev. 422. *Better* [sc. shefes] groved me no this yere. Town. M. p. 12. That ȝe proue *bettere* thingis. Wycl. Philip. 1, 10 Oxf. By dyuerse disposicioun*s* *better* and worse. Trevisa I. 51.

2. Das Neutrum mischt sich in seinem Gebrauche mit dem Adv. *bet*, und wird auch völlig adverbial verwendet: *Betere* hit is [cf. ags. hit is *betre*] þet heo beon ispilled. OEH. p. 17. *Betere* hit is þat we leosen leoue oure children. Laȝ. I. 227. *Betre* hit is þet mon ne iknawe noht þe wei to God almihtin þe he hine icnawe and seodde hine forhoȝie. OEH. p. 49. Get wast *bettre* he ðus was sold. G. a. Ex. 1957. It were *better* dike and delve. Gower I. 15. Sum time war *better* to be stane-still. Minot p. 7. Þeh him self *þe betre* nere. OEH. p. 153. Þu salt ðe *betre* sped. G. a. Ex. 1585. Þat ha . . witen herþurh *þe beter* hwat ham beo to don. Hali Meid. p. 37. Sende an oðer, *bettre* he mai. G. a. Ex. 2820. Þu wult inouh reðe don *betere* bi me þen is þet ich wilni. OEH. p. 215. A ðet he hefde *betere* biþoht him. St. Marher. p. 4. Huanne hy wylleþ by aboue oþren, and more by alozed and ypreyzed þanne eni oþer þet *betere* byeþ worþ. Ayenb. p. 16. Þe candele is *betere* beset. p. 102.

3. Substantivirt wird der Komparativ mit Bezug auf Personen, Besserer: In halie chirche boð *betere* and wurse. OEH. p. 85. auch mit dem Possessiv: derjenige, welcher besser ist als ein anderer: In al Yngelond was non *hys beter*. Rich. C. de L. 1650. Heora sunen . . þa weren *hire beteren*. Laȝ. I. 159.

b. Superl. 1. His *beste* best to heriet me brouȝte. St. Edm. Conf. 461. He had slayne.. The *beste* body at thare ware. Percev. 149. He dude hine barfot & alle his *bezste* cnihtes. Laȝ. I. 377. Heo nomen heore claþes and þe *beste* þet heo hefde. OEH. p. 3. Heo bigunnen ænne castel god mid þan *bezsten*. Laȝ. II. 61. Þe wes cniht mid þane *beste*. I. 30. Þu leste A

tale mid þe *beste*. KH. 473. cf. 1264. God knizt mid þe *beste* 997. Knizt wiþ þe *beste*. 1326. A gode mon with the *best*. LANGT. p. 114.

2. Substantivirt wird es in Bezug auf Personen: My blysful *beste*, My grete dystresse þou al todrawez. ALL. P. 1. 279. Þe *beste* ha as azileð. HALI MEID. p. 43.

Auch das Neutrum ist als Substantiv Bestes (das Beste) gebraucht: That were noght the *beste*. P. PL. 2256. Yet couth he nought Devise him self, which was the *best*. GOWER I. 103. Þe strengeste me schal . . sende into oþer lond, here *beste* forto do. R. OF GL. p. 111. Yehose we beþ þerto, For so moche ys in the lond, oure *beste* forto do. p. 112. From membres þat beeþ hole and sounde and in good poynt at þe *beste*. TREVISA I. 51.

betoni, betani s. lat. *betonica* verderbt aus *vettonica*, pr. sp. pg. it. *betonica*, mlat. *betonia, betana*, afr. *beteine* [WR. VOC. p. 139] nfr. *bétoine*, mhd. *betæne*, neue. *betony*. Betonie, Batenie, deren brechenerregende Wurzel u. Blätter als Heilmittel früher berühmt waren.

Hec betonia, *betony*. WR. VOC. p. 226. Hec betana, *betany*. p. 264.

betren, bettren v. altn. *betra*, afries. *beteria, beiteria*, ags. *beterian, betrian*, meliorare, neue. *better* (tr.). besser sein, mehr vermögen, obsiegen.

I *betred* againes him ai. PS. 12, 5. Wordes of wike *bettred* over us nou. 64, 4.

betternes s. Güte, Milde.

Þou loved ivelnes ovre *betternes* [dilexisti malitiam super benignitatem *V.*]. PS. 51, 5.

beupere, bewpere s. afr. *beau pere*, oft als Titel der Mönche gebraucht. Gevatter [von Mönchen, welche Kinder stehlen oder anlocken, um sie ihrem Orden zuzuführen, bei WYCLIFF].

It semeþ þat alle þes *beuperis* shulden be kild of God by skile. WYCL. SEL. W. 1. 299. Þat summe children þus maad freris ben worse þan her *beuperis*. II. 380.

beute, bewte s. s. *bealte*.

bever, beofer s. ags. *beofer, befer, beber*, ahd. *bibar*, altn. *björr*, altschw. *bimr*, schw. *bäfver*, dän. *bæver*, niederl. *bever*, lat. *fiber*, sch. *beuer, bever*, neue. *beaver*. Biber, auch steht der Thiername für das Biberfell.

Hic castor, a *bever*. WR. VOC. p. 220. *Bevyr*, beste. PR. P. p. 34. *Beofer*. p. 90. sec. XII. — Ne seal þer beo fou ne grei, ne cunig, ne ermine, ne ocquerne, ne martres cheole, ne *beuer*, ne sabeline. MOR. ODE st. 182. A cote hathe furred With foyns, or with fichewes, other fyn *bevere*. P. PL. *Creed* 586.

bever s. afr. *bevre*, it. *bevere, bere*, auch als Subst., mlat. *biber, biberis* [pocula quæ monachis post nonas exactas et decantatas propinantur in æstate. DU C.]. Vespertrank.

Merendula, a *bever* efter none. ORT. VOC. in WAY P. P. p. 34. n. 2. cf. A *beuer*, drinck, potatiuncula. MANIP. VOC. p. 71. auch von der Zeit des Trunkes: *Beuer*, drinkinge tyme, biberium. PR. P. p. 34.

beverage, beverache, bevereche s. afr. *beuvrage, bovraige*, sp. *brebrage*, pg. *beberagem*, it. *beveraggio*, mlat. *biberagium, beveragium*, neue. *beverage*. Trank, Getränk.

Bryng hem [sc. þe vessel] now to my borde, of *beuerage* hem fylles. ALL. P. 2, 1433. Bifore þy borde hatz þou broȝt *beuerage*. 1717. Þe *beuerage* watz broȝt forth. GAW. 1409. The *beverache* moste nethes ben thronke. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 170. *Beuereche*, drynke. PR. P. p. 34. A foul *beuereche*. R. OF GL. p. 26. AR. bildl. einen schlechten Trank brauen, Unheil anstiften: So þat a luþer *beuerage* to here bihoſþe þei browe. R. OF GL. p. 26. A sorye *bererage* ther was browen. RICH. C. DE L. 1365.

beveren v. niederd. *béwern, bébern*, niederl. *bibberen*, sch. *bever, baiver, bevver*, vgl. alte. *bivien*. beben, zittern.

That many knyghtes shoke and *beuered* for egrenes. MORTE d'ARTHURE I. cap. 15 nach ROBSON METR. ROM. *Gloss.* p. 113.

beveren, beverin adj. ahd. mhd. *bibirin*, castoreus [mit Unrecht für ein Particip v. *bevren* st. *beverend, -ind* gehalten]. biberfarbig, braun, ins Röthliche oder Gelbliche fallend, vgl. *beverhued*.

He glysset up with his ene, that gray were and grete, With his *beuren* berd, opon the birne bryȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 28. The bolde kynge es in a barge and abowtte rowes, Alle bärchevede for besye with *beveryne* lokkes. MORTE ARTH. 3630.

beverhat s. Biberhut, Castorhut.

Uppon his heed a Flaundrisch *beverhat*. CH. *C. T.* 274. *Beverhatte*, chappeay de bieure. PALSGR.

beverhued adj. biberfarbig.

Brode bryȝt watz his berde, & al *beuerhued*. GAW. 845.

bevir adj. sch. *bevar*. Ob verw. mit *beveren*? altersschwach.

Gif [þif *edd.*] þu on benche sitthest, and þu þen *beuir* hore sixst þe biforen stonden, buch þe from þi sete and bide him sone þerto. O.E.MISCELL. p. 136. REL. ANT. I. 187. womit man vgl. The *bevar* hoir said to his berly berne, This breif thow sall obey sone. HENRYSONE BANNATYNE POEMS p. 133, in JAMIESON SC. DICT. I. p. 96. 100, wo auch der noch übliche Ausdruck *a bevir-horse*, eine alte Mähre, angeführt wird.

bewschers s. pl. ?. Wir können das Wort unmöglich als mit dem gleichlautenden unter *bel, beau* aufgeführten identisch und etwa bildlich gebraucht betrachten, auch dürfte es kaum anderswo bis jetzt nachzuweisen sein, als in der angeführten Stelle. Hinterbacken.

His bakke and his *bewschers* and his brode lendez He bekez by þe bale fyre. MORTE ARTH. 1047.

bi, bie, be ags. *bi, big, be*, alts. afries. *bi, be*, ahd. *bi, pi*, gth. *bi*, niederd. *bi*, niederl. *be, bi*.

A. præpos. a. in räumlicher Beziehung:

1. bei, an, vom Sein oder Geschehen in der Nähe und im Bereiche einer Person oder Sache: Rouwenne . . sat *bi þan kinge*. LAZ. II.

176. Forþi shulenn alle þa . . Tosamenn stanndenn att te dom O rihht hallf *bi þe deme.* Orm 617. Pulke faire womman þat stent *bi him.* EEP. p. 40 l. 10. That his fader was ever *hym by,* for alle bot oon were thay. Town. M. p. 291. *By þe Jews* þare þai stode Scho spac hir husband litill gude. Holy Rood p. 85. Siðen ghe *bi Abram* slep. G. a. Ex. 967. As þis Ruben *bi his wyf* anizt ileye hadde. Jud. Iscar. 7. Both mayden & wif *alle* wild he ligge *bie.* Langt. p. 210. The kinge hase armut him in hie, And tho thre biurnes *him bie.* Avow. of K. Arth. st. 5. Þe schippes of kyng Richard to kepe, & zow *þam bie* [bei, mit ihnen]. Langt. p. 149. *Bi Ruscikadan* heo nomen þa sæ. Laz. I. 54. Þer he *bi* sæ wonede. I. 63. I wan to a water *by schore* þat scherez. All. P. 1, 107. I . . wente me to reste *By a bournes syde.* P. Pl. 14. Yif scho couþe on horse ride And a thousande men *bi hire side.* Havel. 126. Stondeþ stifli *bi þat stake.* Holy Rood p. 137. *By hir gurdil* hyng a purs of lethir. Ch. *C. T.* 3250. oft auf den Bereich eines Gegenstandes bezogen, innerhalb dessen etwas vorgeht: Þe fuheles þe fleon *bi* ðe *lufte.* St. Marher. p. 9. Alle þe fuzelas þe fluzen *bi þan lufte.* OEH. p. 129. He fleȝ and gradde *bi þe lifte.* St. Dunstan 88. Alle his scipen gode þa floten *bi sæ flode.* Laz. I. 44. Greiðede his scipen gode *bi þan sæ flode.* I. 46. *Bi watre* and *fire* ferde we. Ps. 65, 12. At his wille to be *bi se* & *bi lond.* Langt. p. 281. The hunteres thay haulen *by hurstes* and *by hoes.* Ant. of Arth. st. 5. Hom heo wendith *by donne* and *dale.* Alis. 1767. Þe children ȝede to tune *Bi dales* and *bi dune.* K.H. 153. *Be the cytees* and *be the townes* ben amyralles. Maund. p. 38. *By north* and *south* Wimmen buth ever selcouth. Alis. 161. A knizt þer was in Engelond *by norþe* her biside. EEP. p. 40. l. 1. Moche del he hadde of Engelond, Þat on half al *bi weste.* St. Kenelm 22. Oft steht die Präposition bei dem Begriffe des Weges oder des Gegenstandes auf dem, über oder durch den sich ein anderer bewegt: Þer com a prost *bi þe weie.* OEH. p. 79. *Bi* wile weie so he wile To dele niðer wenden. Best. 5. Yhe sal noght entre *be na way* Hevenryke. Hamp. 402. Þes chapmen monye *bi strete* Beoþ swiþe vnymete. O.E.Miscell. p. 76. Bestes þat went *by þe strete.* Holy Rood p. 83. Ho so ne comez nouȝt in *bi þe dore* ake elles ȝware, he is þeof. Leb. Jesu 1, 524. He that cometh not in *by the dore.* Wycl. John 10, 1. Alle the townes and cytees and castelles, *that* men schulle go *by.* Maund. p. 6. He moste passe *be the desertes* of Arabye, *be the whiche desertes* Moyses ladde the peple of Israel. p. 57.

2. zu, bei (mit dem Akkus.) von der Bewegung in den Bereich einer Person oder Sache: He com *bi þis forwundede mon,* wel he com *bi him.* OEH. p. 83. By þan he com *by þat barn.* Will. 220. Þet hi ne solde ayen wende *be Herodes.* O.E.Miscell. p. 27. As hi wende *bi þe wode.* St. Kenelm 153. *Bi his luft half* he him sette. Holy Rood p. 51. Heiden þa untrummen men *bi þere stret* þere Petrus ford eode. OEH. p. 91. Alle *þat* he mot com *bie,* he robbed alle bidene. Langt. p. 296.

b. 1. zur Bezeichnung einer räumlichen oder zeitlichen Anreihung gleichartiger Gegenstände, Quantitäten oder Zeiten, steht ein Satzglied mit *bi* wie gr. κατά distributiv, entweder mit Wiederholung des kopulativ angefügten Substantivbegriffes in gleichem Kasus oder mit einmaligem Plural, doch auch mit einem Singular: Heo drozen ut . . *bi sixti* and *bi sixti.* Laz. II. 251. Alisaundre . . Sleth doun ryght *by nyne* and *ten.* Alis. 2421. I lefe it [sc. my peasse] you *bi oone and oone.* Town. M. p. 296. Þat fole wende þider þicke . . *Bi menie þousend* togadere. St. Lucy 12. Ay *by the ten yere,* The coloure changes of her here. Alis. 5034. Had greyt rentes *be yere.* Amadas 124. Rede lettres write *be lyne.* Holy Rood p. 134. Selten begegnen die modernen Verbindungen, wie *day bi day.* Langt. p. 268.

2. verwandt ist *bi* gr. κατά, für oder bei, mit dem von *an, on* [unus], oder *self* begleiteten persönlichen oder possesiven Fürworte, zur Bezeichnung der Vereinzelung oder des Alleinseins eines oder mehrerer Individuen: Hwarse wummon liueð oðer mon *bi him one.* Ancr. R. p. 12. To sitten togederes ant gomenin *bi ham ane.* St. Marher. p. 13 sq. Als he wente *by hym allone.* Isumbr. 87. Walkand in cuntry *bi thyn oone.* Town. M. p. 273. Oure bellys ryng *by thare oone* [allein, von selbst]. p. 156. — Euerich dole widute moneglunge speked al *bi himsulf* of sunderliche þinges. Ancr. R. p. 12 sq. Sone summ he cuþe ben Himm ane *bi himm sellfenn.* Orm 821. The lady *bi hirself* oft smiled. Seuyn Sag. 3179. *Bi heom seoluen* heo slozen alle þe heo neh come. Laz. III. 106. Ȝif thei abyden to dyen *be hem self* [von selbst, ohne erwürgt zu werden] as nature wolde. Maund. p. 194. *By thy selfe,* scorsum. Pr. P. p. 35. If þou me mot mete *bi our seluen* tuo. Langt. p. 196. Auch verbindet sich *self* mit dem einfachen oder durch *al* verstärkten Zahlworte: Bi a busch lay þe quen *bi here self one.* Will. 3101. The knyzte lafte . . *Bi him seluun allone.* Amadace st. 33. Thou geve hem name *be thiself alone.* Cov. M. p. 22.

c. 1. auf die Zeit bezogen, in welche die Handlung fällt, oder die sie erfüllt, bei, in, um, während: Ich . . singge þe lofsong *bi daie* and *bi nihte.* OEH. p. 191. Vhtsong *bi nihte.* Ancr. R. p. 20. I sal crie *bi dai* . . And *bi night.* Ps. 21, 3. The whiche Joseph . . toke the chijld and his modyr *by nyzte.* Wycl. Matth. 2, 14 Oxf. Heold Crist hiss fasste þære Fowwerrtiȝ daȝhess aȝȝ onnan *Bi daȝhess & bi nahhtess.* Orm 11330. His host was come *by midnight.* Rich. C. de L. 2229. *Be the oure of prime* I seal comyn hem to. Cov. M. p. 299. That this be done *by the thyrde day.* Town. M. p. 70. But hire fader com *bi þe fourteniztes hende,* or sende hire som socour *bi þe same time.* Will. 2683. *Bi þis and þe pridde day* No lenger abide I ne may. Assumpcio B. Mar. 287. Vyf kynges þer were *bi pulke tyme* in Engelonde ido. St. Kenelm 9. Þis was þe lage *bi holde dagen.*

OEH. II. 49. It was a king *bi are dawes.* HAVEL. 27. Of þis lond was seint Edmund king *bi olde dawe.* ST. KENELM 67. *Bi þe kinges day Egbert* he was ibore. ST. SWITHIN 3. Er he were þanne ido *Bi þe kinges day Edgar.* 86. *By ys day* . . Heo broȝte oure lord Ihesu Christ to dye on þe rode. R. OF GL. p. 61. Who was bold baroun, As their elders ware, *Bi yere* [ehemals?] Laȝen swiðe gode þe *bi his line* stoden. LAȝ. I. 256. He nadde noȝt gut to hevene icome *bi a thousend ȝer and mo.* POP. SC. 106. In *bi time,* früh, steht *time* in prägnantem Sinne: Wel *bi tyme* he aros. ST. SWITHIN 118. That thou schalt wet *by tyme* To morwen lange or pryme. SEVEN SAG. 2780.

2. es kann auch durch ein Demonstrativpronomen auf einen erwähnten Umstand als Zeitbestimmung zurückgewiesen werden: *Be that* his good began to slake. CLEGES 58. *Bi þat* was kyng Philip risen of his sekenesse. LANGT. p. 150. *Bi þat* þe flod to her fete flojed & waxed. ALL. P. 2, 397. *Bi þis* is Acres now biseged. p. 141.

Damit hängt die Verwendung von *bi* in Nebensätzen der Zeitbestimmung zusammen: *By than he com by þat bern & aboute loked,* Þe werwolf & þe wilde hert were aweye boþe. WILL. 220. *Bi þat hit was heiȝ non,* me gon aȝeyn hem bringe A ded mannes bodi. HOLY ROOD p. 45. *Be that he toke his leue* . . He lafte no more in his cofurs to spende But euyn XI. powunde. AMADACE st. 5.

d. instrumental 1. von der Vermittlung einer Thätigkeit: bei, vermittelst, wie fassen, ergreifen, halten, hangen etc. bei etwas: Com þ grisliche gra *creopinde* hire toward ant *heold* hire *bi þe fet.* ST. MARHER. p. 11. Eleusius . . hehte swiðe neomen hire & *teon bi þe top* up ST. JULIANA p. 29. Swa þat ha *hongede* feor from þer eorðe *bi þe uaxane. ib.* He him sceawede þe wrecche saulen *ahonge* summe *bi þa fet,* summe *bi þa honden,* summe *bi þe tunge,* summe *bi þe eȝen.* OEH. p. 41. *By the nekke* namely Hir noon may *hente* other. P. PL. 9380. Þe deuel he *hente bi þe nose.* ST. DUNSTAN. 80. The stedes thai gunnen *bi mane grope.* ALIS. 1957. He *tok* his chylde *by the hande.* ISUMBR. 325.

nennen, rufen bei Namen: Afterr an hæfedd prest . . Þatt ta *bi name nemmedd* wass Abyuþþ. ORM 477. Ech guod schepherde is schep knowez, and *bi name* heom wole *cleopie* ech on. LEB. JESU 1, 525. I *clepede* thee *bi thi name.* WYCL. Is. 43. 1. Iknowe heo schullen alle heore schep, and *bi name* heom *calle.* 528. Þa Godd spelless.. Hemm alle wile ic *nemmnemn* her *Bi þe33re firrste wordess.* ORM DED. 335. Daher ohne Verb: Þ eadi meiden, Marherete *bi nome.* ST. MARHER. p. 2. In ðat defte meiden, Marie *bi name.* BEST. 37. A sone, Saul *bi name.* WYCL. 1 KINGS 9, 2.

wahrnehmen, erkennen, bemessen etc. bei, oder an, auch scheinen, sich zeigen bei etwas: As me *seȝ* ther a fair cas *Bi the diademe of his heved,* that he halewe was. BEK. 2053. *By the blood* upon the gras Men myght *see* where Richard was. RICH. C. DE L. 5075. *By þat cry* men *knaw* þan Wether it be man or woman. HAMP. 478. Hi *biknewe* his beringe *bi þo sterre.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 26. Ȝe *witeþ bi oþer dede men* þat hit was moche aȝe riȝt. ST. SWITHIN 149. Ye muee wel *understonde be þo speche* of þe godspelle þet me sal to dai mor makie offrinke þan an oþren dai. O.E.MISC. p. 27. Þis world men may noght *ken* Bot *by þe condicions* of þe worldis men. HAMP. 1074. *By theo planetis,* and *by the steorres* Y can *jugge* alle weorres. ALIS. 259. Þou haste medled amis, *methynk by thy chere.* ALIS. FRGM. 964. Hire tonge was tempred to lye . . It *semed bi hire speche.* P. PL. 102. It *seweth bi his lat,* As he hir neuer had sene. TRISTR. 2, 89.

schwören, betheuern, bitten, beschwören bei einer Person oder Sache: Heo *swor* . . *bi al heuenliche main.* LAȝ. I. 146. Þet me ne *zuerie* ne *by þe heuene,* ne *by þe erþe,* ne *by oþre sseþþe.* AYENB. p. 6. Þe ilke þet *zuereþ* hidousliche *be God. ib. Bi the name of hym* thow shalt *swere.* WYCL. DEUTER. 6, 13 Oxf. I *swere* you *by Mahowne.* TOWN. M. p. 66. Þenne swenged forth Sare, & *swer by her trawþe.* ALL. P. 2, 667. He *swore bi Godes ore.* TRISTR. 3, 63. The kyng *swor by Crist.* P. PL. 2247. *Halse* him *bi his pinen.* ANCR. R. p. 292. Ich *bide þe,* and *biseche þe,* and *halsi* . . *bi his flechfonnge* of þine eadie bodie, *bi his iborenesse, bi his eadi festunge* iþe wildernesse etc. OEH. p. 205 sq. I *conniour thee by quycke God* [coniure thee bi lyuynge God *Parv.*] that thou seie to vs, ȝif thou be Crist. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 63 Oxf. I *þe coniure* . . *bi vertu of þing þat þou most in þis world louest.* WILL. 283. Daher die elliptischen Betheurungsformeln: *Bi God!* GAW. 1110. SEVEN SAG. 2461. GAMELYN 593. *Bi God on liue!* HAVEL. 793. *Bi Godes ore!* FLOR. a. BL. 173. *By Goddys hore!* SEVEN SAG. 2433. *By Goddys belle!* 2459. *By God* that me made! P. PL. 1139. *Bi hym* þat made me! R. OF GL. p. 25. *By hym* that made matyns and messe! SEVEN SAG. 1631. *By heuene king!* HAVEL. 1937. *Bi Crist!* WILL. 252. 277. *By Crist!* P. PL. 1266. 1814. *Bi Crist* and *bi seint Jon!* HAVEL. 177. *By Ihesu Cryst* omnypotent! SEVEN SAG. 1668. *By swet Ihesus!* 1322. 1475. *By hym* that inne Bedelem wasse borne! ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43. *By hym* that me has boght! TOWN. M. p. 130. *Be my Lorde!* MORTE ARTH. 1162. *By Marie of hevene!* P. PL. 1760. *Bi Mary!* GAW. 1268. *Be Seynt Denys!* OCTOUIAN 428. *By saynt Rycher!* SEVEN SAG. 1750. *By seynt Cuthbert!* CH. C. T. 4125. u. a. *Bi the rode!* ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50. *Bi the rode of Chestre!* P. PL. 3108. *Be þi feiþ!* WILL. 276. *Bi my fayth!* GAW. 986. *By my fay!* CH. C. T. 4032. *Bi þe fey* that I owe to þe! HAVEL. 1666. *Bi your lewte!* GAMELYN 651. *Bi my lif!* HAVEL. 1136. *By thi fader soule!* GAMELYN 742. *Bi my swire!* SEUYN SAG. 3413. *By sone and mone!* SEVEN SAG. 2772. *By Mahouns bloode* so dere! TOWN. M. p. 174.

Dahin gehört auch ein im Satze enthaltenes Gebot oder Verbot bei etwas, das bedroht,

oder angedroht wird: Ich wulle *haten* alle þa aðele of Bruttainne *bi leomen and bi heore liue* . . þat ha beon ȝarewe sone. Laȝ. II. 635. *Sitteð* swiðe ele mon *bi his liue*, and wa swa þat nulle don, he scal fordemed beon. II. 536. Al swa þe quene *hafde ihate bi hire fulle wite*. II. 607.

leben, sich nähren von etwas: To *libben bi þan wode roten*. Laȝ. I. 20. Alse þe michele deor heneð þe little and *bi hem libbeð* on þe wilderne. OEH. II. 211. Nohht ne maȝȝ þe mann *Bi brǽd* alle ane *libbenn*. Orm 11343. Alle hy *lyueden by raw fisch*. Alis. 5771. Theise men *lyven be the smelle* of wylde apples. Maund. p. 291. Þat . . *lyueþ by odour and smelles*. Trevisa I. 83. — Heo schal *libben bi elmesse*. Ancr. R. p. 414. Hy *libben* al *by fysshynge*. Alis. 4937.

erzeugen, ein Kind haben, schwanger sein mit oder von jemand, in Beziehung auf Eltern [wofür sonst auch *of* gebraucht wird]: Trai childer he *bigat bi his wiue*. Amis. a. Amil. 1534. Þe king *hauede bi his wiue* twene sonen. Laȝ. I. 183. Þre children he *hauede bi his wif*. Havel. 348. A ȝung child *he hadde bi his wyf*. EEP. p. 40. l. 2. Ygærne *wes mid childe bi Uðer*. Laȝ. II. 384. Thy seemely make *By a gracious God* shall *go with childe*. Alis. Frgm. 843. The quene *greteth* with quyk bon *By the false god Ammon*. Alis. 464.

2. gemäss, nach, zufolge, von einem begleitenden, als maassgebenden Gegenstande, wobei besonders abstrakte Begriffe in Betracht kommen: No ancre, *bi mine read*, ne schal makien professiun . . bute þreo þinges. Ancr. R. p. 6. Fær *bi ure rǽden*. Laȝ. I. 186. Swulche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe to fodnede and to scrude *bi his bihaȝe*. OEH. p. 137. Þe mone is more, *bi mannes tale*, ðan al ðis erðe. G. a. Ex. 141. Þe kueades of oþren, he hise moreþ and areregþ *be his miȝte*. Ayenb. p. 28. Yef he zuereþ uals *be his wytinde*. p. 6. She wolde ben ded *bi hire wille*. Havel. 1130 Lokes that ye doo *be my devis*. Rich. C. de L. 1440. *By conseil* of Kynde I comsed to rome. P. Pl. 14348. Hit was . . Eiȝte hondred ȝer & neoȝentene *bi acountes riȝte*. St. Kenelm 81. Þat heo were of þe heritage quene *bi riȝte lawe*. 94. He is a god *by the gospel* . . And ylik to oure Lord *By seint Lukes wordes*. P. Pl. 639. Æuric mon scal eft mowen *bi þon* þe he nu saweð. OEH. p. 137. Ongunnen to speoken mid mislichen spechen *bi þam* þet þe halie gast him tahte. p. 89. Þet Iesu Crist godes zone ssolde come his to deliuri *be þet* he hedde behote be his prophetis. Ayenb. p. 13. Personennamen kommen seltener, doch in mehrfacher Beziehung in Betracht: Ne talde þeȝȝ nohht teȝȝre kinn . . *Bi wimmenn*, acc þeȝȝ taldenn aȝȝ *Bi weppmenn* [berechneten ihr Geschlecht nach Männern, nach dem Mannsstamme]. Orm 2059. After his consail al he drouȝ, and dude *bi him* [nach seiner Eingebung] his dede. St. Swithin 30. No doth nought *by Dalmadas*, That ye siggen after, alas! Alis. 3089.

e. kausal im engeren Sinne erscheint die Präposition in ältester Zeit am seltensten 1, in der Bedeutung von durch in Bezug auf Mittel und Ursache: Wite þe þat tu ne teami prude *bi þe deoules streommye*. Hali Meið. p. 41. Of ham alsuo þet makeþ oþer porchaceþ *be charmes*, oþer *be wychecreft*, oþer *be kueadnesse* huet þet hit by. Ayenb. p. 43. Herby hi draȝeþ oþre to þe dyaþe, oþer *be zuorde*, oþer *be uenym. ib.* That Y have *by lettre* yow saide. Alis. 2941. *Be the word* of the angel God sente his wysdom into erthe. Maund. p. 136. Kenne me *by som craft* To knowe the false. P. Pl. 886. With the preye *by force* yraft. Ch. *C. T.* 2017. Sum myracle, I hope, ys wrowght *be Goddis myght*. Play of Sacram. 811. Þe men were *by traisoun* islawe. Trevisa I. 139. Why that I *by coverture* Have feigned semblaunt. Gower I. 227. So þat heo fonden in a stude here kynrede *bi cas*. R. of Gl. p. 15. Of sondry folk *by aventure* falle In felaschipe. Ch. *C. T.* 25.

2. von, durch, in Beziehung auf den Urheber der Thätigkeit, oder eine Mittelsperson: Alle thingis ben maad *by hym*. Wycl. John 1, 3. The lawe is ȝouun *by Moyses*, forsoth grace and treuthe is maad *by Ihesu Crist*. 1, 17 Oxf. Þet hi ssolden by yborȝe *be him*. Ayenb. p. 12. That cytee was destroyed *by hem of Grece*. Maund. p. 15. How wonnen was the regne of Femenye *By Theseus*. Ch. *C. T.* 879. Hit is tolde me *bi tulkes*, Þat þou trwe were Profete. All. P. 2, 1623. *Be my fader* I am sent. Cov. M. p. 280. — Þet he hedde behote *be his prophetis*. Ayenb. p. 13. Of the holy book Alkaron that God sente hem *be his messayer Machomet*. Maund. p. 139. He gretes you welle *by me*. Town. M. p. 69. Darie hit wot *by a spye*. Alis. 4204.

f. dem lat. *de*, gr. περί entsprechend tritt die Präposition, in den Bedeutungen hinsichtlich, über, von

1. bei Verben des Vorstellens oder Aussagens zu dem Gegenstande, mit dem die Thätigkeit sich beschäftigt: Alswa Dauið *bi him witeȝede*. OEH. p. 91. Crist *cweð* on his godspelle *bi þan gastliche wrecchan*: beati pauperes spiritu. p. 113. Hit is *awriten bi him* on þan ilcan psalme. p. 129. Þat ha ne beoð of þa iliche *bi hwam* hit is *iwriten* þus þurh þe prophete. Hali Meið. p. 13. Ase Godes spuse *singeð bi hire sulwen*: nigra sum. Ancr. R. p. 10. Hoker loð *sunyen bi laden þan kingen*. Laȝ. III. 155. *Seggeð* schome *bi ure undeaðliche godes*. Leg. St. Kath. 349. Al hit wes lessinge þat heo *seiden bi þan kinge*. Laȝ. II. 377. Nis hit nawt *bi þeose iseid*. Hali Meið. p. 13. Ȝwat ȝe *seggez bi me*. Leb. Jesu 1, 46. Hweþer seystu hit þi seolf, oþer oþre hit *seyde by me*. O.E.Miscell. p. 47. Thus prophecy *says by me*. Town. M. p. 212. How *thynk the*, sir Pilate, *Bi this brodelle*? p. 188. Þis is þat *soðe* [soþe j. T.] *bi Arðure* þan kinge. Laȝ. II. 542.

2. bei verfahren, handeln, thun hinsichtlich jemandes, mit etwas, und ergehen mit einem oder etwas: Þenne *do* we *bi ure sunne* alswa me *deað bi þe deade*. OEH. p. 51. Hwat wile ha *don bi hire eorðliche modres*. Hali Meið. p. 41. Lutel is me hwet me *do* me

ant *bi mi bodi* in eorde. St. Marher. p. 7. Þus *dude* Elidur . . *bi alten þeos eorlen*. Laȝ. I. 288. As þe Gywes *dude bi oure Louerd*. Bek. 2061. To *do vylany by thy wyf*. Seven Sag. 1314. That all min herte and all my time She hath, and *do no better by me*. Gower II. 277. Also *fareth* ouwer fader of heuene . . *Bi ov* þat is sones beoth. Leb. Jesu 1, 141. Right so *fareth* God *by some riche*. 9168. — Thanne mot hit so *fare bi the*, As *bi a sscherene* of this countre. Seuyn Sag. 2547. Als his live, swa sal it be, Als *it fales bi a tre* þat stremes of watres set is nere. Ps. 1, 3. So *fareth it by a ryotous servaunt*. Ch. *C. T.* 4406. *Hit biful* siþþe in a tyme, as *hit dop bi menie on*, Þat he dude a dedlich synne. EEP. p. 41 l. 23.

3. ob man das mit *of* wechselnde *bi* in Verbindung mit *setten*, wozu eine Werthbestimmung als Objekt tritt [irgend etwas als Werth setzen von etwas] hieher ziehen darf, oder *bi* unmittelbar auf seine räumliche Bedeutung zurückzuführen ist, bleibt bei der volksthümlichen, auch im Schottischen üblichen Redeweise dahingestellt: *Bi alle men set* I not a farte. Town. M. p. 16. He *settes* not a fle wyng *bi Sir Cesar*. p. 192. *Bi me* he *settes* no store, and I am his soferan. p. 22. He *set* noweht *by pare mane* a myte. Wynt. 7, 2, 40. auch passiv: As of a man *that* sumtyme was Full mykyll *seyt by*. Amadas 369.

g. Die Präposition steht bei quantitativen Bestimmungen zur Bezeichnung der Erstreckung der Grösse, häufig beim Vergleiche zum Ausdrucke der Ueberbietung, wie nhd. um, an: Of þeos þre had, meidenhad & widewehad, & te þridde wedlached þu maht bi þe degrez of hare blisse icnawen, hwuch & *bi hu muchel* þe an passed þe odre. Hali Meid. p. 23. Loke . . hwa se of hire meidenhad lihted into wedlac, *bi hu moni degrez* ha falled duneward. *ib.* Ha . . leaped into wedlac þat is duneward to þe þrittuþe ouer þrie twenti & ȝet ma *bi tene*. *ib.* Þan was Hauelok *bi þe shuldren* more þan þe meste þat þer kam. Havel. 982. Riht al *bi þe heued* more þanne ani þat þerinne stod. 1701. Sche was ȝonger þan William *bi fulle þre ȝeres*. Will. 2636. Langer þan þai fand þe tre *By a cubet* þan it suld be. Holy Rood p. 79. In the world was never none syche, Ne *by much thing* so riche. Rich. C. de L. 2309. And nolde noght neghen hym *By nyne londes lengthe*. P. Pl. 11486.

B. adv. Selten und erst in späterer Zeit, erscheint *bi* als Adverb, dabei, daneben: Faste *by*, is ȝit the free of eldre. Maund. p. 93. It bees boght fulle dere, ye abode so long *by* Out of shyp. Town. M. p. 29. Ther was armed . . Tene score knythis redy, And iij hondred archerus *by* [dabei, dazu]. Degrev. 221.

In der Wiederholung *bi and bi* wird theils räumliches der Reihe nach bezeichnet: Two yonge knightes liggyng *by and by*. Ch. *C. T.* 1013. He slouh tuenti, Per hedes quyte & clene he laid þam *bi & bi*. Langt. p. 267. His doughter had a bed al by hir selve, Right in the same chambre *by and by*. Ch. *C. T.* 4140. theils Reihefolge vereinzelter Gegenstände überhaupt, auch zeitlich, nach und nach, einzeln: These were his wordis *by and by*. Ch. *R. of R.* 4581. Whan William was corouned kyng so solemply, & had taken homage of barons *bi & bi*. Langt. p. 73. Þis is þe genelogie fro S. Margarete þe quene Of kynges *bi & bi* in kynde þat has bene. p. 111. *By and by*, si[n]gillatum. Pr. P. p. 35.

bi s. ags. *bý*, habitatio, altn. *býr*, urbs, territorium, schw. dän. *by*, neue. *bye*. Stadt, Ort.

Balder bern was non in *bi*, His name was hoten sir Gii. Gy of Warw. p. 267.

biaften, biæften, bieften, baften, bæften, bæfte, baft, baftes. ags. *beäftan, bäftan* adv. & præpos. afries. *befta*, præpos.

a. adv. 1. hinten, dahinter: Þa weoren heo biuoren, and Bruttes *biaften*. Laȝ. III. 72. He let *biaften* de more del, To kepen here ðing al wel. G. a. Ex. 3377. Heo bilefden *biæften* twenti hundred cnihten. Laȝ. I. 323. He . . þene admiral hitte . . vnder þere breoste . . Þat him þer *bæfte* þat sper þurh ræhte. III. 103 sq. Þe bur ber to hit *baft*, Þat braste alle her gere. All. P. 3, 148. Lete no barne beleve onbete [on bete *ed.*] *baftys* [zurück, übrig]. Cov. M. p. 180.

2. temporal, rückwärts, zurück, vorher: Hit ilomp inne frimdæȝen, feor her *biæften*. Laȝ. III. 285.

b. præpos. hinter: *Biaften* bak, as he nam kep, faste in ðornes he sag a sep. G. a. Ex. 1333. Alle his cnihtes leien *him biæften*. Laȝ. II. 281. Þu scalt biwepen þine sunne *biæften monnen* [hinter dem Rücken der Menschen d. i. heimlich]. OEH. p. 39. Cheldriches cnihtes bischȝen *heom baften* [hinter sich]. Laȝ. I. 482. Swa longe he gon atlen, Þat he com *him baften*. III. 239. Tacc þær an shep *bafftenn þin bacc*. Orm 14688. Julius him wes biforen, Androgeus *him bæften*. Laȝ. I. 370. Richer and Beduer wenden *heom bafte* þer. III. 73.

bibarren v. cf. *barren* v. riegeln, befestigen.

Ȝe beoð mid Iesu Criste bitund ase ine sepulcre, & *bibarred* ase he was ode deore rode. Ancr. R. p. 170.

bibben v. sch. u. nordengl. *beb*, vgl. lat. *bibere*. trinken, zechen.

Now a boster on benche *bibbes* þerof [d. i. aus den heiligen Gefässen], Tyl he be dronkken as as the deuel. All. P. 2, 1199. This meller hath so wysly *bibbed* ale, That as an hors he snortith in his sleep. Ch. *C. T.* 4160.

Von *beb* findet sich die Substantivform **bebbing**: Bacus he was braynewode for *bebbing* of wynes. K. Alex. p. 154.

bibedden, bebedden v. cf. *bedden*. mit einem Bette versehen.

He hem[ne] cloþede rith, ne fedde, Ne hem ne dede richelike *bebedde*. Havel. 420.

biberken, beberken v. cf. *berken*. bebellen, anbellen.

To þe felle dogge þet byt and *beberkþ* alle þo þet he may. Ayenb. p. 66.

biberȝen v. cf. *berȝen*. ags. *bebeorgan*, cavere, ahd. *bibergan*. meiden, ausweichen.

Corineus bleinte and þene scute *biberh*. LAȝ. I. 62.

bibladen, bebladen v.? cf. sch. *blad, blaud* = strike, abuse, maltreat.

Hys brest was al *beblad* [Reimw. rad, clad, glad etc. doch auch fed]. HOLY ROOD p. 211. Man darf vielleicht *beblad* mit *bebled* vertauschen, so dass das Partic. von *bibleden* anzusetzen wäre.

bible, bibel, bibulle, bibille s. afr. *bible*, pr. *bibla*, mlat. *biblia*, sch. *bybill*, neue. *bible*.

1. Bibel, heilige Schrift: Þe *bible* may not lie. LANGT. p. 290. As the *bible* telleth. P. PL. 5236. Knowe al that the *bible* saith. GOWER I. 15. Thei holden the *bible* aftre the lettre. MAUND. p. 109. A prolog for alle the bokis of the *bible* of the oolde testament. WYCL. *Translat. Prol.* p. 1. The *bibel* telles us etc. METR. HOMIL. p. 60. *Byble*, or *bybulle*, biblia. PR. P. p. 35. Like as the *bibylle* rehersithe. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 179.

2. Buch, bes. umfangreiches Buch: Men myghte make of hem a *bible*, Twenty foote thykke, Y trowe. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 244. To tellen al, wold passen eny *bible* That o wher is. *C. T.* 12785. Of this matere I myghte Make a long *bible*. P. PL. 9784.

3. Büchersammlung, Bibliothek: He makynge a litil *bible*, gadride of cuntrees bokis. WYCL. 2. MACC. 2, 13. Hec biblioteca, *bybulle*. WR. VOC. p. 193. 230.

bibleden v. cf. *bleden*. bebluten, mit Blut beflecken.

A mon *bibled* [bledinde mon *ed.*]. ANCR. R. p. 118 cod. T. Forto gaderi of that blod that ischad was in the grounde, And of the urthe that was *bibled*. BEK. 2109. Sawe the grewhond al *bybled*. SEVEN SAG. 810. There was mony mon killed, And mony fair pencel *bybled*. ALIS. 3842. The ground onder hym *Bybled* was myd his blode. SHOREH. p. 87. Yif þat hir horrible mouþes ben *bibled*, þat is to sein, of bestes devoured. CH. *Boeth.* p. 68. The open werres, with woundes al *bibled*. *C. T.* 2004. His blessud bodi al *bebled*. HOLY ROOD p. 190. That lond .. that was *bebledd* and moysted with the precyouse blode of oure Lord Iesu Crist. MAUND. p. 3. The dish forth with the cuppe and all *Bebled* they weren over all. GOWER I. 183. He it [sc. the wimpel] hath todrawe, *Bebledde* aboute and all forgnawe. I. 326.

biblodeȝien v. cf. ags. *blódegian, geblódegian*, cruentare. mit Blut besprengen, beflecken, auch blutrünstig machen z. B. durch Geisselung.

Mid his deorewurðe blode *biblodege* þine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 292. Ne mid holie ne mid breres ne ne *biblodge* [blodeke *T.*] hire suef wiðuten schriftes leaue. p. 418. Wið þe luðere .. þ beoð al blodi *biblodeget* mid sunne. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Þ euch waried weoued of þa mix maumez ron of þat balefule blod al *biblodked*. LEG. ST. KATH. 203.

biblotten v. cf. *blotten*. beflecken, benetzen.

Byblotte it [sc. thi lettre] with thi teris ek a lite. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1027.

bibod, bebod s. ags. *bibod, bebod*, mandatum, jussum [pl. nom. acc. *bibodu*]. Gebot.

Gif þu þanne þis litle *bebod* tobrecst, Þu scealt deaðe sweltan. OEH. p. 221. Þa com God and aesode þe his *bebod* tobrece. p. 223. Alswa is an lufe, and twa *biboden*. p. 99. Ȝif we Godes *bibodan* ne healdeð. p. 119. Alle þon þe haldeð his *biboden*. *ib.* Ȝefullan .. Þes helendes *biboda*. *ib.* Þa þe his *bebode* allunge forseoð. p. 231. Ȝif we imundie beoð Godes *bibode*. p. 89. To þan heofenliche *biboden*. p. 95.

bibufen adv. mit auffallender Verdopplung der Partikel *bi, be*. cf. *bufan, bwen*. oben.

He þatt fra *bibufenn* comm Iss ane abufenn alle. ORM 17970.

bibuȝen v. cf. *buȝen*, ags. *bibúgan, bebeógan* [*-beáh, -bugon; -bogen*], fugere, evitare. fliehen, meiden.

Al þat folc he *bibeh*, to Androchies inne he flæh. LAȝ. I. 350. Alle heo hine fluȝen, and alle heo hine *bibuȝen*. II. 86. Æuere ælene utlaȝe þe his lond hadde *biboȝen*. II. 15.

biburien, bebirien v. cf. *burien*, ags. *bibyrgan, bebyrigan*. begraben.

Þær we hit [sc. Sæuarusses lic] sculleð *biburien*. LAȝ. II. 10. Þet he help þe holi eremite *biburien*. ANCR. R. p. 216. Wel were ham weren ha on hare brudlakes dei iboren to *biburien*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Hii let hym *beburye*. R. OF GL. p. 166. — Brutus hine funde dead & into þane castle dude & þerinne *biburiȝede*. LAȝ. I. 73. Porphire .. *biburiede* hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 227. Her he heo *biburede*. LAȝ. III. 28. Heo .. fæire hine *biburȝedon*. LAȝ. II. 206. Beren forð hire bodi & *biburieden* hit. LEG. ST. KATH. 2496. Þa Bruttes Nennium *biburden*. LAȝ. I. 325. Tweȝen ȝelefde men him arwrðliche *bebyriddon*; OEH. p. 229. — Þer Gallus .. was *biburied*. LAȝ. II. 27. Nes hit þ te bodies neren ifat i þe niht & feire *biburiet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2281. Þer þat Brutisce maide *bibured* læi. LAȝ. III. 38. His leofueste freondes þe an fest Amberesburi leien *biburide*. II. 271.

bicacchen, bicachen, bikæchen, becacchen v. s. *cacchen*, selten in der eig. Bed. überfallen, fangen: Þe wilde deor þe his oref wanеð, and wile *bicachen* it, and wile forstelen. OEH. II. 35. gewöhnlich in bildl. Sinne: betrügen, berücken, bestricken.

Nele he þe cuþe, hwenne he þe wule *bikache*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 124. REL. ANT. I. 183. And brew swich a beuerage, That scholde Florentin *bicache*. SEUYN SAG. 265. Nul Y the nought *bycache*. ALIS. 258. — Ȝiff þe Laferrd haffde þær þatt wise makedd lafess þatt himm þurrh deofell beodenn wass, þa were he þær *bikæchedd*. ORM 11625. Ȝiff he brinngeþþ i þin lust Hiss wille swa to follȝhenn, Þanne arrt tu swa *bikahht* þurrh himm. 12286. Prudence lokeþ þane sckele, Þet hi ne bi *becaȝt*. AVENB. p. 125. Þise sceles byeþ zuo cleuiinde þet þe wyseste and þe holyist[e] man byeþ oþerhuyl *becaȝt*. p. 54.

Swunche we for godes luue half þat we doð for ehte, ne were we nout swa bicherd ne swa vuele *bicauhte* [v. l. *bikehte*]. Mor. Ode st. 160. Evere wende the soudan . ., Heo hedde ileeved on his lay, And yit he was *bicauht*. K. of Fars 487. The mon that her no god ne soweth, Wen other repeth he worth *bicaut*. Wr. Anecd. Lit. p. 90. Ilef hyt, other thou ert *bycaut*, For ho that nele byleve hyt nauȝt, To helle he schel. Shoreh. p. 139. I ne schal neuere so bin *bicaught*. Seuyn Sag. 638. cf. 1292. 1660. And wolden have hym *bycaugth*. Alis. 4815. Yif thou hit leuest, thou art *bicought*. Seuyn Sag. 2188. cf. 2310. Tho Darie heold him *bycought*. Alis. 4534. Tho he held him iuel *bicought*. Arth. a. Merl. 296.

bicallen, becallen v. s. *callen*.

1. beschuldigen, anklagen: Syr, and thi tong war myne, I sold *bical* it tyte of treson. Yw. a. Gaw. 490. *Becalle* þam of tresoun, Philip & Charles his broþer. Langt. p. 257. Þis sonde hem ouertakeð rade, And *bicalleð* of harme and scade. G. a. Ex. 2313.

2. auffordern: Here Ithe *becalle* For to fynde me a freke to feȝte on my fille. Ant. of Arth. st. 32. Neuer þe lese cler I you *bycalle*, If ȝe con se hyt be to done etc. All. P. 1, 912.

3. abrufen, ablenken [mit *out of*]: When I schulde start in þe strem astraye, Out of þat caste I watz *bycalt;* Hit watz not at my pryncez paye. All. P. 1, 1161.

bicasten v. s. *casten* u. vgl. *umbecasten*.

1. bedecken: Hi leten hem diȝte a gret schip, and above hit al *bicaste* With bole huden. St. Brand. p. 5.

2. besetzen, umgeben: On trusti roche heo stondeþ faste, And wiþ depe diches beþ *bicaste*. Cast. of L. 693. Heȝeden hastely to hors þo þat hade any, and frekes on fote hiȝede hem fast after, so þat þe cuntre þurth þat cri was al *bicast* sone. Will. 2285.

bicause, because s. *cause* s.

bicche, biche s. ags. *bicce*, altn. *bikkja*, sch. *biek*, neue. *bitch*. Hündin, Betze.

Þe *bicche* bitit ille þan he berke stille. O.E.Miscell. p. 137. Rel. Ant. I. 187. *Bycche*, hownde, or bylke [byeke *P.*] Hec licesta, *byche*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. Hec canicula, a *byche*. p. 219. Hec catula, a *byche* qwelpe. p. 251. Hec lacessa, a *byche*. *ib*. Thenne bigon the clerc to wiche, And shop mi douter til a *biche*. Siriz 353. Comen tigres many hundre, Graye *bicchen* als it waren. Alis. 5393.

Als Schimpfwort scheint es enthalten in: What, lousy *begchis*. Cov. M. p. 384.

Hierher scheinen auch die Schimpfwörter *biche cloute* und *biche son* zu gehören, das erstere von einem gemeinen Frauenzimmer, das zweite von einem elenden Kerl gebraucht: Come fforthe, thou hore, and stynkynge *byche clowte!* Cov. M. p. 218. *Biche sone*, thou drawest amis, Thou schalt abigge it. Arth. a. Merl. 8487. In Yorkshire heisst der Alp, welcher als *mara* in skandin. Mundarten, *mare* mhd. auch als Weib gedacht wird, *bitch-daughter*.

bicched, biched adj. Dies nach Ursprung und Bedeutung unsichere participialförmige Adjectiv mag im Ganzen als garstig, scheusslich aufgefasst werden: A straȝtill and a stithe worme stinkande of elde, And es so bitter, and so breme, and *bicchid* in himselfe, That with the stinke and the strenth he stroys noȝt allane, Bot quat he settes on his siȝt, he slaes in a stonde [sc. der Basilik]. Alexander p. 165. Ffaste, harlotys, go youre gate, And brynne me that *bychyd* body. Cov. M. p. 395. Geläufig war die Bezeichnung der knöchernen Würfel als *bicched bones*: This fruyt cometh of the *bicchid* boones tuo, Forswering, ire, falsnes, homicide. Ch. *C. T.* 14071. I was falsly begylyd withe thise *bycbed* bones. Town. M. p. 241. The *bycbed* bones that ye be, I byd you go bett. *ib*.

bike s. sch. *bike*, *byke*, *byik*, *beik* ob verwandt mit ags. *bycgan?*

1. Bau, Wohnung: Mony burgh, mony bour, mony big *bike*. Gaw. a. Gol. II. 8.

2. Bau, Nest von Bienen, Wespen u. dgl.: Wormes shalle in you brede as bees dos in the *byke*. Town. M. p. 325. The smelle of my son is lyke To a feld with flouris, or hony *bike*. p. 43. A *byke* of waspes bredde in his nose. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 175.

bike s. dient zur Uebersetzung des lat. *casia* im northumbr. Dialekte, wo die altnorthumbr. Uebers. *smiring* (unguentum) bietet. Cassia, Zimmet.

Mir and drope and *bike* of schroudes þine. Ps. 44, 9. Wycl. hat an derselben Stelle *casia*, *cassia*, wie Luther, Kezia.

biken, beken v. mhd. *bicken*, *becken*, nhd. *bicken*, *picken*, wohl sich mit afr. *becquer*, *bechier* berührend.

intr. u. tr. mit einem spitzen Werkzeug, Schnabel etc. stechen, stossen, hauen: Þe bacbitare . . *bekeð* mid his blake bile o ewike charoines. Ancr. R. p. 84. Hwon heo so haueð idon, do ase deð þe pellican, of þunche hit swuðe sone, & mid hire owune bile *bekie* hire breoste. p. 118. Gildas faste *biked*, Ac thorugh the throte he hym styked. Alis. 2377. Bildlich von der Nonne, die ihr Gesicht zum Fenster hinaus richtet: Hweder eni totilde ancre uondede euer þis, Þet *bekeð* euer utward ase untowe bird ine cage? Ancr. R. p. 102. To wrodere hele *bekede* euer ancre so ut. *ib*.

bikening s. s. *bekninge*.

bikennen v. cf. *akennen* zu ags. *cennan*, *gignere*, *parere* geh. erzeugen.

Ure onelic loverd . . ðatt of de holigost *bikennedd* was. Rel. Ant. I. 234.

bikennen, bekennen v. afries. *bikenna*, *bekanna*, ahd. *bikennan*.

1. anzeigen, bedeuten: Þat *bikenneth* þat croiz so fayr; It *bikenneth* more, Þat he shal Denemark hauen and Englond al. Havel. 1268.

2. zuweisen, übergeben, geben: Edward also quik sent þe erle of Wareone & þe erle of Warwik, an oste did þam *bikenne*. Langt. p. 274. Amendes I wille make . . þi godes þe *biken*, or þe valow verray, Þat þi dronkled men tynt. p. 163. Þe castelle we salle *biken* Sir Umfrey Boun þe ȝonge. p. 276. He . .

Bikennes þe catel to þe kyng, Þat he caȝt hade. ALL. P. 2, 1296. A wif þei him *bikenne* þe erles douhter of Bare. LANGT. p. 332. They . . *Bekende* theme the caryage, kystis, and oþer, MORTE ARTH. 2355.

3. befehlen, anbefehlen, anvertrauen, in der Formel *bikennen to Crist*, welche beim Abschiednehmen üblich war, und deshalb für Abschied nehmen selbst gebraucht wird: I *bikenne* ȝou to Krist. WILL. 5424. Cryst of hevon Y go *beken*. AMADAS 354. I *bikenne* thee Crist. P. PL. 5016. Now I *bikenne* thee Crist . . And his clene moder. 980. Þay comly *bykennen* to Kryst ayþer oþer. GAW. 1307. Þay hym kyst & conueyed *bikende* hym to Kryst. 596. Þay *bikende* hym to Kryst, with ful colde sykyngez. 1982. Þan *bekenned* he þe kouherde to Crist & to hal alwes, & busked forþ. WILL. 371. cf. 350. Clippinge and kessing þei cauȝt eche oþer. *bikenned* hem to Crist. 5453. Sir Cadore . . To Catrike þeme cunvayede, and to Crist þeme *bekennyde*. MORTE ARTH. 481.

biker s. altn. *bikarr*, altschw. *bikar*, *bikare*, it. *bicchiere*, mlat. *bicarium*, *picarium*, alts. *biker* [GRAFF III. 46], ahd. *bechâre*, *pechâre*, schw. *bägare*, dän. *bæger*, niederl. niederd. *beker*, sch. *bicker*, *biquour*, neue. früher *beeker*, jetzt *beaker*. Becher.

II magne pecie argenti, vocate *bikers* [a. 1348]. WAY in PR. P. p. 35. n. 6. *Byker* cuppe, cimbium. PR. P. p. 35. Dasselbe Wort scheint beabsichtigt, bei der Erwähnung anderer *peciæ*, d. i. Becher, in: Vj *bikkez* diversarum sectarum; item XIIj *bikkes* cum II. cooperculis. WILLS A. INVENTOR. *Surt. Soc.* 1835. I. 93. XIj *bikkez* antiqua in custodia Iohannis Dale [a. 1444]. I. 94. Die spätere Form begegnet in: A silver *beeker*, which I vse in my chamber [a. 1648]. WILLS A. INVENTOR. ed. *Tymms* 1850.

biker, beker s. zu *biken*, *beken* geh. sch. *bicker*. Kampf, Gefecht, Streit.

Ther was ofte *biker* gret. R. OF GL. p. 538. The *biker* longe ilaste. p. 543. *Bikyr* of fytynge, pugna. PR. P. p. 35. Y schal heom yelde wel this *bykir*. ALIS. 1661. Philip bedes hem *biker*. ALIS. FRGM. 947. Than artow yn peryle *Byker* yef thou abyde. LYB. DISC. 1058. Yif thou say nay, we two shal make a *byker*. CH. *Leg. of G. W.* *Ypermystra* 100. Þe bolder in *bikir* Y bidde him bataile. HYMNS TO THE VIRGIN etc. p. 46. ȝyf Y fle that yche *bekyr*. MS in HALLIW. D. p. 160. Odur in batell or in *bekur*. MS. *ib.*

bikeren, bekeren v. sch. *bicker*, *bykkyr*, neue. *bicker*.

1. intr. kämpfen, einen Angriff machen: To *biker* with the Normandes baldely thai bade. MINOT p. 20. Þan is tyme to *bikere* with þe kyng of France. LANGT. p. 256. That thei come to Unitee, And there abide and *bikere* Ayeins Beliales children. P. PL. 1481. *Bekeryn*, or fyghtyn. pugno, dimico. PR. P. p. 36. To *beker* atte the barrens. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. Thane bowmene . . *Bekerde* with bregaundez of ferre in tha laundez. MORTE ARTH. 2095.

2. tr. angreifen, anfallen: A bore es boun ȝow to *biker*. MINOT p. 51.

bikering, bekering s. sch. *bikering*, neue. *bickering*. Kampf, Gefecht, Streit.

Ther was ofte bituene hom gret *bikering*. R. OF GL. p. 540. Whan þei þe *bikering* abide. ALIS. FRGM. 390. *Beckeryng*, scrimysshe. PALSGR.

bikerven, bikeorven, bekerven v. ags. *beceorfan*, amputare, decollare, afr. *bikerra*, s. *kerven*.

1. eig. beschneiden, durch Schneiden berauben, verkürzen: He ham het euch fot heafdes *bikeorueu* [he het euchan hefdes *bikeorueu* Royal Ms. 17. A. XXVII]. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Ich hit am þet makede sein luhan þe baptiste beon heafdes *bicoruen*. p. 41. Alle weren . . hefdes *bicoruen*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Loðlease meidenes þe tittes ikoruen of, and tohwiðered o hweoles, & hefdes *bikoruen*. ANCR. R. p. 362.

2. aufreissen, brachen, eggen: Whether he that erith, schal ere al dai, for to sowe, and schal *bekerue* [proscindere *Vulg.* forth kutten *Oxf.*] and purge his londe? WYCL. Is. 28, 24 Purv.

biclappen v. s. *clappen* u. vgl. neue. *clap-net*, nhd. *bekleppen*, decipere. im Garne fangen.

He that with his thousand cordes slye Continuelly us wayteth to *byclappe*. CH. *C. T.* 11936. I *beclappe*, or betrappe, or take in a snare. PALSGR.

biclarten v. cf. sch. nordengl. *clart* = *besmear*, sch. neue. *clarty* adj. besudeln.

Þat tu mihtes wið þat spatel þat swa *biclarted* [biclaried Ms.] ti leor wasche mi sawle. OEH. p. 279.

bicleopien, -clipien, -clepien, beclepien etc. v. ags. *becleopian*, criminari. s. *cleopien*, *clipien*.

1. ansprechen, anreden, begrüssen: ȝif þu art feir & wið glad chere *biclepest* alle feire, ne schaltu o nane wise wite þe wið unword ne wið uuel blame. HALI MEID. p. 33.

2. verklagen, beschuldigen: Al he wule a domesdei reden ful readeliche uorte *bicleopien* þe mide. ANCR. R. p. 344. Let . . Þouhtes munegunge wreie him & *biclcope* him of misliche sunnen. p. 306. Ech man scal him sulne þar *biclepiean* [him der *biclupien* v. l.] & ec demen. MOR. ODE st. 54. Ech mon scal him solue þer *biclepie* and bidemen. POEMA MOR. in OEH. p. 167. Huych mon him seolue schal her *bicleopien* and ek demein. O.E.MISCELL. p. 61. ȝe schulen beon *bicleoped* þerof biuoren þe heie demare. ANCR. R. p. 428. Thu havest *bicloped*, al so thu bede, An ich the habbe ȝive ansvare. O. A. N. 550. A preost . . That of manslaȝt was *bicliped*. BEK. 365.

3. misbilligen: We beoþ not alle of on spelle: Boþe ich and Merci We *beclepep* þe dom forþi. CASTEL OF L. 496.

4. Berufung einlegen, appelliren: And bote the archebischopes curt to riȝte him wolde bringe, That he scholde fram thulke curt *biclipie* to the kynge. BEK. 605. & bote the erchebissopes court to riȝte him wolde bringe,

That he solde fram him *bicluþe* biuore the kinge. R. OF GL. p. 473.

bicluppen, biclippen, becleppen etc. v. ags. *biclyppan, beclyppan*, afries. *biklappa, biklappa*, amplecti. s. *cluppen*.

1. umarmen, umfassen: His riht erm schal *bicluþen* me abuten. OEH. p. 213. Ich nulle nouware *bicluþþe* mine leofmon bute ine stude derne. ANCR. R. p. 90. Whan I may her hond *beclippe*. GOWER II. 95. — Wiþ þin riht erm . . *bicluþe* [imperat.] me abuten. OEH. p. 213. *Bicluppeð* oure leofmon. ANCR. R. p. 34. — He vnderfeð bliðeliche & *bicluppeð* swoteluche þe alre laðlukest. HALI MEIÐ. p. 41. Alse þe bere . . halt strangliche and bint þet he heþ onder his fet, and þet he *beclepþ*, alsuo deþ þe dyevel þet he heþ *beclept* and ouerþrowe he zenne. AYENB. p. 15. He his arereþ zuo ine God, and his *beclepþ* zus ine his loue etc. p. 88. — Beof him biarnde, and mid ærmen *biclupte*. LAJ. III. 65. Hii custe hom & *biclupte*. R. OF GL. p. 469. Hii . . *byclupte* hem & custe. p. 309. Seint Andreu . . luueliche *biclipte* hire [sc. þe rode]. ANCR. R. p. 122. A masoun . . *biclipte* hire in ribaudie. ST. SWITHIN 58. He *biclippide* Jacob and kisside hym. WYCL. GEN. 29, 13 Purv. Þo lhip op þe mayster, and him keste and *beclepte*. AYENB. p. 240. — And he *bielippinge* hem . . blesside hem. WYCL. MARK 10, 16 Oxf. — To beon *biclupped* bitwene þine blisfulle earmes. OEH. p. 185. Hwa wule beo *bicluppet*. *ib.* Þe which child whanne Crist hadde *biclippid*. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 30. Whom whanne he hadde *byclippid*, he seith to hem etc. MARK. 9, 35. *Beclipt* in armes he her kiste. GOWER I. 72.

2. überhaupt umgeben, umschliessen, einschliessen: On a pleyn he chese a place That *byclupputh* a muche space. ALIS. 7140. A smal web *biclippeth* hit al abute. POP. SC. 315. By his will he wolde embrace All that this wide world *beclippeth*. GOWER II. 194. Wha mei þence þe weole, þe winne . . þat tis ilke lut wordes *bicluppen* abuten? HALI MEIÐ. p. 19. — Goth aboute Sion, and togidere *bielippeth* [*biclippe* ȝe *Purv. complectimini Vulg.*] it. WYCL. PS. 47, 13. — Thembusshements . . him *beclipt* on every side, That flee ne might he nought aside. GOWER III. 209. Of Sarrazins gret threng About our Cristen made reng, And hem *biclepten* in that place. ARTH. A. MERL. 6109. — A neddre hit [sc. þe treo] hedde *biclupt* aboute. HOLY ROOD p. 25. Holie meditaciuns beoð *biclupped* in one uers. ANCR. R. p. 240. Þe citee . . is wel nyȝ *byclipped* al aboute wiþ þe grete see . . and is *byclipped* wiþ a wal. TREVISA I. 179.

3. die Verba *take and beclippe* bezeichnen in einer Stelle MAUNDEVILE's gerinnen machen: Take also a drope of bawme, and put it into a dissche or in a cuppe with mylk of a goot; and ȝif it be naturelle bawme, anon it wole take and *beclippe* the mylk. MAUND. p. 52. der Ausdruck scheint vom Umschliessen, und daher Zusammendrängen und Verdichten der Milch hergenommen. vgl. lat. *cogere, coagulum*.

bicluppinge, biclippinge, becleppinge s. Umarmung.

He . . wepte bitwixe collyngis [*biclippingis* 2 CODD.]. WYCL. GEN. 46, 29 Purv. A yerd ssel guo out of þe rote of Yesse: Þet word is worþ ase moche ase a *becleppinge* of loue. AYENB. p. 95 sq.

biclusen, biclosen s. ags. *beclýsan*, mhd. *bekliusen, beclausen*, vgl. *klûs, kliuse* s. neben *klôse* und *kliusenære* s. neben *klôsenære*, ahd. *klôsiniari*. s. *clusen, closen*. einschliessen, umhegen, umschliessen.

Þat heo . . seulden . . wenden al bi nihte to Þwonccestre uorð rihte, & þer swiðe faste *biclusen* heom in ane castle. LAJ. II. 204. Was hor beire porpos, to *biclosi* hor fon, As wo seiþ, in eiþer half. R. OF GL. p. 558. — Ȝe þesne castel *bicluseð* [imperat.] swiðe faste. LAJ. II. 381. — To Tintaicol he sende his leofmon . . and heo *bicluside* næste inne þan castle [zu ihrer Sicherheit]. LAJ. II. 357. Ferden riht to Euerwic & *biclusden* þer widinnen Octa mid his monnen. II. 277. To hem he come þar, And *byclosede* þys Romeyns byhynde an onywar. R. OF GL. p. 218. — Þis meiden was *bicluset* þe hwile in cwarterne. LEG. ST. KATH. 598. He hafde þer tweie castles *biclused* [biwalled j. T.] swiðe faste. LAJ. II. 357. He [sc. Tintaicol] is mid sæ cluien faste *biclused* [bituned j. T.]. II. 358. Swiðe wes þe hul *biclused* [*biclosed* j. T.] mid cludes of stane. II. 371. The knyght in the mede hadde o maner, Al *biclosed* with o riuer. SEUYN SAG. 721.

biclutien v. cf. *clutien*. beflicken, bedecken, verdecken.

Þis nis nout naked schrift. Ne *biclute* þu hit nowiht. ANCR. R. p. 316.

biknawen, biknowen, beknawen etc. v. ags. *becnâwan* [*becnéow, becnáwen*] agnoscere. BOSW. s. *cnawen*.

1. bekennen, kund geben: That he thynkes he wyl *beknawe*. RICH. C. DE L. 1770. Though it hadde costned me castel, *Biknowen* it I nolde. P. PL. 406. — Yif Y *beknowe* mi name, Than schal mi brother go to schame. AM. A. AMIL. 1279. Huanne þou him clepest uader, Þou *beknaust* þet he is lhord of house. AYENB. p. 100. — »Ich am«, he zede, »a lite worm, and no man«, and ine þet he *beknen* his þolemodnesse. AYENB. p. 215. Hi . . *beknen* hare pourehede touore God, and zayde to God »Lhord, þou wost þet ich hatie þe toknen of prede.« p. 216. The knyghtes . . *Biknewe* it hemselven, That aungeles and archaungeles . . Come knelynge to the corps. P. PL. 13250. Im Passiv kund, bekannt werden: The stolen knight hadde a wonde In his heued, that was *biknawe*, Wharbi him knewe heghe and lowe. SEUYN SAGES 2688.

2. bekennen, verehren: To *biknowe* Cristes name. SHOREH. p. 15. For to honoury anne God, Hym one to *byknowe*. p. 95. Dem lat. *confiteri deo, nomini ejus* ROM. 14, 11. HEBR. 13, 15. gr. ἐξομολογεῖσθαι θεῷ, ὁμολογεῖν τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ, gemäss, wird das Verb auch mit einem von *to* begleiteten Kasus verbunden: Beleaue . . ous zet onder God and hi ous deþ

beknawe, and to *byknawe* to þe lhorde. AYENB. p. 123. vgl. *cnawlechen*.

3. bekennen, beichten, eingestehen: Pernore is þe þridde stape of myldenesse, his zennes and his kueade wylles bleþeliche *beknawe*. AYENB. p. 132. To destroye him that wolde not *byknowe* his synnes. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 271. This messager tormented was, til he Moste *biknowe* and telle it plat and playn. *C. T.* 5305. I wol *beknowen*, as it is. GOWER I. 62. Þat is soþe, quod I, al be it so þat noman dar confessen it ne *byknowen* it. CH. *Boeth.* p. 146. — I *biknowe* yow, knyȝt, here stylle, Al fawty is my fare. GAW. 2385. I have ben coveitaes, quod this caytif, I *biknowe* it here. P. PL. 2871. Hi ham defendeþ ase þe bor, zuo þet [hi] hire folyes ne *beknaweþ*. AYENB. p. 69. — That thay biknew her wikkednes anoon, And were anhonged by the nekke boon. CH. *C. T.* 16547.

4. erkennen: Mon, hwi nultu þe *bicnowe*, Mon, hwi nultu þe biseo? O.E.MISC. p. 158. REL. SONGS. p. 64. So fit it wel, that thou *beknowe* Thy feble estate, er thou beginne Thing, wher thou might none ende winne. GOWER III. 357. — Atte hys feste Florence bryght *Beknew* her lord. OCTOUIAN 1809. — That Crist be noght *biknowe* here For *consummatus Deus*, In Piers paltok the Plowman This prikiere shal ryde. P. PL. 12120.

5. Auffällig tritt das Passiv dieses Zeitworts in verschiedenen Bedeutungen des Aktiv auf, so dass das Partic. Pf. etwa dem lat. *professus, confessus* entspricht.

Of his couenaunt he *was biknawe* [erkannte an], And made Angys half felawe, That he hadde or haue might. ARTH. A. MERLIN 425. Þou *art* confessed so clene, *beknowen* [hat eingestanden] of þy mysses. GAW. 2391. I *am byknowen* and confesse . . Þat God is ryȝt worþi abouen alle þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 90. Of hir dede sche was *biknowe*. ARTH. A. MERL. 764. »Lete wite swiþe at þe kichen, weþer þei misse any skinnes.« Whan men kome to þe koke, he *was beknowe* [bemerkte] sone, Þat sum burn awei had bore tvo white beres skynnes. WILL. 2171.

biknawinge s. Erkenntniss.

Uor þan þet hi ne hedden naȝt riȝte byleue, ne þane holy gost, ne none uirtue, ne lyf, ne zoþe *beknawinge*. AYENB. p. 126.

biknawlechinge, beknaulechinge s.

1. Bekenntniss: Zoþe sscrifte, þet berþ uorþen chinge of herte, *beknaulechinge* of mouþe. AYENB. p. 32.

2. Erkenntniss: Þe guode man þet þe holy gost alyȝt be zoþe *beknaulechinge*. AYENB. p. 77.

bicolwen v. s. *colwen*. mit Kohle schwärzen.

He makede him a ful chere, And al *bicolwede* [*bicolledе* GESTE K.H. 1072. *bicolmede* ed. RAWSON] his swere. K.H. 1063. s. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 224.

bikomsen v. dem V. *biginnen* angeglichen. s. *comsen*. beginnen, anheben.

Þe kolieres *bikomsed* to karpe kenely ifere. WILL. 2523.

bicraven v. ags. *becrafian*. petere. s. *craven*. fordern, erbitten.

Þogte he, ðis maiden wile ic hauen, And to min louerdes hofte *bicraven*. G. A. EX. 1387.

bicumelic, bicumelich adj. s. *cumelich, cumlich* u. vgl. *bicumen*. angemessen, gebührend.

Ac him þuhte *bicumelic* þet we . . weren eft þurh þe treo of þere rode alesede. OEH. p. 129. Nimeð ȝeme of twam þingen, an is hweðer þet lond beo *bicumelic* to þe sede. p. 133. Here life ende was *bicumeliche*. OEH. II. 85. Gif we bien cumen on *bicumeliche* wise. II. 99. He ahte to nimene muchele ȝeme þet he hit sawe on *bicumeliche* eorðe. OEH. p. 135. Þet heo hit don on *bicumeliche* stude and on rihte time. p. 133. Nu beoð icumen þa *bicumeliche* daȝes [tempus acceptabile 2 COR. 6, 2]. p. 11.

bicumeliche adv. in geziemender Weise.

Swo þ we gon a dai *bicumeliche*. REL. ANT. I. 131.

bicumen, becumen, bicomen [**bikimen** ST. JULIANA p. 55] v. ags. *bicuman*, *becuman*, afries. *bikuma*, *bekuma*, ahd. *biqueman*, gth. *biqiman*, neue. *become*. s. *cumen*.

1. kommen bes. von leb. Subjekten: Ne mai nan man *bicuman* to mine heouenliche federe butan þurh me. OEH. p. 119. We sculen leornian on mannen, hu we maȝen *bicuman* to Godes lufe. p. 99. Þet we *bicumen* moten to þere upplican riche. p. 41. Ich schal bliðe *bicumen* to endelese blissen. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Oc siðen sulde in here hond *bicumen* ðat hotene lond. G. A. EX. 959. — Seoddan *bicumet* he and wunet þeron. OEH. p. 23. — He *bicom* in a bæch. LAȝ. I. 110. A schip funde Brennes bi þon brimme stonden, he *bicom* þer inne. I. 202. Þe veond him on *bicom*. O.E MISCELL. p. 40. To ðe munt Galaad he *bicam*. G. A. EX. 1744. Þe halȝa gast *bicom* twa ofer þa apostlas. OEH. p. 99. An is þe halie gast þah þet he twa *bicome* ofer þe apostlas. *ib.* Heo to londe *bicomen*. LAȝ. I. 5. Forth hi ferden . . To Portesham that heo *bicome*. O. A. N. 1787. Hwer *bicomen* heo þa? soðliche on þissere worulde. OEH. p. 129. Formelhaft ist in Fragen nach dem Verbleiben von Personen das V. *cumen*: Þo eschte he whar oure louerd were and whar he siþþe *bicome*. PILATE 146. Seint Edmund nuste mid þis word whoder þis child *bicom*. ST. EDM. CONF. 70. Me nuste whar he *bicom*. JUD. ISC. 60. Wonder hem þhouȝte wher þe white kniht *bicom*. JOSEPH 606. That couthe he knowe by no cas Where she *becam*. GOWER I. 199. There wiste none, where he *becam*. II. 120. Wher he is *bicomen* con no mon say. EEP. p. 133. l. 22. Þe werwolf & þe wilde hert were aweye boþe, Þat he ne wist in þis world were þei were *bicome*. WILL. 221. .bildlich: Wær scullen we *bicumen?* [wohin sollen wir uns wenden, was soll aus uns werden?]. LAȝ. II. 496. und nicht blos von Personen: Sum time I siȝh & singe samen togeder, & þan so þroli þouȝtes þurlen myn herte, þat I

ne wot in þe world where it *bicomes* [wo es hinaus will]. Will. 909.

2. eintreten, sich ereignen: Grot sal *bicumen*. G. a. Ex. 1577. — Seoðden his ende *bicom*. Laȝ. II. 27. *Bicom* þ te king Maxence moste faren. Leg. St. Kath. 1563. After dis it so *bicam*, Joseph is dowter to wiue nam. G. a. Ex. 2007. Oðer is nu quan [þan?] ear *bicam*. 2148. Daher auch mit dem Personenkasus, einem zukommen, zu Theil werden: Wel michel sorge is me *bicumen*. G. a. Ex. 2227.

3. zukommen, geziemen, anstehen, stehen: African wiste þat he wes swiðe freo iboren, ant walde wel *bicumen* him a freo iboren burde. St. Juliana p. 7. — Nu *bicumeð* hit þerfore to uwilche cristene monne mucheles þe mare to haliȝen and to wurðien þenne dei þe is icleped sunnedei. OEH. p. 45. He is blac so bro of qual miþ wite spottes . . and it *bicumeð* him swiðe wel [steht ihm gut]. Bestiary 735. Wel bisemeð þe to beon & *bikimeð* [cf. ags. *becimeð* Ps. 57, 8] to beo streon of a swuch strunde. St. Juliana p. 55. Doþ hem alle wel an horse, as a kyng *bicomeþ* to. R. of Gl. p. 36. Wel *bycommes* such craft vpon cristmasse. Gaw. 471. — Betere hym *bycome*, iboren þat he nere. O.E.Miscell. p. 114. Rel. Ant. I. 176. Betere þe *bicome*, frend þat þu newedest. O.E.Miscell. p. 132. Rel. Ant. I. 181.

4. werden:

a. mit ergänzendem prädikativen Adjektiv oder Substantiv: Or he *bicumeð cristen* [ags. cristen adj.]. Best. 91. — Þa *bicom* his licome swiðe *feble*. OEH. p. 47. He *bicom alswich* alse he. p. 83. He cast al his colour and *bicom pale*. Will. 881. His bodi *bicom* al *cold*. Holy Rood p. 21. Sythen mans lyfe *bycom shortere*. Hamp. 743. Sone þe worlde *bycom* wel *broun*. All. P. 1, 536. As *stif* as enie bord hire honden *bicome* anon. St. Edm. Conf. 334. — Mi vlesch is iflured & *bicumen* al *neowe*. Ancr. R. p. 340. It was *grene and leaued bicumen*. G. a. Ex. 3839.

Hit wol spille Ant *bicome a fule*. Rel. Ant. I. 110. He wil spille And *becomin a file*. I. 194. — Of Godes brude & his freo dohter . . *bicumeð þeow* under mon. Hali Meid. p. 7. Nou mani wrecche *becommiþ þralle*. EEP. p. 3. He *becomþ tauernyer*. Ayenb. p. 51. þey *bycomeþ yossibs* to hem þat þey wolleþ falseliche betraye. Trevisa I. 357. Al gon heo euer forðward, ne ne *bikumen* [conj.] nout *buruhmen* iðe worldes buruh. Ancr. R. p. 350. — *Bicom* [imperat.] her mines broðer *mon*. Laȝ. I. 287. *Bicomes* hise *men*. Havel. 2303. — Þes mon *bicom uorspeker*. OEH. p. 83. þa þe he . . *bicom* for ure helpa soð *mon*. p. 127. He *becom monek*. Ayenb. p. 240. Sarray *Sarra bicam*. G. a. Ex. 996. The tother gret Chane . . *becam a payneme*. Maund. p. 231. Thi sone . . *bicam man* of a maide. P. Pl. 3458 sqq. Heo . . his *men bicome*. Laȝ. I. 233. After him stirt up laddes ten And *bicomen* hise *men*. Havel. 2256. Heo . . *bicomen frendes* gode. R. of Gl. p. 15. Vnto þat tyme þat men of Macedonia *bycom kynges* and lordes of londes. Trevisa I. 87. — Þu weore his *mon bicumen* [*bicome* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 215. In al þe tun ne was nouth on þat it ne was his *man bicomen*. Havel. 2263. Thou art *bicome* al to wis a *grome*. Seuyn Sag. 1110. *Becom* hi beþ þe deuilis *pralle*. EEP. p. 3.

b. mit einem von *to* begleiteten Kasus, zu etwas werden: Werldes welþe schulle *bicumen to nouhte*. O.E.Miscell. p. 125 sq. *To noght* sal þai *bicome*. Ps. 57, 8. — *To lure* hit *bikumeð*. OEH. p. 215. Hit . . *to dewe bicometh*. Pop. Sc. 220. Hit *bicometh to a thikke blod*. 308. — *To a litel fojel* he *bicom*. St. Kenelm 129. þe fowel *þat* þu *bicome to*. 145.

c. *bicumen mid childe*, schwanger werden: Þus *bicam* ure lafdi Sainte Marie *mid childe*. OEH. II. 21.

bicweðen, biqueðen, bequeðen v. s. *cweðen*. ags. **bi-, becweðan** [*-cwäð, -cwǽdon; -cweden*], dicere, exprobrare, legare. neue. *bequeath*.

1. besagen, bedeuten: Ic ou wile seggen word after word, and þermide, hwat þet word *biqueþ*. OEH. p. 75. cf. 77. Alle cunne ower crede, þaste ich wene, þeih ge alle nuten hat it *biqueðe*. II. 17. — Ðeo apostles hine beden þet he scalde suggen hwet þeo saȝe *bicweðe*. OEH. p. 133.

2. beklagen: Swilc woren Egipte lages, first IX. nigt ðe liches beðen, And smeren, and winden, and *biqueðen*. G. a. Ex. 2446.

3. bestimmen: Þis catel þat ich *biqueþe* þis dede forto do, Al ic bitake in þine warde. St. Edm. Conf. 132. — God *biquad* watres here stede. G. a. Ex. 117. daher auch befehlen, anheim geben: Loverd Godd, in hondes tine I *biqueðe* soule mine. Rel. Ant. I. 235. I *biqwethe* and commytte my soule to oure Lord God Almyghty. Wills. a. Invent. ed. Tymms p. 15. But I *byquethe* the service of my gost To you. Ch. *C. T.* 2770. und besonders von letztwilliger Bestimmung, vermachen: *Beqwethyn*, or qwethyn yn testament, lego. Pr. P. p. 31. — I *beqwethe* to Davn John Ratlysden a peyre bedys of ambyr with a ryng of syluir. Wills a. Invent. ed. Tymms p. 15 [a. 1463]. I *bequethe* to the nonnes of Thetford X T. p. 50. — Þe king *biqueth* [*biwaþ* j. T.] Wiðer al his kineriche. Laȝ. I. 392. Hys sone al Engelond he *byqueþ*. R. of Gl. p. 381. Henry hys ȝongoste þo He *byqueþ* hys tresour. *ib.* cf. 382. Al that my fader me *byquath*. Gamelyn 99, 157. — Hæ haſeð al his kineriche *biqueðe* her Loðde. Laȝ. II. 548. An housewiif That hath us *byquethen* Ten pound. P. Pl. *Creed*. 814. Than comth oure verray gentilesse of grace, It was no thing *biquethe* us with oure place. Ch. *C. T.* 6745. bildlich: In þe makynge and bookes of stories, þat is to vs isent and *byqueþe* hy grete besynesse of þe writers of cronicles. Trevisa I. 5. Vgl. *biquide* s. *biquest* s.

bicharmen, becharmen v. vgl. afr. *charmer*, mlat. *carminare*, incantare u. alte. *charme* s. eig. bezaubern, bildlich entzücken, berücken.

Þane charmere, þet is þe lyeȝere and þe flatour, þet ofte *becharmeþ* þe riche men.

Ayenb. p. 257. Hy *becharmeþ* zuo moche þane man þet he ylef[þ] ham more þanne himzelfe. p. 60.

bichaunten v. vgl. afr. *enchanter*. bezaubern, durch Höllenkünste berücken.

Tho he sc. the deuel] nam lickenisse of man, And com him to an old wiman, And bihete hir giftes and grete fe To wende to this sostren thre, And the heldest to *bichaunte* Yong mannes loue for to haunte. Arth. a. Merl. 721.

bichermen v. ags. *cyrman*, clamare. beschreien, anschreien.

Hi me *bichermet* and bigredeth, And hore flockes to me ledeth. O. a. N. 279.

bicherren, bichearren, bicharren, bicheorren, bichorren v. ags. *beecrran*, vertere, convertere, ahd. *bikérjan*. s. *cherren*.

1. anlocken, verlocken: Þurh þe swete smel of þe chese he *bicherreð* monie mas to þe stoke. OEH. p. 53.

2. betrügen, irreleiten, überlisten: Ne gropie hire non to softeliche, hire suluen to *bicherren*. Ancr. R. p. 368. We nelleþ þe nouht *bicherre*. O.E.Miscell. p. 46. Her mid we sculled heom *bicharren* [cheorre j. T.] & sedðen heom amarren. Laz. I. 228. Ne scal nauere Childric æft me *bichurren* [*bichorre* j. T.]. II. 461. Þermyd þe wyþerwynne Vs alle þencheþ *bicharre*. O.E.Miscell. p. 74. Hii wolleþ vs *bicheorre* þorh hire wise craftes. I. 41 sq. j. T. — Monie mon þu *bicherrest* [*biehorrest* j. T.]. Laz. I. 163. Ȝe sculen iseon alle þes deofles wieles, hu he biwrencheð & *bicherreð* wreches. Ancr. R. p. 92. Vs seolue we *bicheorreþ*. Laz. I. 42. j. T. Sei . . hu ȝe wurchen & o hwuche wise ȝe *bichearreð* Godes children. St. Juliana p. 43. Monies godes monnes child heo *bicharreð* þurh wigeling. Laz. II. 237. — Þurh þe mon þ he was ischrud & ihud wið, he *bicherde* þene feond. Leg. St. Kather. 1186. Siðden þe deuel com on neddre liche to Adam, and mid his hinder worde *bicherde* him. OEH. II. 59. The wox *bicharde* him. V. a. W. 293. Rel. Ant. II. 278. — He haueð wise men of holie liue & of heie ofte so *bicherd*. Ancr. R. p. 224. Þet te feond . . was *bicherd* mid tet turn. p. 280. Swunche we for Godes luue half þat we doð for ehte, ne were we nout swa *bicherd* ne swa vuele bicauhte. Mor. Ode st. 160. Ic wene he be *bicharrid* that trusteth to ȝuthe. Rel. ant. II. 211. EEP. p. 149.

bid, bide s. ags. *bíd*, mora, ahd. *pita*, mhd. *bit*, mora, vgl. *bad*, *bod* s. sch. *bide* [in d. Bed. Leid, das man auszuhalten hat]. Aufenthalt, Verzug.

Vp he rase wiþouten *bide*. Holy Rood p. 113. Above they left that gentilman, With wyld bestis to have *byde*. Torr. 1462.

bidælen, bidelen, bidealen, bidalen v. ags. *bidælan*, *bidélan*, *bedælan*, alts. *bidélian*, ahd. *biteilan*, privare, altfr. *bidéla*, judicare, judicium facere. s. *dælen*, *delen*. Wir finden nur Formen des p. p. dieses Zeitwortes. berauben.

Þat na man ne wurðe swa wod ne witte *bidæled* þat in his hirede breke grið. Laz. II. 3. Loc nu ȝiff þatt tu narrt rihht wod & all wittess *bidæledd*. Orm 4676. Forr þatt itt *bidæled* iss Off all soþ lufess hæte. 13854. Sum riche king rædes *bidæled* [*bidealed* j. T.]. Laz. II. 78. To Paris ferde Arður ærhðe *bideled* [*bideuled* j. T.]. II. 566. Gif þu i þin helde best welþes *bidelid*. O.E.Miscell. p. 134. Rel. Ant. I. 184. Seouen þusend þer leien liues *bidæled*. Laz. II. 303. Þere læi þa uerde, þeos wederes abiden, windes *bidelde* [*bideuled* j. T.]. III. 128. A weoren Bruttes godes *bidaled*. II. 137. Flujen ut of castle kenscipe *bidaled* [*bidealed* j. T.]. II. 445.

bidaffen v. cf. neue. *daff* = make silly, sch. *daff* = be foolish u. s. *daffe* s. zum Narren machen, betölpeln.

Beth nought *bydaffed* for your innocence, But scharply tak on yow the governayle. Ch. *C. T.* 9067.

bidaggen v. cf. sch. *dag* = rain gently, altn. *döggva*, irrigare, schw. *dagga*, rorare. bespritzen.

I *bedagge*, I araye a garment aboute the skyrtes with myre. Palsgr. Alisaunder cometh upon his mule, Bischiten and *bydugged* foule. Alis. 5484.

bidawen, bedawen v. s. *daȝien*, *dawen*. scheinen, leuchten.

There is no day which hem *bedaweth*, No more the sonne than the mone, whan there is any thing to done. Gower II. 193.

bidden v. ags. *biddan* [*bäd*, *bædon*; *beden*], petere, rogare, precari, alts. *biddian*, afries. *bidda*, *bidia*, ahd. *bitan*, gth. *bidjan*, altn. *biðja*, schw. *bedja*, dän. *bede*, sch. neue. *bid*. Das Verb berührt sich mehrfach mit *beoden*.

1. a. bitten, jemand, mit blossem Personenobjekt, theils wo die Bitte durch Imperativsätze ausgesprochen ist: Leaf me gan leasteles, ich *þe bidde*. St. Marher. p. 12. Bei to mine benen, ich *bidde* and biseche *þe*. p. 20. Haue merci of me . . leafdi I *þe bidde*. St. Juliana p. 53. Ich *eow bidde*, leoue men, leddeð us to þæn kinge. Laz. I. 197. Let me hit ȝyue pore men, moder, ic *bidde þe*. St. Lucy 54. doch auch sonst: Huane þou sselt *bidde God* betuene þineteþ. Ayenb. p. 210. Þet no mon þet *te* ȝeorne *bit*, of helpe ne mei missen. OEH. p. 195. — Þet child *bed onre lhorde*. Ayenb. p. 191.

b. jemand um etwas, mit einem Personenkasus und einem Genitiv [wie im Ags.]: Þat heo walden biecchen þene king & *bidden hine mildee* [cf. ags. *biddan miltse þínre*]. Laz. II. 87. Ȝe me þenne clepiað and *helpes me biddað*. OEH. p. 13. auch ohne Personenkasus mit dem Genitiv, welcher bald verkannt sein mag: Þenne ded is ate dure, wel late he *biddet ore*. Mor. Ode st. 64. Ich . . *bidde þin ore* [ags. *ic bidde áre þínre*]. OEH. p. 205. — He *bed his feder ore*. Ancr. R. p. 366. Hwenne ho . . þet sare bimurneden and *milee beden*. OEH. p. 155. — Cumen to þan kinge, *his mildee biddinde*. Laz. II. 278.

In demselben Sinne erscheint später neben dem Personenkasus der Objektsakkusativ: Me ne schulde *him noþing bidde* for loue of seint

Johan . . þat he ne grantede anon. St. Edward 3. Whi *biddestou me* so ȝurne *þing* þat þu þe silue miȝt do. St. Lucy 42. Hwat artu þat *drynke me byst.* O.E.Miscell. p. 84. — Þis cas bifel menie o tyme whan men *bede him ouȝt.* St. Edm. Conf. 483.

c. der Gegenstand der Bitte wird auch durch einen Nebensatz ausgedrückt: Ich wulle . . *bidde* þane hæje king *þat hæ us helpen* þurh alle þing. Laȝ II. 101. — Ha . . eode to chirche . . to leornin Godes lare, *biddinde* ȝeorne wiþ reowfulle reames *þat he wissede hire* etc. St. Juliana p. 7. — *Biddeð* ure drihten *þet ȝe moten efter him kume.* OEH. p. 149. Louerd, nu ic *bidde* þe, ȝef þin wille is, *þet þu heom ȝefe rest.* OEH. p. 45. A mayde Cristes me *bit* yorne *þat ich hire wurche a loue run.* O.E.Miscell. p. 93. — Seinte Powel . . *bed* we Louerd ȝeorne *þet he dude hit from him.* Ancr. R. p. 234. To hire fader heo wende anon & *bad þat* [*he*] *hire telle scholde* Whi he mournynge ȝeode so. 11,000 Virg. 45. Heo *bad* him for Godes loue, *þat he þe best aȝen hire ȝyue.* St. Edm. Conf. 470. Þeo apostles hine *beden þet he scalde suggen* hwet þeo saȝe biwehe. OEH. p. 133. Ermytes and monekes . . *Bede* God *þat þe Brutons þe maystrye moste bytyde.* R. of Gl. p. 235.

d. oder durch den Infinitiv: Nou for his loue we *biddeþ* God þat ous deore bouȝte, *Bringe ous to þe heȝ blis.* St. Edm. Conf. 597. He *bed* þenc dureward *lete in his ivere.* O.E.Miscell. p. 43.

2. bitten zu Gaste, einladen: Whanne thou schalt be *bedun* [boden. *Purv.*] to weddingis. Wycl. Luke 14, 8 Oxf. To men *bedun* [that weren bodun. *Purv.*] to feeste. 14, 17. For to clepe men *beden* [that weren bode. *Purv.*] to the weddyngis. Matth. 22, 3. Seie ȝee to the men *beden* [that ben bode. *Purv.*] to the feeste. 22, 4. So steht alts. *gebedan,* invitatus. Heliand 1996. — To mete into the kinges halle They comen, as they be *bidden* alle. Gower I. 127.

3. bitten, beten, ohne Objektskasus: Heo sullen . . *bidden* for heom deies and nihtes, þet Crist heom milcie of heore misdede. OEH. p. 7. In vastyng and in orysons to *bydde* aȝen her fon. R. of Gl. p. 235. Zoþliche *bidde* ne is naȝt to zygge uayre wordes. Ayenb. p. 99. — And ȝe *bidden* for me on eower bare eneowen. Laȝ. II. 105. Ich bidde par seinte charite þet ȝe *bidden* ofte for me. OEH. p. 267. Þanne we *biddeþ* zoþliche, huanne we þencheþ nawer elles. Ayenb. p. 210. — Ha *bed* first & feng on þus forte learen. St. Juliana p. 73. Eure heo *bad* for Horn child, Þat Jesu Crist him beo myld. K.H. 79. I sothlik *badde,* night and dai. Ps. 108, 4. — Whan þei boþe had so *bede.* Will. 2410. Þe barnage as bliue *baden* for hem ȝerne [um Abwendung der Strafe]. Will. 4797.

4. beten, herbeten ein Gebet: Hu maȝen heo *bidden eni bene.* OEH. p. 67. Bigon to him to *bidden þes bone.* Leg. St. Kather. 610. Ha bigon to *bidden þeos bone* to ure Lauerd. St. Marher. p. 8. Heo . . feng to cleopien to Crist & *bidde þeos bone.* St. Juliana p. 31. Leren he sal his nede, *bidden bone* to Gode. Best. 115. Her is ane reowlic *bone to biddene,* bute we inwarliche imilcien and forȝenen þan monne þe us wreðeð. OEH. p. 39. — *Bidlande* bisili *hire bedes.* Will. 3024. — *Biddeð* [imperat.] *a pater noster* for Johan. p. 267. — Wiþ þin eadi beoden *þ tu biddest* so ofte. St. Marher. p. 11. Nim wel hede, hou þou *bidde »Voryef ous oure misdedis* etc.«. Ayenb. p. 114. Þet me her on þisse liue for his saule *bidde pater noster.* OEH. p. 9. Moch misanter that for him *bidde Pater noster other crede.* Pol. S. p. 201. Clerkes . . *biddeþ meny bedes.* Trevisa I. 377. — As heo *bed hire beoden.* St. Marher. p. 8. As heo *bed hire beden.* Seyn Julian 205. A peire of bedis . . On which that she *hir bedes bede.* Ch. *R. of R.* 7372. He *bad hise bede* on good sel. G. a. Ex. 1375. As þis holi man his *bedes bad,* me smot of his heued. St. Edm. King 57. Hic . . *hor bedes* ȝerne *bade.* R. of Gl. p. 547.

5. mit reflex. Dativ [wie ags. *gebiddan*], beten, anbeten: Sunnedei ah efri cristenne mon nomeliche to chirche cume . . þe lewede Godes hesne to heren and *hom* to Gode *bidden.* OEH. p. 139. To sekenn kirrke bliþeliȝ To *biddenn uss* to Criste. Orm 8989. Men sullen aure þiðer [sc. to chireche] gon, and *hem* þar *bidden.* OEH. II. 23.

6. verlangen [nicht bittweise]: Heo ne mawen *bidde* mare buten þat we ȝernen heore ære. Laȝ. I. 227. Ne *bidde* ich nanne maðmes. I. 136. Þe þe lest haued, haueð so muchel þat he ne *bit* no more. Mor. Ode st. 178.

7. heissen, gebieten [in dieser Bedeutung frühe mit *beoden* sich mischend]: *Byddyn,* or comawndyn. Pr. P. p. 35. For þi seli meiden forȝet ti folc, as Dauiþ *bit.* Hali Meið. p. 9. Hure sustres sholen do Al that euere *biddes* sho. Havel. 1231. Philip . . *biddes* þem yeelde Þeir faire citie in faith, or fight þei shall. Alis. Frgm. 947. Quat God sa he *biddes* us do, Bousom we au to be him to. Metr Hom. p. 102. Þe wikked he *biddeþ* to gon heore way, In bittre penance for euere to be. EEP. p. 127. — Þe deofell *badd* himm makenn bræd. Orm 11629. Þo so wurð ligt, so God it *bad.* G. a. Ex. 57. He *bad,* and alle was made sone. Hamp. 6275. Þei did als scho þam *bad.* Langt. p. 37. — & dide all alls himm *bedenn* wass. Orm 3138. At þi banne we haf broȝt, as þou *beden* habbez, Mony renischche renkez. All. P. 95. Þe kyng . . Comaundes hem to meeten him . . At þe castel of Carboye, þer he *beden* hadde. Joseph 414. As þe olde Testament to þe redars, so is *bedun* to dekunnis to prech þe newe. Wicl. Apol. p. 31. And did as he hadde *bede* hym doon. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 194. Þe quene has *biddin* vs to deme. Holy Rood p. 110.

biddere s. ags. *biddere,* procus, mhd. *biter.*

1. der um etwas bittet, Bettler: *Bidderes* and beggeres Faste aboute yede. P. Pl. 79. Quod Piers to Hunger, Of beggeris and of *bidderis* What best be to doone. 4203.

2. der etwas befiehlt: For alle be it onence þe doer dede, Onence þe *bidder* it standes in stede. Hamp. 3678.

biddunge, biddinge s.

1. Bitten, Bitte: No þing ne is zuo diere yboȝt ase þet me heþ be *biddinge*. AYENB. p. 194.

2. Beten, Gebet: Þurh festing and þurh wacunge and ec þurh ibodenes *biddunge*. OEH. p. 69. *Byddynge*, or praynge, oracio, deprecacio, supplicacio. PR P. p. 35. Moyses ouercom Amalec . . naȝt be uiȝt, ac be his holy *biddinges* AYENB. p. 219.

3. Verlangen: Er þen þet *biddunge* [Verlangen nach besserer Speise] arere eni schaundle, er heo ouh for to deien. ANCR. R. p. 108. Onder þo demere wes Jesu Crist ydemd wyþ wrong, to þe *biddinge* of þri kueade Jeus. AYENB p. 12.

4. Geheiss, Gebot: *Byddynge*, or commawndement. PR. P. p. 35. To execute her lordys *byddyng*. EEP. p. 138. If þe servand do anythyng þat es gude, at hys loverdys *byd[d]yng*. HAMP. 3672. Þat Saynt Michael sal hym sla Thurgh Goddes *byddyng*. 4606. At þe *byddynge* of Matabryne anon þey her hente. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 85. She to his *bidding* obeid. GOWER I. 128. Ine ham þet be yefþes, oþer be behotinges, oþer be *biddinges* dreduolle . . yeueþ þe prouendres. AYENB. p. 42. auch im Allgemeinen von göttlichen Geboten: These [sc. pride with his purtenans] . . Makes mony byrne full boune to breke Goddus *bidding*; Quo his *bidding* brekes, bare is of blis. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 19. If thou schalt here the vois of thi Lord God . . and schalt obeie to his comaundementis [*biddyngis* 2 Mss.]. WYCL. EX. 15, 26 Purv. Cristes *bidding* we forsac, Yef we prelate *bidding* noht tac. METR. HOM. p. 103.

bideawen, bedeawen v. neue. *bedew*. cf. *dewen*. bethauen.

Þet is a grace þet *bedeaweþ* þe herte. AYENB. p. 116. Þe uirtues þet þe holy gost *bedeaweþ* myd his grace. 94. 95. cf. I *bedewe*, I wete, or sprikyll with dewe. PALSGR.

bidel, bedel s. cf. *budel*.

bidelven, bedelven v. ags. *bedelfan* [*-dealf, -dulfon; -dolfen*], afries. *bidelva*, alts. *bidelban*, ahd. *bitelban*, sch. p. p. *bedeluin*, hid under ground, buried. cf. *delfen, delven*. eingraben, begraben.

And het him led forht sikerlik And *bidelue* him also quik. SEUYN SAG. 1373. No schal ther neuer no iustise The *bidelue* o non wise. ARTH. A. MERL. 1025. Mowe he the bones *bydelre*. REL. ANT. I. 116. — That other forcer ful of gold Thai *bidoluen* in the mold. SEUYN SAG. 2043. — Whan theo kyng was *bydeolue*. ALIS. 8016. Ryȝt as a man dalf þe erþe by cause of tylienge, and fond þere a gobet of golde *bydoluen*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 151. Þe riche emperour of Rome ended his daies, deide & was *bedolue*. WILL. 5251.

bidemen v. cf. *demen*. richten, verurtheilen.

Ech mon scal him solue þer biclepie and *bidemen*. P.MOR. in OEH. p. 167.

biden v. ags. *bidan* [*bâd, bidon; biden*], alts. *bidan*, gth. *beidan*, afries. *bidia*, ahd. *bitan*, altn. *biða*, schw. *bida*, dän. *bie*, niederd. *beiden* [BREM. WB. 1. 73], sch. neue. *bide*.

1. intr. weilen, verziehen, warten, bleiben: Ouer his day durst he noȝt *bide*. HOLY ROOD p. 112. Syȝ hym *bide* at þe bay. GAW. 1582. Of folk the feld was brade, Ther morgan men gan *bide*. TRISTR. 1, 17. Welcum here to walk & *byde*. ALL. P. 1, 399. To tak þe mountayn hie, & *bide* þer tille þe morn. LANGT. p. 160. Þan byhoved us . . lif wele, Als we suld ilk day þe ded fele, And *byde* noght til þe dede us vyset. HAMP. 1976. Bothe wif and child wol fram him fle, Ther nis no frend that wol him *bide*. POL. S. p. 204. Sen that ye byhighten hym to *bide*, Holde forward now. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 496. — He biddiþ not here to curse him þat synniþ not, nor to asoyle him þat *bidiþ* in synne. WICL. APOL. p. 70. Þenne he buskes toward þe bente þer þis oþer *byden* [nicht etwa für das Präteritum zu halten]. JOSEPH 450. — Summe fel in þe fute þer þe fox *bade*. GAW. 1699. The childe thoghte, he longe *bade* That he ne ware a knyghte made. PERCEV. 569. My body on balke þer *bod* in sweuen. ALL. P. 1, 62. Ones ho bluschet to þe burȝe, bot *bod* ho no lenger Þat ho nas stadde a stiffe ston. 2, 982. Þe burne bynne lorde þat *bod* to [wartete auf..] his come. 2, 467. Þe burne *bode* on bonk. GAW. 785. Into the burgh he gan to gone, And toke his inne and *bode* a throwe. GOWER III. 292. For to here the fowlys syng They hovyd stille and *bode*. WRIGHTS *Chaste Wife* 623. At the bordes ther thay *bade*. PERCEV. 612. — Hadde he *biden* ony thyng, Abought he hadde his spittyng. ALIS. 897. Passe neuer fro þi pouere . . Er þou haf *biden* with þi burne & vnder boȝe restted. ALL. P. 615.

2. tr. a. erwarten: Us were betere noght be, than *biden* his sighte. P. PL. 12697. When þe donkande dewe dropez of þe leuez, To *bide* a blysful blusch of þe bryȝt sunne. GAW. 519. Kyng Jon & his sonne . . Er now led to London, to *bide* þer jugement. LANGT. p. 279. — Eauer *bide* [imperat.] his grace & ouerkum wiþ hire help þat ilke wake cunde. HALI MEID. p. 11. — By bole of þis brode tre we *byde* þe here. ALL. P. 2, 622. Þe two cristene men þat *bydes* ow at court. JOSEPH 468. — Ac hye no *bade* [erlebte] nought that morn. TRISTR. 1, 20. I *bod* thin helthe ȝiuere, Lord. WYCL. Ps. 118, 166 Oxf. in der Bed. erwarten, einem nicht ausweichen, Stand halten: Gawan gotz to þe gome, with giserne in honde, & he baldly hym *bydez*. GAW. 375. Then this byrne braydet owte a brand, and the body *bidus*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10.

b. erwarten, erhoffen. So ich ever mot *biden* ȝol. SIRIZ 116. Ne moten heo *biden* neuer o sope, Nabben heo neuer so muche hope. O.E.MISCELL. p. 152. — So ich evere *bide* noen. SIRIZ. 33. So *bide* ich evere mete other drinke. 133.

c. aushalten, erdulden: Þat þou schal *byden* þe bur þat he schal bede after. GAW. 374. With sorȝ & syt he mot it [sc. grace]

craue, & *byde* þe payne þerto is bent. ALL. P. 1, 662. — The sorowe that the kinge *bade* Mighte no tonge telle. PERCEV. 627. If lakob took her also a wif Ne *bode* ic no lengere waldes lif. G. A. EX. 1593. Ne *biden* nauere Brutware an heore liue swulche care. LAȝ. II. 105. Aehnlich im Sinne des lat. *experiri*: Hi nefre ne *bide* nane nilde to þan yfele rede, ne yfel to þence ne to donne. OEH. p. 221.

bidene, bedene, bedein adv. sch. *bydene, bedene*, mag mit altniederl. *bidén, bidien* neben *bide*, vgl. niederd. *bidén*, bei dem, dabei, dazu lautlich stimmen, für die Bedeutung der Partikel ist wenig dadurch gewonnen. Sie erscheint im Schott. u. in nordengl. Mundarten fast ausschliesslich als Reimwort [eine Ausnahme macht etwa GAW. A. GOL. I. 3] und oft als Füllwort z. B. in der northumbr. Psalmenübersetzung, wo ihr im Urtexte kein Wort entspricht.

1. Die häufige Verbindung der Partikel mit *al, alle, ilkon* fordert, wie es scheint, die Bedeutung zumal, zugleich, zusammen, von zeitlicher und räumlicher Vereinigung: Þatt he forrlæs hiss streon Onn an daȝȝ *all bidene*. ORM 4792. The orf deiede *al bidene*. POL. S. p. 342. Þe devil sal descend In Antierist moder lend . . And umbelai hir *al bidene*. ANTICRIST 29. Þrie he gat it *al bidene*. HAVEL. 730. Sket was þe swike on þe asse leyd . . And brend til asken *al bidene*. 2839. Swa þat þai salle mow remowe at þair wille . . if þai wild *all* the erth *bidene*. HAMP. 7965. Lyndeseie he destroied quite *alle bidene*. LANGT. p. 45. Take thy leve of kinge and quene, And so to *all* the courte *bydene*. SQYR OF LOWE DEGRE 271. *Al* a seve-night dayes *bidene* Wald noght sir Gawayn be sene. YW. A. GAW. 3395. My synfull werkis *alle bedene* Ne reminiscaris, Domine. PENIT. S. p. 13. Than wen thai theder *all bidene* The galayes-men. MINOT p. 11. Þan said Seth and þai *alle bidene*. HOLY ROOD p. 63. In a voice *alle bidene* vnto þe kyng þe teld. LANGT. p. 208. Thus seyn they *alle bedene*. EGLAM. 1128. Bifore hure knele ȝe *alle bidene*. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 347. The ten comaundementes *alle bedene* In oure play ȝe xal hem sene. COV. M. p. 4. Above *alle* hillys *bedeyn* the water is rysen. TOWN. M. p. 31. Oure horses, that war faire and fat, Er etin up *ilkone bidene*. MINOT. p. 37. Þan come þai furth *ilkone bidene*, In comun hall bifor þe quene. HOLY ROOD p. 92.

Auch andere Stellen lassen diese Bedeutung zu: A hyndyrt dogges thei were *bedene*. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 89. For to hele tham both *bidene*. YW. A. GAW. 3828. Alle the rialle route of the Rount abulle, Thay schalle dee that day, tho duȝti *bedene*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 24. For seuyn ȝere wed sette my lond, To the godus that I am awand, Be quytte holly *bidene*. AMADACE st. 3. Bothe the kyng and the qwene, And other doȝti *bydene*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 1. cf. 53. The kynge callut his councelle, the doȝti *bedene*. st. 36. und so mag man das Adverb deuten, wo mehrere Glieder durch *and* verbunden sind: Ransakand þair hertes clene, And þair neres, Gode, *bidene*. Ps. 7, 10. For thurgh þam [sc. þe þre wandes] suld be wonders wroght, And diuers dedis done *bidene*. HOLY ROOD p. 75. Thair face war lene and als unclene, And blak smokkes had thai on *bidene*. YW. A. GAW. 2971. Goddis lawys to kepe & hym to serue *bydene*. PLAY OF SACR. 984.

2. An anderen Stellen dagegen scheint eine temporale Bedeutung, wie alsbald, unverzüglich Platz zu greifen: Quen þat frech as flor-de-lys Doun þe bonke con boȝe *bydene*. ALL. P. 1, 195. Up he stirt *bidene*, And lepe opon his stede. TRISTR. 1, 96. Borwes fond he strong *Bidene*. 2, 31. Herwith Ysonde I wan *Bidene*. 2, 65. The hunters wenten right And teld Mark *bidene*. 3, 22. Ysonde said *bidene*, That dome sche wald take. 2, 101. The Xiiij pagent, I sey ȝow *bedene* Xal be of Joseph and mylde mary. COV. M. p. 7. The knight himself *bidene* Stroked the hounde. TRISTR. 3, 74. Of Ysonde he made a song, That song Ysonde *bidene*. 3, 33. Ȝe dukys so dowty ffolwe me *bedene*. COV. M. p. 161.

Schwer fügen sich andere Ausdrucksweisen dem temporalen Begriffe, wie: The dyntus of that duȝty were douteouse *bedene*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 40. Nou mare me wasche of min wil *bidene*. PS. 50, 4. New saltou þe face of erthe *bidene*. 103, 30. »Mak, com heder, betwene shalle thou lyg downe«. — »Then myght I lett you *bedene* of that ye wold rowne«. TOWN. M. p. 105.

Bei der Unsicherheit des Etymons des Wortes erscheint eine Feststellung des Grundbegriffes und seiner Entwicklung, sowie die Erklärung seines häufigen Gebrauches als Reimfüllwort zur Zeit nicht ermöglicht.

biderken, beberken v. s. *derken*, ags. *deorcian*. verdüstern, in Dunkel hüllen.

Whan the blacke winter night . . *Bederked* hath the water stronde, Al prively they gone to londe. GOWER I. 81.

bididdren v. ags. *bididrian*, decipere [GEN. 44, 15]. betrügen, berücken.

All itt maȝȝ þe wrecche folle Forrblenndenn & *bididdrenn*. ORM 15390. — Forr þatt itt þurrh þe defell wass *Bididdredd* & forrblenndedd. 14322. Forr þatt te defell haffde hemm all *Bididdredd* & forrblenndedd. 19137.

bidihten v. s. *dihten*. zurichten (gut oder übel).

With ryche boses a payr, That derely were *bydyȝth*. DEGREV. 647. His ffayre perkes were comene, And lothlych *bydyght*. 143.

bidinge s. von *biden*. Verweilen, Aufenthalt.

Men sal wax dry in þat dyn, For drede and for lang *bydyng* þarin. HAMP. 4707. In erthliche paradys withowtyn wo I graunt the *bydyng*. COV. M. p. 22.

bidon v. ahd. *bituon*, niederl. *bedoen*, niederd. *bedôn, bedaun*. s. *don*.

1. bemachen, bethun, besudeln = *concacare* [wie mhd. niederl. u. niederd.]: Þus wende Saul into hole, uort te *bidon* þene stude. ANCR. R. p. 130. Of alle þe oðre þeonne habbeð þeos þet fuluste mester iðe ueondes

kurt þet so *bidoð* ham suluen, & he schal *bidon* ham & pinen ham mid eche stunche iðe pine of helle. p. 216.

2. versehen, schmücken: A kirtle & a mantle this child had vppon, with brauches and ringes full richelye *bedone*. Percy Fol. Ms. II. 305.

bidoten, bedoten v. s. *doten*. bethören.

For to *bedote* this queene was her entent. Ch. *Leg. of G. W. Ypsiphile* 180.

bidravelen, bedrabelen v. niederd. *sik bedrabbeln* [sich beschlabbern], sch. *drable*, befoul, make dirty. cf. *dravelen, drabelen*. besudeln, beschleimen, beschlammen.

As a bondemon of his bacon His berd was *bidraveled*. P. Pl. 2859. *Bedrabylyd*, or drabelyde, paludosus [schlammig]. Pr. P. p. 28.

bidrenchen, bedrenchen v. s. *drenchen*. tränken, durchnässen.

Receyve our billes with teres al *bedreynt*. Ch. *Court of L.* 577.

bidroppen, bedroppen v. s. *droppen*, beträufeln, beträufeln.

As men sene the dew *bedroppe* The leves and the floures eke. Gower III. 254.

bidutten, biditten v. s. *dutten, ditten*. beschliessen, umschliessen, einschliessen.

Þar þu bist feste *bidytt*. Thorpe Anal. p. 142.

bidweolien v. cf. *dweole* s. beirren, täuschen, verwirren.

Weneð forte gilen God, ase heo *bidweolieð* simple men. Ancr. R. p. 128. Woldes weole & wunne & wurschipe & oðer swiche giuegouen, þet *bidweolieð* kang men to luuien one scheadewe. p. 196. Euch an biheold oðer, as he *bidweoled* were. Leg. St. Kath. 1257.

bien v. s. *buggen*.

bienfait s. cf. *benefet*.

bieode, bi3ede prät. ags. *bicode, becode* [*eode*, gth. *iddja* gehört begrifflich als Praeteritum zu *gangan, gân*]. cf. *eode*.

1. umging, ging herum: Ni3en siðen he *bieode* þat weofed. La3. I. 51. Heo funden ane heorde of heorten swiðe greate, þe fader heo *bieode* [umging die Heerde, um sie seinem Sohne zuzutreiben]. I. 14.

2. umgab, umschloss: Sey God nys nau3t in ther worldle aclosed, Ac hy hys inc hym ... Ase great body as hyt were, That al *by3ede*. Shoreh. p. 115.

3. bemühte sich um .., pflegte: Schen as te engles .. smereden hire wundes & *bieoden* swa þe bruches of hire bodi .. þat te flesch & te fel wurðen swa feire þa awundreden ham. Leg. St. Kath. 1611.

bifalden, bevealden v. ags. *bifealdan* [*-feóld; -fealden*], ahd. *bifaldan*. s. *falden*. einwickeln, einhüllen.

Sant Martin to huam God him ssewede þe ni3t efterward þet he todelde his mentel to þe poure, and wes *beuealde* ine þe mentle. Ayenb. p. 188. Therin she leyed the child for cold, In the pel as it was *bifold*. Lay le Fr. 171. bildlich: Zuich wreþe longe yhyealde and *byuealde* ine herte. Ayenb. p. 8.

bifallen, befallen, bivallen, bevallen v. ags. *befeallan* [*-feóll; -feallen*], alts. *bifallan* [*-fêll; -fallan*], afries. *bifalla*, ahd. *bifallan*, niederl. *bevallen*, neuc. *befal*.

1. fallen, stürzen: Se almihti sceappende .. hi alle adrefde of heofan rices mirhðe, and let *befallen* on þat ece fer. OEH. p. 219 sq. On helle þe we weren in *bifolen* [*bifallen*?] purh ure eldra gult. p. 123.

2. verfallen, gerathen in etwas: Hwenne ho isezen hore emcristene wandrede þolie oðer in seknesse *bifalle*. OEH. p. 157. cf. II. 147. Mon þet isich his emcristene in sunne *bifalle* oðer mid sicnesse bigan. p. 149.

3. sich ereignen, geschehen: So wolde God it sholde *bifalle*. Havel. 2981. Þe mest ioi þat mai *befalle*. EEP. p. 7. I drede on ende quat schulde *byfalle*. All. P. 1, 186. Þis sal *byfalle* in ilka land. Hamp. 4807. For ou3t þat mai *bifalle*. Joseph 488. No þing þet moze *beualle*. Ayenb. p. 107. What shall *befalle* here afterward God wote. Gower I. 3. 3if better mi3t *bifalle*. Will. 547. — 3if hit so *bivallep*. La3. I. 248 j. T. Quat so *bifallez* after. Gaw. 382. Zuo þet onnyeaþe hit *beualþ* þet he by wel yssriue. Ayenb. p. 174. — Siðen *bifel* ðat Sarrai .. Ghe bitagte Abre maiden Agar. G. A. Ex. 963. Þa *befel* hit swa etc. OEH. p. 231. *Bifel* it so strong dere Bigan to rise of corn. Havel. 824. Gyt *befell* in a mornyng of may. EEP. p. 139. So hit *befel*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 1257. Þo hit *biful* in on time. La3. II. 164 j. T. Hit *biful* in one daize. I. 77 j. T. Þe wille hit *bifalle* wors. II. 333 j. T. Hit *biful* þat þe bischop of Wircetre was ded. St. Dunst. 117. Hit *biful* þat þe archebischof of Canterbury was ded. St. Edm. Conf. 403. cf. 545. Þanne *beril* þet þet child yse3 manie poure. Ayenb. p. 191. And so *byfil* that .. thei founde .. Two yonge knightes. Ch. *C. T.* 1011. *Bifille* That January hath caught so gret a wille .. for to pleye. 10007. Alle þi wondres þat *bifelle*. Ps. 25, 7. By meruayles þat *bifel*. Trevisa I. 35. Beispiele schwacher Form finden sich in dem jüngeren Texte der Bibelübersetzung: Aftir thilke bareynesse that *bifelde* in the daies of Abraham. Wycl. Gen. 26, 1 Purv. This thing that *bifelde*. *ib.* 34, 7. cf. *fallen*. — Of wundres and of seleuðes þat misliche and monifald hauen *bifallen*. OEH. p. 281. Here is a ferly *byfallen*. All. P. 2, 1629. Þo was hit *bivalle*. La3. I. 307. j. T. Thynges .. That whilom ben *bifalle*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1041. Drunken till so was *bifall* That they her strengthes losten all. Gower III. 21. Gretliche þonked God of þat grace *bifalle*. Will. 2475. Of þe cas *bifalle*. 4169.

4. begegnen, widerfahren, mit einem Personenkasus oder einer Umschreibung mit einer Präposition: Ic wole .. afonge what me wole *bifalle*. St. Kather. 96. As may *bifalle* to me and mo. EEP. p. 129. Fayre myght the *befalle*. Town. M. p. 33. — Þa befel hit swa þat him a þance *befell* [einkam, einfiel]. OEH. p. 231. Lute god eas him *biuel*. R. of Gl. p. 556.

As it *befell* unto this knight. Gower I. 104. A wonder hap which me *befelle*. I. 43. — Þo iseh Luces þat luþer him *bifalle* was. Laȝ. III. 81 j. T. Ine sscrifþe hit ssel nemni þe ilke to huam hit [sc. þe ilke zenne] is *bealle*. Ayenb. p. 49.

5. zu jemand oder etwas gehören, ihm zukommen: To vchone sunderlyng He ȝaf a dole of his fulnesse, Of his miht and of his wysnesse, As wolde *bifallen* to vchon. Cast. off Loue 290. — Þat *bifalleþ* to Godes godhede. 81. Mest al þet ich habbe idon *bifealt* to childhade. Poem. Mor. 7. in OEH. p. 161. Sirs, a kyng he hym cals, Therfor a crowne hym *befals*. Town. M. p. 209. — Trew he was in alkyn thing Als it *byfel* to swilk a kyng. Yw. a. Gaw. 13. Hym *byuel* þe croune on hym do, And þe seruyse of holy chyrche ek, þat *byuel* þerto. R. of Gl. p. 189. Þo . . þe oreisouns were alle iseid þat *bifulle* þerto. St. Lucy 170.

6. in vereinzelten Fällen steht das Zeitwort

a. in der Bedeutung von *bicumen*, werden: Ihc am icome of þralle And fundling *bifalle*. KH. 419.

b. als transit. Verb umgeben, im Passiv: Uppen ane hulle mid sæflode *biuallen* [*bifalle* j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 21.

bifallinge s. Ereigniss.

The *bifallyngis* [eventus *Vulg.*] of tymes. Wycl. Wisd. 8, 8.

bifangen, bifon, bivon v. ags. *bifón* [*-féng; -fangen*], alts. ahd. *bifáhan*, afries. *bifá*.

1. befassen, umfassen, fassen: Þe louerd þ al þe world ne muhte nout *biuon* bitunde him wiðinnen þe meidenes wombe Marie. Ancr. R. p. 76.

2. ergreifen, in Besitz nehmen: Þar Brutus *bifeng* al þat him biforen wes. Laȝ. 1. 36. — ȝif hwa is swa sunful and mid deofle *biuon* [= bifongen] þet nulle . . his scrift ihalden. OEH. p. 9.

3. umfangen, umgeben, bedecken: Mid æne bende of golde ælc hafde his hæfd *biuonge*. Laȝ. II. 617. His bodi wes *bifeong* mid fæire are burne. III. 24.

bifinden, bivinden v. ahd. *bifindan*, afries. *bifinda*. s. *finden*, ags. *findan* [*fand, fundon; funden*].

1. finden, erfinden, ersinnen: He *byuond* vorst an queintyse aȝen þe Deneys to anstond. R. of Gl. p. 267. Þe men of þys sulue lond robbede and slowe oþere, Þeruore he *byuonde* þat þer were hondredes in eche contrege. p. 266 sq.

2. befinden, erfinden, bes. im Passiv befunden, erfunden werden in dem Sinne von sich zeigen, sich erweisen: Þatt ȝho wass . . Shammfasst & daffte & sedefull & þwerrt ut wel *bifunndenn*. Orm 2174. Swa patt te Laferrd Cristess hird . . Iss all *bifundenn* swa summ itt Inn oþerr werelld wære. 19065. ȝho wass swa *bifundenn* wif þatt ȝho ne mihhte tæmenn. 129 cf. 451. 748. ȝho wass Full wel off þild *bifundenn*. 2607. Hire ferede was *bifunden* alse hie frend hedde. OEH. II. 47. Hise unhende gomenes, ne beon ha neauer swa wið fulðe *bifunden*, nomeliche i bedde, ha schal wulle ha nulle ha þolien ham alle. Hali Meid. p. 31 sq.

biflan, bevlean, bevlaȝen v. ags. *beflean* [*-flóh, -flógon; -flagen*] decorticare. s. *flan, flean* etc. schinden, bildl. plündern, berauben.

Kueade ouerlinges þet . . *beuleaþ* and etheþ hare onderlinges. Ayenb. p. 182. Þo þet *beuleaþ* þe poure uolk. p. 218. Kueade lordes . . þet *beulaȝeþ* þe poure men . . be tayles. p. 38. — Out of his skin he was *beflain* All quick. Gower III. 183.

biflappen v. s. *flappen*. klappen.

Biflappeden with hondis on thee. Wycl. Lament. 2, 15 v. l. Purv.

biflateren, bevlateri v. Dies Wort beruht auf einer gerechtfertigt scheinenden Konjektur *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 110. s. *flateren*. beschmeicheln.

Huanne hi yzeþ þet he oþer hy þet hi wylleþ *beulatery* [beuly Morr.], habbeþ wel yzed. Ayenb. p. 60.

bifleden v. s. *fleden*. befliessen, umfliessen.

An oðer hul þer wes swiðe heh, þæ sæ hine *bifledde* ful neh. Laȝ. III. 21.

bifleon, biflen, biflien, bevlien etc. v. ags. *befleón* [*-flión*, auch *fleógan* s. Grein Wb. I. 204; *-fleáh, -flugon; -flogen*], ahd. *bifliuhan* s. *fleon*. fliehen, meiden.

He wole prede *byfleȝ*. Shoreh. p. 111. Wiþ þet he mihte helle pine *biflien* and bisunien. P. Mor. 152 in OEH. p. 169, wofür steht: *bifluen* & biscunien. Mor. Ode st. 77. Manie arizinges of vlesse þet me ne may naȝt alle *bevly*. Ayenb. p. 9. In erþe ne ys zuo holi man þet moȝe parfitliche *beuly* alle þe maneres of zenne. p. 15. Þe kueade *beuly* and hatie. p. 121. — Þet byeþ þe ssarnboddes þet *beuleþ* þe floures and louieþ þet dong. p. 61. He scholde don edbote, And the ferste hys that he *byfle* Chypeans of sennes rote. Shoreh. p. 36. Al þet herte hateþ and *bevlyȝþ*. Ayenb. p. 73. Þe smale uleȝe þet makeþ þet hony and *beulyȝþ* stench. p. 136. Þanne me *beulyȝt* þet kuead. p. 75. — Þe greate filosofes þet þise guodes *beuloȝe* and onworþede ase dong. p. 77. Abraham, Iob and Dauiþ and uele oþre þet þe perils *beuloȝe*. p. 78.

bifleten v. vgl. sch. *fleit, flete*. præter. *flett* u. s. *fleoten, fleten*. befliessen lassen.

Strong castel he let sette, Mid see him *biflette*. KH. 1395.

bifliinge, bevliinge s. Fliehen, Meidung.

Bi þe *beuliynge* of kueade. Ayenb. p. 121.

bifolen, befólen v. vgl. afr. *foler* u. *affoler*, neuc. *befool*. zum Narren machen, bethören.

That they ne sholden nought *befole* Her witte upon none erthly werkes. Gower I. 10. And netheles ful many wise *Befoled* have hem self er this. III. 236.

biforan [OEH. p. 15. 89. O.E.Miscell. p. 146], **biforen, biforn, binoren, binore,**

bifore, bifor, beforn, befor etc. adv. præp. conj. ags. *biforan, beforan,* alts. *biforan,* ahd. *pivuri, bifora,* mhd. *bevor* u. *bevorne, bevorn.* sch. *beforn,* neue. *before.*

a. adv. 1. räumlich, voran: Mihhal eode *biforen* and Poul com efter. OEH. p. 41. Fur scal gan *biforen* and forbernen abuten him fon. p. 143. Walwain *biforen* wende and þene wæi rumde. Laȝ. III. 131. *Biforen* rad heore lodeniht. III. 21. Joseph ferde *biforen,* and þe flote folowede. Joseph 28. It is right fair for to be clept madame, And for to go to vigilies *byfore.* Ch. *C. T.* 378. auch bildlich: Þat wit ga euer *biuore,* ant teache wil efter him to al þat he dihteð ant demeð to donne. OEH. p. 267. Algate he wayted so in his acate That he was ay *biforn* and in good state. Ch. *C. T.* 573. und vorne: Draken grisliche ase deoflen þe forswolheð ham ihal, ant speoweð ham eft ut *biuoren* ant bihinden. OEH. p. 251. Þe þet speked faire *biforen* and false bihinden. p. 41. His bec is get *biforn* wrong. Best. 78. cf. 84. Of Stafgrene, her *bifore* [*in conspectu,* vorne, vor uns] hit is. St. Edm. Conf. 192.

2. zeitlich, vorher, früher: Swo we *biforan* queþen. O.E.Misc. p. 146. A lostsong þ Dauiþ þe witege wrahte feor þer *biuoren.* St. Marher. p. 19. Al was on speche ðor *biforen* G. a. Ex. 665. Schrift ouh forto beon biðouht *biuoren* longe. Ancr. R. p. 342. Beoð *biuoren* iwarre. p. 240. *Biuoren,* on erest, ich seide etc. p. 410. Als sere prophetis haue said *biforn.* Holy Rood p. 93. *Biforn* as I told. Will. 428. Þei were warned *beforn.* Langt. p. 118. Als his fadir highte *byforne.* Percev. 107. If God seth al *byforne.* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 946. He that was a lamb *beforne,* Is than a wolfe. Gower I. 62. Alle þat euer were siþþe oþer *bifore.* St. Kather. 126. Heron Jhesus stawe uppe *bifore.* Shoreh. p. 3. Of the auter that he made *bifore.* Wycl. Gen. 13, 4. So wroþ wiþ no man vnder sonne þemperour nas *bifore.* Pilate 172. Þe ilke guodes þet ich habbe *beuore* ynemned. Ayenb. p. 79. A blody skyn Þat he *byfor* was lapped in. Hamp. 522.

b. præpos. 1. räumlich, vor, sowohl vom Verhältnisse der Ruhe als der Bewegung vor etwas oder jemand: And wes iseȝen *biforan elche* swile hit were furene tungen. OEH. p. 89. Þe engles *biforen him* blewuen þe heuenliche beme. II. 115. *Biforn here fet* þanne lay a tre. Havel. 1022. I herd *me biforne* Mikel snibbing. Ps. 30, 14. Þo sterre þat yede *bifore hem.* O.E.Misc. p. 27. Ibured .. Vnder a ston *bifore þe rode.* St. Edm. Conf. 135. *Before the chirche* of seynt sepulere .. is the gret hospitalle of Seynt John. Maund. p. 81. *Bifor mine eghen* þi merci es. Ps. 25, 3. — Wrat on hire breoste, *biforen hire teð and hire tunge,* þe hali taken. Leg. St. Kath. 193. Lette bringen hire *biuoren his chsihðe.* St. Juliana p. 21. Fellen *biforn ðat lourdes fot.* G. a. Ex. 2272. The clothe *beforn thyn eyn too* To bobbyn the they knyt it soo. Holy Rood p. 179. Sone he him cladde, And sone to þe kirke yede .. And *bifor þe rode* bigan falle. Havel. 1354. A boc was *bifor me* layd. Metr. Homil. p. 31. in Bezug auf Personen häufig vor, angesichts, in Gegenwart: Þe speket alse feire *biforen heore euenceristene* alse heo heom walde into heore bosme puten. OEH. p. 53. Þ ha ne stod neauer ear þen þis dai bute *bifore dusie.* Leg. St. Kath. 595. Here godfaderes sullen for hem andswerie *bifore þe prest* ate fanstone. OEH. II. 17. Þatt he ne wære wreȝedd *Biforr þe Romanisshe king.* Orm 6901. And carf *byforn his fadur* at the table. Ch. *C. T.* 100. *Biuore me* to kerue. KH. 233. — Olibrius .. bed bringen hire *biuoren him.* St. Marher. p. 3. Bed bringen anan þis meiden *biforen him.* Leg. St. Kath. 441. We .. nedurren nowher eume *biuoren him.* St. Juliana p. 53. He callyd his sqwyar *hym beforne.* Amadas 249.

2. zeitlich, vor: An eorl þe Kenth othe longe & his fader *biuoren him.* Laȝ. II. 178. He shall newenn cumenn forþ *Biforenn Cristess come.* Orm 177. *Bifore þin ending* swa unimeteliche þu swanc. OEH. p. 281. Þat bearninde ȝeðe of þat licomliche lust *bifore þat wlatefulle were.* Hali Meid. p. 9. Also ȝe schulen don .. *biuore þe confiteor.* Ancr. R. p. 16. As moder of hym .. þat *bifore my birþe* to me toke hede. Hymns to the Virg. p. 9. Hou many sent he, so þai wore, Til our fadres *us bifore.* Ps. 77, 5. A man vnknowith what *beforn* hym was. Wycl. Eccles. 10, 14 Oxf. Alle thyng .. Was *byfor þe bygynnyng* noght. Hamp. 45. *Bifor deth* preise thou not any man. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 11, 30 Oxf.

3. in übertragener Weise steht die Präposition,

α. bisweilen kausaler Bedeutung sich annähernd, bei dem einwirkenden Gegenstande: Als wax þat meltes *hete biforne.* Ps. 57, 9.

β. bei dem Namen der Person, besonders Gottes, auf deren Wissen oder Urtheil Bezug genommen wird: Loverd, *bifor þe* alle mi yorninge, And fra þe noght hid es mi sighing. Ps. 37, 10. Eour eyþer sunegað *biforan drihten.* OEH. p. 15. & teȝȝ wærenn *biforenn Godd* Rihhtwise menn. Orm 117.

γ. im Sinne der Bevorzugung und Ueberlegenheit: Þe brihte sihðe of Godes nebscheft þet alle gledenesse is of, iðe blisse of heouene, muchel *biuoren oðre.* Ancr. R. p. 91. He menskeð ham se muchel *biforen alle þe oðre.* Hali Meid. p. 23. Se schene *biforen alle oðre. ib.* So feire *beforen alle oðre.* p. 19. That lond he chees *before alle other londes,* as the beste and most worthi lond. Maund. p. 1.

c. conj. mit oder ohne *þat* wird die Partikel frühe, wie nhd. *bevor,* lat. *antequam,* zur Satzverbindung gebraucht: Off þatt Judisskenn follkess lac þatt Drihhtin wass full cweme .. *Biforenn þatt te Laferrd Crist Wass borenn her to manne.* Orm 964. Forr wel *biforr þatt Sannt Johan Wass borenn off his moderr* Cnew he full wel þe Laferrd Crist. 10380. Thar woned he, *Bifor that Herodis the felonn Did sain Jon in his prisonn.* Metr. Homil. p. 36. *Bifore that Abraham was maad,* I am. Wycl. John 8, 58

Oxf. More þan a ȝere *beforn þat he laught þis schame*, A douhter was him born. Langt. p. 243. The date whan it [sc. the body] was leyd in the erthe, was 2000 ȝeer *before oure Lord was born*. Maund. p. 18. Wo die Partikel mit *er, ar, or* verbunden ist, erscheint sie als Correlat des letzteren, und gehört dem Hauptsatze an: Fyf hundred ȝer and twenti it was eke *bifore, Er* þan oure Lord Jhesu Cryst on erþe was ybore. R. of Gl. p. 40. *Before ar* any thyng was wroght . . Þe sam God ay was þat es now. Hamp. 9. *Before or* they rescey hem [sc. his lettres], thei knelen doun, and than thei take hem. Maund. p. 83.

Zusammensetzungen mit dieser Partikel sind wenige in allgemeinerem Gebrauche gewesen und geblieben, manche sind in der alten Bibelübersetzung, besonders für lat. Komposs. mit *præ* und *ante*, doch auch sonst, versucht:

biforecastinge s. Vorbedacht.

Of *biforecastyng* [de industria *Vulg.*] he discumfortith the hondis of men werriours. Wycl. Jer. 38, 4 Purv. If ony man sleeth his neiȝbore bi *beforecastyng* [per industriam *Vulg.*]. Ex. 21, 14 Purv.

biforeknawen, -knowen v. cf. *cnawen, knowen*. vorher wissen.

Biforeknowynge know thow [scito prænoscens *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Gen. 15, 13. Oxf. Purv. God *biforeknew* also the thingis to comynge of *hem*. Wisd. 19, 1 Purv.

biforecumen v. zuvorkommen.

As he knewȝ hym strongly *byforecummen* [that he was strongly *biforecomun. Purv.* se a viro præventum *Vulg.*] of the man. Wycl. 2 Mach. 14, 31 Oxf.

biforekutten, -kitten v. cf. *cutten, kitten*. behauen, vorne abschneiden.

Biforekitte ȝe [præcidite *Vulg.*] the braunchis therof. Wycl. Dan. 4, 11 Oxf.

biforegan, -gon v. vorangehen.

Merci and treuthe shul *beforgo* [præcedent *Vulg.*] thi face. Wycl. Ps. 88, 15 Oxf.

biforegoere s. Vorläufer.

Y schal sende thi *biforegoere* [præcursorem *Vulg.*] an aungel. Wycl. Ex. 33, 2 Purv. Rise ȝe and sue the *biforgoeris* [præcedentes *Vulg.*]. Joch. 3, 3 Purv. Sentist waspis *beforgoeres* [*biforegoeris* Purv.] of thin ost. Wisd. 12, 8 Oxf.

biforegreiðen v. cf. *greiðen*. vorbereiten, bereiten.

I shal *beforgreithe* [præparabo *Vulg.*] thi seed. Wycl. Ps. 88, 5 Oxf. The vois of the Lord *beforgreithende* herttys [præparantis cervos *Vulg.*] 28, 9 Oxf. He . . vpon the flodis *beforgreithide* it. 23, 2 Oxf.

biforegreiðinge s. Bereitung, Bestimmung.

Riȝtwisnesse and dom *beforgreithing* [præparatio *Vulg.*] of thi sete. Wycl. 88, 15 Oxf. So is the *beforgreithing* of it. 64, 10 Oxf.

biforegurden, -girden v. cf. *gurden*. umgürten, gürten, rüsten.

God that *beforgirte* me [præcinxit me *Vulg.*] with vertue. Wycl. Ps. 17, 33 Oxf. Thou *beforgirtist* me with vertue. 17, 40. The Lord . . *beforgirte* hymself. 92, 1.

biforehad, bifornhad p.p. früher gehabt, vorig.

Pharao shal restore thee to the *biforehad* gree [in gradum pristinum *Vulg.*]. Gen. 40, 13 Oxf. Aftir their vsage *beforнhadde* [juxta consuetudinem suam pristinam *Vulg.*]. 4 Kings 17, 40 Oxf.

biforehond, bivorenhond, bifornhond adv. eine schon alte Adverbialbildung, neue. *beforehand*. zuvor, früher.

For þui heo beoð þe lesse to menen, þet heo *biuorenhond* leorneð hore meister to makien grimme chere. Ancr. R. p. 212. As Y you seyd *biforнhand*. Arth. a. Merl. 5506. Bethel that *biforнhoond* [prius *Vulg.*] was clepid Luza. Wycl. Gen. 28, 19 Oxf. Arysynge eerly, where he stode *biforehond* with the Lord. 19, 27 Oxf. Vnto the place in the which *biforhond* he had ficchid a tabernacle. 13, 3 Oxf.

beforeocupien, bifornocupien v. entgegenkommen, zuvorkommen.

It *befornocupieth* [*biforeocupieth Purv.*] that couegteth it [præoccupat sc. sapientia, qui se concupiscunt *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Wisd. 6, 14 Oxf. *Beforeocupie* wee [*beforeocupie* we *Purv.*] his face in knouleching. Ps. 94, 2 Oxf. If he were *befornocupied* [*biforeocupied Purv.*] bi deth [si morte præoccupatus fuerit *Vulg.*]. Wisd. 4, 7 Oxf.

bifornpassend p. pr. hervorragend, voranstehend.

In alle thi werkes *befornpassende* be thou [præcellens esto *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 33, 23 Oxf.

biforrediinge s. cf. *redien*. Bereitung, Richtung.

The *beforrediyng* of the herte of hem [præparationem cordis eorum *Vulg.*] herde thin ere. Wycl. Ps. 9, 17 [Hebr. 10, 17] Oxf.

biforerenner s. cf. *rennere*. Vorläufer.

Y shal sende an aungel thi *beforerenner* [præcursorem *Vulg.*] Wycl. Ex. 33, 2 Oxf.

biforeripe, -rijp adj. s. *ripe*. frühreif.

Whanne now the *beforerijp* grapes [præcoquæ uvæ *Vulg.*] myȝte be eete. Wycl. Numb. 13, 21 Oxf.

biforesen, befornsen v. cf. *seon, sen*. voraussehen.

That cannot *beforese* [prævidere *Vulg.*] in to tyme to comynge. Wycl. Eccles. 4, 13 Purv. Alle my weies thou *befornseȝe* [thou hast *biforseie Parv.*]. Ps. 138, 4 Oxf.

biforesenden v. cf. *senden*. vorausschicken, vorher gehen lassen.

Tymothe *biforesente* [præmisit *Vulg.*] wymmen. Wycl. 2 Mach. 12, 21 Oxf. Purv. And hadden *biforsent* hem. Wisd. 19, 2 Purv.

bifornsetten, beforsetten v. cf. *setten*. vorsetzen als Vorsteher, Verwalter, Aufseher etc.

Into eche folc of kinde he *befornsette* [præposuit *Vulg.*] a gouernour. Wycl. Eccles. 17, 14 Oxf. *Beforsettende* [præponens *Vulg.*] sunder men of his princis to the bord. Esth. 1, 8 Oxf.

auch vorsetzen im eig. Sinne: *Beforesette*, prefixus. Pr. P. p. 28.

biforeshewen v. cf. *seewen*, *schewen*, *schawen*, *schewen*. vorhersagen, prophezeien.

A sweuen *biforeshewynge* of thingis that ben to comun [somnium præsagum futurorum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Gen. 41, 11.

biforesingen v. cf. *singen*. vorsingen.

Chinonye . . was soereyn to *biforsynge* melodie [ad præcinendam melodiam *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Paralip. 15, 22 Purv. *Biforesynge* ȝe to the Lord. Ps. 146, 7 Purv. With the whiche she *beforesonge*. Ex. 15, 21 Oxf.

biforspekere s. cf. *spekere*. Vorhersager, Weissager.

Thi prophete-profete, that is, interpretour other *biforspekere*. Wycl. Ex. 7, 1. 6 codd. Purv.

biforespekinge s. Vorrede.

Be it ynewȝ for to haue said so myche of prefacioun, or *byforespekyng* [*beforspekyng* 17 codd. Purv.]. Wycl. 2 Macc. 2, 33 Oxf.

biforestrecchen v. cf. *strecchen*. ausdehnen.

Beforstrecche [prætende *Vulg.*] thi mercy to men knowende thee. Wycl. Ps. 35, 11 Oxf.

biforetaken v. cf. *taken*. zuvorkommen.

Soone shul *befortaken* [*biforetake Purv.* anticipent *Vulg.*] vs thi mercies. Wycl. Ps. 78, 8 Oxf.

biforetellen v. cf. *tellen*. verkünden.

Heuenes shulen his riȝtwisnes *beforetelle* [annuntiabunt *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ps. 49, 6 Oxf. I *befortolde* [annuntiavi *Vulg.*] thi riȝtwisnesse. 39, 10 Oxf.

biforetime adv. neue. *before-time*. vorher, früher.

Beforetyme, ante, antea. Pr. P. p. 28.

biforwallinge s. Vormauer, Aussenwerk.

The wal and the *biforwalling* [antemurale *Vulg. forewal Purv. biforwal* codd. *C. K.*]. Wycl. Is. 26, 1 Oxf.

biforewarnen, bifornwarnen v. cf. *warnien*, *warnen*. vorher anzeigen.

The viseouns .. these thingus *biforwarneden* [*biforewarneden Purv.* præmonebant *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Wisd. 18, 19 Oxf.

biforeweven v. cf. *weven*. verbrämen, bedecken.

Of the cloudis . . that *beforeweuen* [prætexunt *Vulg.*] alle thingus theraboue. Wycl. Job 36, 28 Oxf.

biforewriten, bifornwriten v. cf. *writen*. vorschreiben, bestimmen.

As in the lawe it is *beforwriten* [*biforwritun Purv.* præscriptum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 2 Paralip. 30, 5 Oxf.

bifreosen, bifresen v. ahd. *bifrôsan* p. p. *bifroren*, niederl. *berriezen*. cf. *freosen*, *fresen*. befrieren, gefrieren.

Forr þatt itt [sc. þatt herrte] bidæledd iss Off all soþ lufess hæte, All iss itt uss *bifroremn* swa Þurrh hete & niþ & irre. Orm 13854. Over Danubie thilke flood, Whiche alle *befrose* thanne stood. Gower I. 220.

bifulen, bifilen, bifoulen, bevelen p. p. v. ags. *befýlan*. s. *fulen*. besudeln, beschmutzen, beflecken, im eig. u. bildl. Sinne, öfters reflexiv.

Vorte *bifulen* þene stude & don derneluker þerinne flesliche fulðen. Ancr. R. p. 128. Uorte *befulen* hire mid þouhte of olde sunnen. p. 272. De tay se veut enpaluer-*befilin* hym. Wr. Voc. p. 143. — Þe lechur iðe deofles kurt *bifuleð* himsulf fulliche. Ancr. R. p. 216. Al he *bifulit* his frend þen he him unfoldit. Rel. Ant. I. 187. O.E.Miscell. p. 137. Yef þou me *beuelst* [i. q. contaminas, stupras] aye mi wyl, my chasthede hit ssel by me ydobbed. Ayenb. p. 230. Huo þet ofte him *beuelþ*, ofte him ssel wesse. p. 178. Þise þri spottes *beueleþ* moche þis huite cloþ. p. 228. — Al was his face *bifoulet* with spat. Castel of L. 1147. I am al *befylde*. Halliw. D. p. 158. *Byfeld* beth men in sleauthe. Shoreh. p. 115. Huo þet is *beueld* mid þo lac. Ayenb. p. 201.

bifulinge, bevelinge s. Beschmutzung, Verläumdung.

Þe þet byeþ maystres of gyle and of contak and of *beuelynge*. Ayenb. p. 40.

big, bige, bigge [so gewöhnlich mit auslautendem *e* in älterer Zeit] s. altn. *bygg*, hordeum, dän. *byg*, altschw. *biug*, schw. *bjug*, sch. *big*, *bigg*, *begg*, neue. *big*. cf. Craven Dial. I. 34. Gerste.

Hoc exaticum, hec mixtilio, *byge*. Wr. Voc. p. 233. *Bygge*, corne-far. Palsgr. *Bigge*, corne, hordeum, quadratum. Manip. Voc. p. 118.

big adj. unklaren Ursprungs, sch. neue. *big*. vgl. *bigli*. stark, kräftig, tüchtig.

von Menschen: Ful *big* he was of braun, and eek of boones. Ch. *C. T.* 548. Bolde beggeris and *bigge*. P. Pl. 4224. To batail er thai baldly *big*. Minot p. 29. Syr Boos & sir Byduer, *big* men boþe. Gaw. 554. Tholomas men woxen þe *biggore*, sone beeren hem abac and brouhten hem to grounde. Joseph 452. wohl auch mit Bezug auf Macht und Reichthum: Now er we *bigg* [es he *riche* v. l.], now er we bare. Hamp. 1460. Unter den Namen des Hasen wird *the bigge* aufgeführt: The hare, the scotart, the *bigge*, the bouchart. Rel. Ant. I. 133.

bei Sachnamen: He schulde be halden vtter, With mony blame, ful *bygge* a boffet, peraunter Hurled to þe halle dore. All. P. 2, 42. Bot much þe *bygger* ȝet watz my mon [= moan]. 1, 374.

bigabben, begabben v. schw. *begabba*. s. *gabben*. täuschen, betrügen, bethören.

Ichot Ynam noȝt *bygabbed* [welle Iche wote. Ar.], þat yt ne ofþencheþ hem by þys Wel sore, þat hii here come. R. of Gl. p. 458.

bigalen v. ags. *begalan* [*-gól*; *-galen*], ahd. *bigalan* [s. Massmann Ind. zu Graff *Sprachsch.* p. 64], incantare. cf. *galen*. durch Zaubersprüche bezaubern, verzaubern.

Oðer kinnes neddre is ut in oðer londe, þat haueð on hire heued derewurðe ȝimston, and te

londes men hire *bigaleð* oðer wile, and swo laceð. OEH. II. 197. — Aluen hine iuengen, heo *bigolen* þat child mid galdere swiðe stronge. Laz. II. 384.

bigalowen, begallowen v. Die Erklärung des Wortes durch *out-gallop* in Halliw. D. p. 159. Wright *Prov. Dict.* p. 190. entbehrt eines etymol. Anhaltes; das neue. *gallow*, fright u. ags. *ágálran*, stupefacere, lassen nur die Bedeutung erschrecken, in Furcht setzen, zu.

That was a wyȝt as any swalowe, Ther myȝt no hors hym *begalowe*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 159. That horse was swift as any swalowe, No man might that horse *begallowe*. Bevis of H. in Ellis *Specim.* II. 171.

bigamie s. vgl. διγαμία, digamia, bei Kirchenschriftstellern, mlat. *bigamus* = digamus, u. *bigamia*, neue. *bigamy*. Doppelehe, Bigamie.

Þis Lamech was ðe firme man, ðe *bigamie* first bigan. *Bigamie* is unkinde ðing, On engleis tale, twiewifing. G. A. Ex. 447. Of no noumber mencioun made he, Of *bygamye* or of octogamye. Ch. *C. T.* 5614. cf. 5668. Lamech . . was þe firste þat brouȝte yn *bygamye*. Trevisa II. 227.

bigangan, bigan, bigon, begon etc. s. ags. *bigangan, bigán, begangan* etc., alts. *bigangan*, afries. *bigungan, bigán*, ahd. *bigangan, bigán*, mhd. *begán, begén*, niederl. *begaan*, von weitschichtiger Bedeutung in den germanischen Sprachen. cf. *gangan, gan*. Als Präteritum des altn. Wortes gilt *bieode*. s. oben.

1. begehen, umgehen, umgeben: Al þat þe sæ *bigæð*. Laz. II. 42. in verallgemeinerter Bedeutung, u. vorzugsweise im Partic. Pf. üblich, bedeckt, besetzt, befangen, umschlossen, versehen: Þa wes þa welle anan al mid attre *bigon*. Laz. II. 406. Þer on wes moni ȝimston al mid golde *bigon*. II. 464. Ælc cniht hafde pal on, and mid golde *bigon*. II. 611. Alle they were with golde *begon*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 943. The sadels were of suche a pride, With perle and gold so well *begone*. Gower II. 45. Tell me, why ye be so besey, And with these halters thus *begone*. II. 48. They [sc. Gemini] ben with sterres wel *bego*. III. 119. This Yris . . Her reiny cope did upon, The which was wonderly *begone* With colours of diverse hewe. II. 101. That one of tho [sc. cofres] Is with tresor so full *begon* That . . Ye shal be riche men. II. 205. daher auch betroffen: Mon þet isich his emcristene in sunne bifalle oðer mid sicnesse *bigan*. OEH. p. 149.

Häufig begegnet dies Particip mit Adverbien, zur Bezeichnung des glücklichen oder traurigen Zustandes, worin dieselbe gerathen, von dem sie betroffen ist: That I was never erst, er that day, So jolyf, nor so wel *bigoo*. Ch. *R. of R.* 692. I was a lusty oon, And faire and riche and yonge and wel *begon*. *C. T.* 6187. He is wel *bigone* Among a thousand that fyndith oon. *R. of R.* 5536. Yee beene greefly *bigo*, but grace you falle. Alis. Frgm. 490. cf. 994. The lady was never more sore *bygone*. Percev. 349. Absolon, That is for love so harde and woo *bygon*. Ch. *C. T.* 3657. Wo was this wrecched womman tho *bigoon*. 5338. Woo *begone is he*. Torr. 1873. A chorles chorle is ofte wo *begone*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 189. Evere wors *bigoon* Fro day to day am I. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1328. Daneben erscheint im unpersönlichen Satze frühe: Loverd, wo schal him be *bigon*. Bodya. S. 439. [Mapes p. 339]. Him is wo *bigon*. Ch. *C. T.* 3372. How me is wo *bygoon*. 11628. That wo was hire *bigon*. Kyng of Tars 552. auch mit dem Verb im Konj. Präs. Go wei, quod the kok, wo the *bigo!* V. a. W. 53. [Rel. Ant. II. 273].

2. begehen d. i. pflegen, bearbeiten: The erthe it is, whiche evermo With mannes labour is *bego*, As well in winter as in maie. Gower I. 152.

bigapen v. niederl. *begapen*, nhd. *begaffen*. s. *gapen*. anstarren.

Þes keiser *bigapede* ham, as mon þ bigon to weden. Leg. St. Kath. 1262.

bigen, biggen, beggen v. kaufen. s. *buggen*.

bigenge s. Die Wortform weiset auf ags. alte. *genge*, comitatus, was an der anzuführenden Stelle keinen Sinn giebt; der Begriff entspricht eher dem ags. *bigang*, cursus, via. Weg [vgl. Godes *laȝe* . . þe is ure *wei* OEH. p. 119].

Crist seolf is þe weie . . ac we beoð þurh Crist to heouene ibroht ȝif we his *bigenge* haldað. OEH. p. 119. Morris übersetzt: *ordinances*, was dem Worte die Deutung giebt, welche hernach der Schriftsteller durch: alle þon þe haldeð his *biboden* zu rechtfertigen scheint.

biggand s. vgl. *biggen* v. Bauarbeiter.

Þe stane whilk *biggand* forsoke. Ps. 117, 22.

biggen, auch **bigen,** selten *beggen* u. in der zu erwartenden Form **buggen** nicht nachweisbar, obwohl das abgeleitete *bugging* s. [Pol. S. p. 151] ausnahmsweise sich findet. altn. *byggja*, habitare, incolere, ædificare, schw. *bygga*, dän. *bygge*; ein ags. *bycgan* ist nicht nachgewiesen. sch. u. nordengl. *big*.

1. wohnen, weilen: Bitwenen menn to *biggenn*. Orm 1611. Inntill þe land of Ȝerrsalæm & tære he wollde *biggenn*. 8137. cf. 5549. 13025. Lef maȝȝstre, whære *biggesst* tu? 12734. Kirkes & houses brent, nouht þan wild he spare, þer þe Inglis had *bigged*, he mad it wast & bare. Langt. p. 62.

2. bewohnen: *Big* þe erþe [inhabita terram *Vulg.*], and best fede in his riches. Ps. 36, 3.

3. bauen: *Byggyn*, or bildyn, edifico. Pr. P. p. 35. God Syon sauf make sal he, And *bigge* þe cites of Jude. Ps. 68, 36. Ȝyvyng of jewilis to *bigge* chirchis. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 50. Þar loges & þare tentis vp þei gan *bigge*. Langt. p. 67. Biside ȝow here the bare begins To *big* his boure. Minot p. 35. He says, oure temple he shalle downe bryng, and in thre dayes *big* it on hy Alle hole agane. Town. M. p. 208. — Þat burȝe he *biges* vpon fyrst. Gaw. 9. — He turned to Wynchestre, *Bigged* kirkes & houses þere. Langt. Præf. CLXXXVIII. Of Gryme,

a fisshere, men redes ȝit in ryme, þat he *bigged* Grymesby. p. 26. bildl. Hit may not be þat he is blynde þat *bigged* vche yȝe. All. P. 3, 124. — I haf *bigged* Babiloyne. All. P. 2, 1666. By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a lefe sale, Of box and barbare, *byggyt* ful bene. Ant. of Arth. st. 6. With burgesse fulle bold, That is batelt aboute and *biggutte* fulle bene. st. 52. Auch steht bauen ohne Objekt: Men ete and drank . . and salde and boght, And planted, and *bygged*, and houses wroght. Hamp. 4848. cf. Luc. 17, 28 *aedificabant*. To mak a kirk he gan bigin And pare about he *begged* fast, Till foure and thwenty ȝeres war past. Holy Rood p. 78.

4. refl. sich niederlassen, sich festsetzen: For alle ȝowre speche will he noght spare, Bot *bigges him* right by ȝowre side. Minot p. 35. Now had the bare, with mekill blis, *Bigged him* bifor Calais. p. 33.

bigginge, biginge, selten **buggingе** s. sch. *bygging, byggyn*.

1. Verweilen: Long *bigging* is here nogt god. G. a. Ex. 718. Þe þridde stede Quer Abram is *bigging* dede. 761.

2. Gebäude, Haus, Wohnung: *Byggynge*, or beeldynge, edificacio, structura. Pr. P. p. 35. Vuche burde with her barne þe *byggyng* þay leuez. All. P. 2, 378. Hoc edificium, a *byggyng*. Wr. Voc. p. 235. Þo was non *biging* of al Egipte lichles. G. a. Ex. 3163. Crist bi his owun blood entrid oonys into heven, and þere he foond ever lastyng *byging* þat noon oþer bishop myȝt come to. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 281. Ar he com til his *biging*. Metr. Hom. p. 11. I se no *byggyng* nawhere aboute. All. P. 1, 931. Here is no kyrk ne no *bygyng*. Town. M. p. 167. Seith he wole my *bugging* bringe ful bare. Pol. S. p. 151. If þou hatz oþer *bygyngez* stoute. All. P. 1, 934. Of þe cete of gold þat I spak of are, With þe *bygynges* on ilk syde standand. Hamp. 9118. Þe sevend day *byggyns* doun sal falle. 4782. Ȝowre *biginges* sall men brene. Minot. p. 23.

bigilen, biȝulen, bequilen v. cf. *gilen*, pr. *guilar*, afr. *guiler, ghiler, guiller*. sch. neue. *begiule* u. vgl. *biwilen*. betrügen, berücken, täuschen.

Bifore the folk, hem to *bigilen*, These losengeris hem preyse and smylen. Ch. *R. of R.* 1055. Þe gerrard þus gan hir *bigile*. Holy Rood p. 64. Many sal com . . þat sal say þus »Crist I am« And many a man þai sal *bygile*. Hamp. 4029. Ihc nolde him ne þe *bigile*. KH. 320. That fend þat gooþ a nyȝt Wommen wel ofte to *begile* Incubus hatte. Trevisa I. 419. Who that woll him self *beguile*, He may the rather be deceived. Gower III. 316. — Edmodnesse eadiliche *bigiled* ure Louerd [bildlich]. Ancr. R. p. 328 sq. He *legyleþ* þe heȝe men. Ayenb. p. 16. That wicked folk Wymmen betraieth, And *begileth* hem [of] her good. P. Pl. *Cr.* 99. Oþre þurh wiheles & wicchecreftes wurcheð sume wundres & *biȝuleð* unwiten. Leg. St. Kath. 1051. — Wit our lienes *bigiled* he The fend. Metr. Homil. p. 12. — Nis non so wis ne so war . . þet nis *bigiled* oðer hwules. Ancr. R. p. 270 Of man . . That was *bigiled* thoru envie Of Satenas. Metr. Homil. p. 7. Who so ȝeueþ þan largely hys sedes to þe feldes þat refuse to receiuen hem, lete hym gon *bygyled* of trust þat he hadde to hys corn. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 25. Hucrof al þe wordle ys nyeȝ *begyled*. Ayenb. p. 76. Þet he haueð monie holi men grimliche *biȝuled*. Ancr. R. p. 268. Ypocrisie Which with deceipte and flaterie Hath many a worthy wife *beguiled*. Gower I. 64. Thus byjaped and *bygilt* was he. Ch. *C. T.* 13313. He was wrangwysly *begylt*. Town. M. p. 72.

bigilinge s. Betrug, Täuschung.

Right no mo than Gibbe oure cat, That awayteth mice and rattes to kyllen, Ne entende I but to *bigilyng*. Ch. *R. of R.* 6208.

biginnen, beginnen, bigunnen v. ags. *beginnan* [*-gan, -gunnon; gunnen*], alts. *biginnan*, afries. *beginna, bijenna*, ahd. *biginnan*, niederl. *beginnen*. niederd. *beginnen* u. *begunnen*. Brem. Wb. I. 72. cf. *ginnen*, neue. *begin*.

1. ohne Objekt oder Infinitiv, beginnen, anheben, einen Anfang machen, von Personen: Hit nas noȝt longe þer afterward þat þe Chanceler ne sede & þe hexte maystres of þe toun þat he schulde *bigynne* & rede. St. Edm. Conf. 240. Y schulde *bigynne* At him þat haþ me maade of nouȝt. Hymns to the Virg. p. 8. — Ac mani man that so *bygunth* With grete harme fayleth. Shoreh. p. 71. — Halt me, healent min . . as þu hauest *bigunnen*. St. Juliana p. 29. anfangen, seinen Anfang nehmen, von Sachen: And that is of this world the laste, And than a newe shal *beginne*. Gower I. 26. — Her *beginneð* þe liflade & te passiun of seinte Margarete. St. Marher. p. 1. — Hire first name ðor *bigan*. G. a. Ex. 236. Sin that the world *bygan*. Ch. *C. T.* 5722. Wherof great werre tho *beganne*. Gower I. 27. Ȝe han herde whi and hou *Bigon* þis tale. EEP. p. 123. So *begonnen* the ydoles . . first. Maund. p. 41. auch von Personen: Engles & sawlen, þurh þ ha *bigunnen*, ahten & mahten endin þurh eunde. Leg. St. Kath. 293.

2. mit einem Objektskasus, etwas beginnen, anfangen: Hwer se we eauer iseoð mon oðer wummon *eani god biginnen*. St. Juliana p. 43. Þe on þisse liue *god biȝinnen* nalde. OEH. p. 11. We willen *biginne ure larspel* of bileue. p. 75. Nulleþ *hit biginne*. Laȝ. III. 123. Ne schal tu *na þing godes* biecchen ne *bigunnen*, þet he hit nule enden. Hali Meid. p. 11. — Hc *begynþ his matyns and his benes*. Ayenb. p. 51. He þat *great work bygunth*. Shoreh. p. 71. — Thar he *biginnes his godspelle*. Metr. Homil. p. 23. Siþþe furst þou *monnes wit bigon*. EEP. p. 131. Þis Lamech was ðe firme man ðe *bigamie* first *bigan*. G. a. Ex. 447. Abel *primices* first *bigan*. 921. Als he first *bygan* alle thing. Hamp. 33. Merlyn . . *bygan a wondir werke*. Seven Sag. 1881. Heo *bigon Dauies bone*. St. Marher. p. 18. Alle þe scafte *þe* he *bigon*. OEH. p. 59. Heo *bigunnen* [*bigonne* j. T.] *werre*. Laȝ. I. Wapmen *bigunnen quad mester*. G. a. Ex. 536. — *Heore sacrefyse* they haveth

bygonne. Alis. 6837. daher passiv. Þet weorc *wes bigunnen* onȝen Godes iwillân. OEH. p. 93. In the while it *was begunne.* Gower I. 275. Tho *was* there joie inough *begonne.* I. 80.

3. mit dem Infinitiv, beginnen, wobei das Verb oft nur die einfache Thätigkeit umschreibt; seit frühester Zeit ist der Infinitiv meist von *to* begleitet: Seoðden we sculleð *bigunnen* [*bigunnen?*] to don ure wille. Laȝ. I. 227. — Þat i þat ilke tine we *biginneð to fleon* & turneð to fluhte. St. Juliana p. 45. Unnethes es a child born fully þat it ne *bygynnes to goule.* Hamp. 476. — *Biginneð* [imperat.] *to fihten.* Laȝ. I. 246. — God . . that of thi goodnesse *Bigonne* the world *to make.* P. Pl. 3449. Þou *bygunne* raþer to ben leef and deere þan forto ben a neyþbour. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 37. Son summ he þeȝm *bigann* off Godd *To spellenn.* Orm 771. He *bigan to schake* ys axe. R. of Gl. p. 25. Judas *bigan* sone *To do* liþere and qued. Jud. Isc. 47. *Bigon* anan ase wod wulf *to werren* hali chirche. Leg. St. Kath. 31. Ha *bigon to cleopien ant callen* þus to Criste. St. Marher. p. 3. Affrican . . *bigon to swerien.* St. Juliana p. 11. Nu *bigon* Paul *to wepen.* OEH. p. 43. Modred *bigon to fleon.* Laȝ. III. 133. Þe wind *begun to blowen.* Meid. Maregr. st. 65. Ha . . *bigunnen to ȝeien.* St. Juliana p. 27. *Bigunnen to þeoten* ant *to ȝellen.* St. Marher. p. 22. Fele . . *Bigunnen* sone anan onn himm *To lefenn.* Orm 15620. Whan men *bigunnen to be multiplied.* Wycl. Gen. 6, 1. Þei . . *bigunne to wende.* Will. 2555. *Bigonnen to fehten.* Laȝ. III. 66. Thay *bygon* [*bygonne* Morr.] *to drawen.* Ch. *C. T.* 7142. — We habbeð *bigunnen to sege* ou on englis hwat bitocneð þe crede. OEH. II. 21. statt *to* steht auch *for to*: Hwat ar ye, þat are þeroute, þat þus *biginnen forto stroute.* Havel. 1778. — Þe stronge castles alle On knes *bigunnen for to falle.* 1301. As they *begunne for to worde* Among hem self in privete. Gower I. 304. — His berd was wel *bygonne for to sprynge.* Ch. *C. T.* 2175.

Indessen wechselt damit auch der reine Infinitiv: Or he dide ani oþer dede, And bifor þe rode *bigan falle.* Havel. 1356. Þe pope . . his consail *elipie bigan.* 11,000 Virg. 93. For every lond . . Whan this mirrour was so forlore And they the wonder herde say, Anone *begunne disobey.* Gower II. 200. Huanne þou *beyonne libbe*, an haste þou *begonne* to sterue. Ayenb. p. 71.

biginnen v. vgl. pr. *enginhar*, afr. *engigner*, *enginner* u. pr. *ginhos*, afr. *gignos.* täuschen, betrügen, verführen.

Ah ute we vp aryse, And schenden vre wyþerwine, Þat þencheþ vs to *bigynne.* O.E.Miscell. p. 79.

biginner, beginnar s. afries. *beginre*, neue. *beginner.* Beginner, Urheber.

Blessed *bygynner* of vch a grace. All. P. 1, 436. *Begynnar* of blunder. Town. M. p. 30.

biginnunge, biginninge, beginninge s. mhd. *beginnunge*, neue. *beginning.* Beginn, Anfang.

Þis is a *biginnunge* of þe sar þat tu schalt . . drehen. St. Juliana p. 27. His, þet nauep nouþer ne *biginnunge.* OEH. p. 189. Wiþþutenn ord, Wiþþutenn *biginninge.* Orm 18621. Alswa as euch þing hafde *beginninge* of his godlec, alswa schulen alle habben endinge. Leg. St. Kath. 289. Ðu giue me seli timinge To thaunen ðis werdes *biginninge.* G. a. Ex. 31. Þane dyaþ þet is to þe guoden *begynnynge* of liue. Ayenb. p. 72. Þe *bygynnyng* of of our lyfe. Hamp. 495. Of him that is three and on withouten *begynnynge* and withouten endynge. Maund. p. 316. He . . tolde hire al þe liþere cas fram *b'gynninge* to þan ende. St. Kenelm 198. Þo he strupte of him silf his cloþes atte *bigynnynge.* St. Andrew 81. An oreisoun . . þat »o intemerata« bigynneþ a latyn, þe *bigynnyng* is wel god & also þe fyn. St. Edm. Conf. 202.

bigli adj. altn. *biggiligr*, habitabilis, sch. *bigly.* eig. wohnlich, dann herrlich, trefflich.

The holy armyte brente he thare, And lefte that *bygly* hows full bare, That semely was to see. Bone Florence 1485. Bringe me to thy *bygly* blys, For thy grete godhede. 1681. He wyll destroye thy *bygly* landys. 220.

bigli, begli adv. zu *big* adj. geh. neue. *bigly.* kräftig, gewaltig, muthig.

Þe barrez of vche a bonk *bigly* me haldes. All. P. 3, 321. A flone þat *bigly* bote on þe broun. Gaw. 1162. Þise cacheres . . Blwe *bygly* in buglez þre bare mote. 1139. He . . Braydez out a bryȝt bront, & *bigly* forth strydez. 1581. Þenne he . . bowes touward þe batayle *bigly* and swiþe. Joseph 570. *Byggly* on a broune stede he profers fulle large. Morte Arth. 1376. The Sarasyns were swythe stronge, And helde fyght *begle* [*begli?*] and longe. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 159.

bigliden v. ags. *biglidan*, evanescere, transire, mhd. *begliten* [= ausgleiten, fallen], afries. p. p. *begliden.* cf. *gliden.* entschwinden, vergehen.

Ne is no quene so stark ne stour, Ne no levedy so bryht in bour, that ded ne shal *byglyde.* Lyr. P. p. 87.

bigluen, begluen v. vgl. pr. *englular*, fr. *engluer*, bildl. gebraucht, leimen, mit der Leimruthe fangen, betrügen, überlisten.

Thus they went from the game, begylyd and *beglued.* Lydg. *M. P.* p. 115.

bigraven, begraven v. ags. *bigrafan, begrafan* [*-gróf; -grafen*], gth. ahd. alts. *bigraban*, niederd. *begrawen*, niederl. *begraven*, sch. *begrarin* part. p. = interred. cf. *graven.*

1. begraben, bestatten, von Leichen: The body which was dede ligende . . Under grave they *begrave.* Gower I. 121. — Out of this world the king went, And was ybiried verrament At Winchester, withouten les, Ther that king *bigraven* wes. Arth. a. Merl. 95. The dede lady was *begrave.* Gower I. 189. Where that the body was *begrave.* II. 74. cf. 270.

2. überhaupt eingraben, vergraben: So that she was all quike *begrave*, And deide anone. Gower II. 356. Till they in sondry

stedes have Her gold under the erth *begrave*. II. 197.

3. grabbilden, schnitzen, gravi-ren: Þe stele of a stif staf . . Þat watz waunden wyth yrn to þe wandez ende, & al *bigrauen* with grene. Gaw. 214. All it [sc. the schip] was whyt of huelbon, And every nayl with gold *begrave*. Rich. C. de L. 62. With great slighte Of werkmenschip it [sc. the cuppe] was *begrave*. Gower I. 127.

bigreden, bigraden v. s. *greden*.

1. anschreien, beschreien, verschreien: Ne schal non mon wimman *bigrede*, An flesches lustes hire upbreide. O. a. N. 1411. Alle þo þe nabbeð swoidon, he bit here unbette sennes . . cumen biuoren hem and bistonden hem fastliche and *bigraden* hem shameliche. OEH. II. p. 173. — Alle ho the driveth honne, And the bischricheth and *bigredet*. 66. Hi me bichermet and *bigredeth*, And hore flockes to me ledeth. 279. — The fuȝeles that the er *bigradde*. 1142. Launcelot of treson they *begredde*, Callyd hym fals and kyngys traytoure. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 159. — Thourgh the toun he was ilad, Lohtliche driuen and *bigrad*. Seuyn Sag. 1517.

2. beweinen, beklagen: Of the ost the gentil men *Bigradden* and wepden her ken. Alis. 5174.

bigripen v. ags. *begrípan* [*-grǽp, -gripon; gripen*], afries. *bigripa, begripa*, niederd. *begrîpen*, niederl. *begrijpen*, ahd. *bigrîfan*. cf. *gripen*.

1. ergreifen, fassen: Þe smale [sc. fisses] he [sc. ðis cete] wile ðus biswiken, ðe grete maiȝ he noȝt *bigripen*. Best. 515. — Al se middenard was mid senne *begripe*. OEH. p. 237.

2. begreifen, in sich schliessen: Asie, Aufrique, Europe, The which under the heven cope, As fer as strecheth any ground, *Begripeth* all this erthe round. Gower III. 102.

3. zurechtweisen, Vorwürfe machen: Forrþi toc hem Sannt Iohann Deorrflike to *bigripenn*. Orm 9751. — Forr þatt hemm wass laþ þatt lihht þatt hemm *bigrap* off sinne. 17833. Crist hemm *bigrap* off þeȝȝre woh . . & teȝ *bigripenn* þeȝȝre woh Purrh shriffte. 17861. — Sannt Iohan haffde þe king *Bigripenn* off hiss sinne. 19857.

bigripien oder **begrippen** v. vgl. ahd. *bigrîfjan, gagriffjan*. s. Graff IV. 317. u. altnorthumbr. *begrippa*. Auf diese Formen weiset ein schw. Präteritum, mit der Bedeutung ergreifen.

Þe stele of a stif staf þe sturne hit *bigrypte*. Gaw. 214.

bigrowen v. cf. *growen*. bewachsen.

Tho stod an old stoc . . And was mid ivi al *bigrowe*. O. a. N. 25. Of Timolus, which was *begrowe* With vines. Gower II. 358.

bigurdel, bigirdel s. ags. *bigyrdel, bigerdel*, afries. *bigerdel*, ahd. *bigurtil*, mhd. *bigürtel*. Tasche am Gürtel, Geldtasche.

A *bigurdel* ful of ponewes. Ancr. R. p. 124. Þenc ase þe persun wolde þet were ihurt sore mit te *bigurdle*, & underuong hit gledliche uorte acwiten þe mide. p. 126. Renale, a *bygyrdell*, est zona circa renes. Ort. Voc. in Pr. P. ed. Way p. 51. n. 1. A *bygyrdylle*, marsupium, renale. Catth. Angl. l. c. The bagges and the *bigirdles*, He hath tobroke hem alle, That the erl Avarous Heeld. P. Pl. 5072.

bigurden, bigirden, bigerden v. ags. *begyrdan* [*-gyrde; gyrded*], ahd. *bigurtjan*, vgl. gth. *bigairdan*, neue. *beyird*. cf. *guriden*. begürten, umgürten, umgeben.

Ȝunge impen me *bigurt* mid þornes, leste bestes ureten ham. Ancr. R. p. 378. — Tho hym with a touwayle schete Jhesus After soper *bygerte*. Shoreh. p. 51. — Mo than an hundred knight, With swerd *bigirt*. Gy of Warw. p. 240.

bizelpen, beyelpen v. s. *ȝelpen*. berühmen, refl. sich berühmen.

How shulde I thanne me *beyelpe* Fro this day forth of thy largesse, Whan such a great unkindenesse Is found in suche lorde as thou. Gower. III. 154.

bizels s. ags. *bygels*. arcus, zu *bêógan, bûgan* geh. Bogen, Schwibbogen.

. . vel fornix, *bizels*. Wr. Voc. p. 92. sec. XII.

bizeonde, bizeonden, bizonde, bizonden, bizunde, bizende, bizondis, bizendis, biyond, beyond etc. ags. *begeond, begeondan*, altnorthumbr. *begeonda, begienda, begeande*, sch. *beyont*, neue. *beyond*.

1. præp. jenseits: He wolde Childriche ȝeouen of his riche al *bizeonde þerere Humbre*. Laȝ. III. 129. Sum fleh *bizeonden sæ*. III. 167. Knyȝtes of *byȝonde sæ*. R. of Gl. p. 368. Aunselym þat *byȝonde sæ* þo was. p. 420. *Byȝonde þe broke*. All. P. 1, 141. *þe broke byȝonde*. 1, 146. In the loond that Moyses hath taak to ȝow *bizonde Jordan*. Wycl. Josh. 1, 14 Oxf. Ane ersbisschope *beȝonde the see*. Metr. Homil. p. 78. The lond *beȝonde the see*. Maund. p. 1. Beþania þat wass *bizonndenn flumm*. Orm 10602. *Bizunde see* he drouȝ. St. Dunst. 103. As he was *bizunde see*, auentoures to afonde. St. Edw. 12. Of al þe lond *bizunde Humber*. St. Kenelm 70. Belin ȝef his leue broþer anne dal of his londe *bizende* [*bizeonde* j. T.] *þere Humbre*. Laȝ. I. 183. Than he were an hundred mile *Bizende Rome*. Siriz 105. Ine þe londe *beyende þe ze*. Ayenb. p. 165. The arowis ben *beȝonde* [*bizende* Purv.] *thee*. Wycl. 1 Kings 20, 22 Oxf. Fro Ydume and *bizendis* [fro *bizondis* Purv.] *Jordan*. Mark 3, 8 Oxf. cf. Josh. 7, 7. Fyftene milen *biyonde Mihhales steowe*. O.E.Miscell. p. 145. Som says þai er closed haly *Byyhonde þe mountes of Caspy*. Hamp. 4457. An hali mon *biyond se* Was bischop of a gret cite. Metr. Homil. p. 138. He as it fell *Beyond Athlans* the highe hill These monstres sought. Gower I. 56.

2. adv. jenseits, drüben: In tho contrees *beȝonden* ben many dyverse contrees and many grete kyngdomes. Maund. p. 142. Withouten ony more rehereyng of dyversiteez or of marvaylles that ben *beȝonde*. p. 314.

bizetare, begetare s. cf. *bizeten*. Erzeuger, sowohl Vater als Mutter.

Begetare, as a fathyr, genitor — as mothere, genitrix. Pr. P. p. 28.

biȝete, biȝeate, biȝate, bigete, beyete s. zu *biȝeten, biȝiten* geh.

1. Gewinn, Erwerb: Neuer ȝet i monne floc ne keihte he swuche *biȝete*. Ancr. R. p. 154. Þurrh þatt tatt teȝȝ droȝhenn aȝȝ Affterr erþliȝ *biȝæte*. Orm 16846. Thi *biȝete* worth wel smal. V. A. W. 248. Heo ne biloȝ noȝt hire trecherie, hire *biȝete* was wel lene. St. Kenelm 358. Þe *biȝete* war þanne lute. R. of Gl. p. 65. Ȝeuest þin ahne dere bodi to tuken was to wundre . . for worldliche *biȝeate*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Þat te weane eihwer passeð þe winne, & te lure, ouer al, al þe *biȝeate*. p. 39. For þi þ te lare þ ha me lerden limpeð to idel ȝelp, & falleð to *biȝeate* & to wurð schipe of þe worlde. Leg. St. Kath. 469. Þe þridde reisun of þe worldes fluhte is þe *biȝeate* of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 166. cf. 360. Iblesced beo þet þus went lure to *biȝeate*. OEH. p. 213. His worldes joies ben so grete, Him thenketh of heven no *beyete*. Gower I. 132. They failen of *beyete*. II. 89. auch Kriegsbeute: Habram ȝaf him ðe tiȝðe del Of alle is *biȝete*. G. a. Ex. 895. Of that contre the lordes great They toke, and wonne a great *beyete*. Gower I. 369. überhaupt Habe, Vermögen: He nolde for al his *biȝete* þat he hadde icome þere. St. Dunst. 84. The deuel sche taught hir *bigate*. 686. [cf. Merlin ed. Wheatley p. 3].

2. Erzeugung: Al he teld ther the king Of his *bigete*, of his bereing. Arth. a. Merl. 1437. A sky . . That ous schewed the *bigate* Of sw[iche] a thing on erthe late, Thurch was blod the castel Schuld stond fair and wel. 1574.

auch das Erzeugte selbst: Euerich day that *bigete* In hir wombe bigan to grete. Arth. a. Merl. 883.

biȝetel adj. vgl. ags. *forgitol, ofergitol.* gewinnreich.

Wið Putifar . . He maden swiðe *bigetel* forward. G. a. Ex. 1991.

biȝeten, biȝiten, biȝeoten, bigeten, begeten, beyeten v. ags. *bigitan, -gietan, -gytan* [*-geat. -get, -geâton, -gêton; -geten*], nancisci, capere, arripere, alts. *bigetan*, ahd. *bigezan*, neue. *beget*.

1. gewinnen, erlangen, ergreifen: Þes modes edmodnesse mei *biȝetan* godes riche. OEH. p. 19. To *biȝeten* heouene riche. p. 19. He þencheð þe deofel . . ma monna ic scolde *biȝeten* swa. p. 27. Wið swuche [sc. pinen] þu schalt *biȝeten* & buggen þe endelese blissen. Leg. St. Kath. 1632. His lond to *biȝetene*. Laȝ. I. 208. Ȝif ich þat lond mai *biȝeten*. I. 51. To *bigeten* wrdlich echte. OEH. p. 233. Iacob . . quat wiltu *bigeten?* [cf. dic quid mercedis accipias. Gen. 29, 15]. G. a. Ex. 1666. His seli bliscing sulde he *bigeten*. 1532. Swa me mai mid me *biȝete* Wel gode brede to his mete. O. a. N. 1627. To *biȝiten* mine rihte. Laȝ. I. 405. Þat ich æhten *biȝiten* mæi. II. 139. Ȝwat is it ane manne to *biȝite* al þe worldes pruyte. Leb. Jesu 1, 66. Þa lette he riden vnirimed fole, *biȝeoten* wepnen & mete. Laȝ. I. 19. Whan he weneth most *beyete*, Than is he shape most to lese. Gower I. 82. — Þenne he *biȝeteð* hereword. OEH. p. 137. Gif þu frend *bigete* mid þi fre bigete. Rel. Ant. I 181. O.E. Miscell. p. 132. Heo *biȝiteð* þe blisfule kempene crune. Ancr. R. p. 196. Þat heo [plur.] ærest *biȝiteð*, after heo hit leoseð. Laȝ. II. 448. He *biȝit* wel luyte. Leb. Jesu 1, 67. — Of alle mine londe þe ich auere *biȝeat*. Laȝ. I. 135. Al þat lond he *biȝæt*. II. 69. Brennes *bȝet* muchel feoh. I. 207. Ich *biȝet* hit iwriten. St. Marher. p. 2. Al þet ic efre *biȝet*. OEH. p. 31. Vnachteled welde he ðor *bigat*. G. a. Ex. 796. Heo *bigat* so lute þo, þat hire ne longede þuder no more. St. Edm. Conf. 117. A bowe also þat bold barn *bigat* him. Will. 177. Heo *biȝeten* wepnen, heo *biȝeten* scipen. Laȝ. I. 116. — Of þinge mid wohe *biȝeten*. OEH. p. 39. Off rihht *biȝetenn* ahhte. Orm 1645. Al þa *biȝetene* æhte. Laȝ. I. 36. Al agte and erf, wiðuten man, Alle hes hadde wið migte *bigeten*. G. a. Ex. 910 Moyses ðus haued him leue *bigeten*. 2706. When he hath oht *bygeten*. Rel. Ant. I. 114. Þu hauest . . þene kinge and al his lond *biȝiten* to þire aȝere hond. Laȝ. I. 378. Bicome cristene for my loue, and me þou hast *biȝite*. Seyn Julian 20. Ga . . in to þi lauerdes blisse, þu most al gan þrin, art al beon *bigotten* þrin [= darin erfasst, umfangen].

Statt des Objekts steht auch ein Nebensatz oder der Infinitiv mit *to, for to:* He . . *biȝet* ed te keiser *þet he ȝette him al* þat he walde. St. Juliana p. 9. Þærþurrh *bigatt* he þær att Crist *þurrh himm to wurrþen borrȝhenn*. Orm 13986. For scrið ne ðret ne mai ghe *bigeten for to don him chasthed forgeten*. G. a. Ex. 2021.

Auch steht das Verb intransitiv: Þet heo wulleð *biȝeten* and nawiht aȝefen. OEH. p. 29. Swinken to *biȝeotene, biȝeten* for to leosen. Hali Meid. p. 29.

Auch erscheint es absolut: Þo was þe fend siker, and wende wel eþe Forte haue *biȝeten* þorw his deþe. Cast. of L. 1125.

2. erzeugen: Hu solde oni man poure forgeten swilke and so manige sunes *bigeten*. G. a. Ex. 2179. — Quanne Thare *bigat* Abram. 708. Aram *bigat* Loth. 711. Nat ic on folde what his fader weoren ne wha hine *biȝate*. Laȝ. II. 235. Bi a melewardes douȝter he lai . . And *biȝat* on hire vnder þe querne þe liþere bern. Pilate 4. Ysaac forsothe *bigate* Jacob. Wycl. Matth. 1, 2. It was the fader that me *bigat*. Arth. a. Merl. 1584. Dardan *biget* Troye. R. of Gl. p. 10. Sire Morisse . . *biȝet* on hire the knigt Sir Tomas. p. 516. — Þus wes Marlin *biȝeten* & iboren of his moder. Laȝ. II. 237. Ðis prest . . of Noe *bigeten*, of is wif born. G. a. Ex. 904. Rebecca, *bigeten* of Batuel, Of Nachor *bigeten*, of Melca boren. 1376. cf. 2006. Wi hwi weren ho *biȝeten* [*biȝite* Mor. P. st. 53], to hwon weren ho iborene. OEH. p. 165. Þ ha beoð *biȝetene*, iborne, & ibroht forð þurh þe heuenliche fader. Leg. St. Kath. 264. Hou Arthour was *bigeten* and bore. Arth. a. Merl. 3158. Þo Silui hadde *bigete* a child. R. of Gl. p. 10. Was never man or woman yet *bigete* etc.

Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 977. How that Achilles hath *begete* Pirrus upon Deidamy. Gower II. 234. Hou he wes *beyete* in zenne. Ayenb. p. 130. Ine zuych stat hyeþ ofte *beyete* þe crokede, þe blynde etc. p. 224. ȝyf he of hym sulue non oþer eyr *byȝyten* adde. R. of Gl. p. 388. Forte aboute the twelfthe day that hit is *biȝite*. Pop. Sc. 298. Þat þe quene mid childe was of hir louerd *biȝite*. Jud. Isc. 43. cf. 18. 86. Þat child þat was riȝt *biȝute*. Pilate 13. Þat child riȝt *biȝute*. 16. Beholde what thou hast *begoten* on hire. Maund. p. 27. Hir first *bygoten* sone. Wycl. Matth. 1, 25 Oxf. Minotaurus he was hote, Which was *begotten* in a riot Upon Pasiphe. Gower II. 304.

biȝetinge, bigeteing s. Erzeugung.

Er thou weore in thy *bygetyng*, Of God hit was thy destenyng. Alis. 6866. *Begetynge*, genitura, generatio. Pr. P. p. 28. Merlin him telde ende and ord Of his *bigeteing*. Arth. a. Merl. 1177.

biȝt s. ags. *byht?* niederd. dän. schw. *bugt*, nhd. *bucht*, sch. *bight*. Biegung.

In the *byȝt* of the harme [= arm]. Rel. Ant. I. 190.

bihaȝ s. afries. *bihach*, mhd. niederd. dän. schw. *behag*. s. *bihaȝen*. Behagen, Gefallen.

Mon sulleð his elmesse Þenne he heo ȝefeð swulche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe to fodneðe and to scrude, bi his *bihaȝe*. OEH. p. 137.

bihaȝen v. alts. *bihagón*, afries. *bihagia*, mhd. *behagen*. cf. ags. *onhagian*. behagen, gelegen sein, genehm sein.

Dauid seide delen heo [sc. elmesse] þet euric neodi ðe heo biseceð sum þing ðer of afo, gif þan *bihaȝeð* ðe heo deleð. OEH. p. 135.

bihalden, bihealden, bihelden, biholden, behalden etc. v. ags. *bihalden*, *bihealden*, *behalten* etc. [*-heóld*, *-healden*], alts. *bihaldan*, afries. *bihalda*, *behalda*, niederl. *behouden*, sch. *behald*, *behaud*, *behad*, neue. *behold*.

a. Der zu Grunde liegende Begriff *haldan*, halten, *tenere*, tritt nur in wenigen Fällen im Altengl. hervor; so bezeichnet das Verb:

1. enthalten, in sich fassen, bedeuten: Whet *bihalt* meiden þ tu ne buhest to me? St. Marher. p. 7. We muȝhenn sen whatt itt *bihallt* & whatt itt wile uss tacnenn. Orm 13408. Firrst birrþ uss lokenn whatt *bihallt* & whatt itt wile uss tacnenn Þatt Crist for ut off ȝerrsalæm. 18006. Nu birrþ uss lokenn whatt *bihallt* þatt ure Laferrd ferrde Ut off Judealand. 19615. [cf. ags. bäd þät hig him sædon hvät þät svefen *beheóld*. Gen. 41, 8]. Daran reihet sich die Bedeutung frommen, nützen, die auch dem einfachen *halden* zukommt: Þe pater noster *bihalt* me noht, bute ic þis habbe in mi þoht. OEH. p. 65 sq.

2. halten, verpflichten, nur pass. gebr. gehalten, verbunden, verpflichtet sein: I wolde yowre wylnyng worche at my myȝt, As I am hyȝly *bihalten*. Gaw. 1547. *Beholdyn*, or bowndyn, obligor, teneor. Pr. P. p. 28. I am derely to yow biholde. Gaw. 1841. So that the more I am *beholde* Of thy disese to commune. Gower III. 354.

3. intr. halten, haften: Luuie we god . . & vre emcristene alse us suelf . . Al þat me rat & singð before godes borde, al hit hanged & *bihalt* bi þisse twam worde. Mor. Ode st. 154—55.

b. Am häufigsten erscheint das Zeitwort in der Uebertragung des Behaltens auf den Begriff des Sehens und Merkens, wie ags. *bihaldan* für das lat. *aspicere* und *intendere* gebraucht und auch auf das geistige Gebiet übertragen wird.

1. tr. sehen, erblicken, ansehen, auch bildlich betrachten: Þe alle weren eateliche to *bihaldene*. OEH. p. 41. Scone tun & faȝerr to *bihalden*. Orm 15662. Ine þe monnes eȝen, if ho boð opene to *bihalden* idel and unnet. OEH. p. 153. Þa he mihte *bihalden* þa bihalues stoden. Laȝ. II. 264. On ape mai a boc *bihalde*, An leves wende. O. a. N. 1323. Littel lykyng suld a man haf þan For to *behald* a faire woman. Hamp. 578. Þer is þe loþe sathanas & belsebuc þe ealde, Jeþe he [eaðe hi v. l.] muwen ben ofdrad [ofdrard Ms.] þe hine sculled *bihelde* [scule *bihealde* v. l. Reimw. *ealde*]. Mor. Ode st. 143. OEH. p. 177. An hund him gan *bihelde*. KH. 601. Ther men may fest and realte *byholde*. Ch. *C. T.* 4838. — And te ueond *bihalt* al þis gomen. Ancr. R. p. 214. Daris þanne Floriz *bihalt*, And for more þane fol him halt. Flor. a. Bl. 197. Him selven sit olon, *bihalt* weðer his gin him out biwalt. Best. 644. His eghen *bihaldes* þe pouer men. Ps. 9, 30. Wel hem is þe hine *bihealdeð*. Mor. Ode st. 195. Hwi ne *bihold* ich þis euer in mine heorte. OEH. p. 203. Hwon ich *biholde* hire pine. O. a. N. 1564. God *beholt* a mannes thought. Gower I. 241. Whi ne *biholde* ȝe þe heȝe temple. St. Kather. 23. Þet te a *biholdeþ* þe. OEH. p. 183. — Lauerd, *bihald* me, ant help me. St. Marher p. 8. *Bihald* me, ant help me. St. Juliana p. 69. — Efter ham ich *biheolt* þe cunfessurs hird. OEH. p. 261. He heom leofliche *biheold*. Laȝ. I. 3. Þa þuhte him . . þat his lauedi Diana hine leofliche *biheolde*. I. 52. As he biseh & *biheold* hire lufsume leor. St Juliana p. 21. Heo *byheold* Peter. O.E.Miscell. p. 45. *Biheolden* heore steden, and *biheolden* heore iweden. Laȝ. III. 46. Hi stoden and *biheolden* hwhe to heuene asteyh. O.E.Miscell. p. 55. Why *bihuld* thou me so? Alis. 266. His baner upon the wall he pulte, Many a Gryffon it *byhulte*. Rich. C. de L. 1921. William . . *bihuld* ful busili . . ȝif eny wiȝt were walkende. Will. 2425. Heo stod bihalues, and *bihuld* here gydihede. St. Kather. 13. Þat biforen heore eȝenen *bihulden* and iseȝen þat heore bern me onheng. Laȝ. I. 244. For ioye þer *bihulden* hem men of menie o toun. 11,000 Virg. 72. Þe lauerd sainte Powel . . *bihield* þis wreche woreld and sagh þat mast mannen ladde here lif on sunnen. OEH. II. 7. Swo þat his apostles . . mid eien bihielden hwu he upwende. II. 23. He *bihilde* ȝif þe hinde euel hurt were. Will. 2783. Þu *biheld* al þis. OEH. p. 277. Þou *biheld* [respexisti *Vulg.*] mi

mekenes. Ps. 30, 8. He ham loueliche *bihelde*. Laȝ. I. 3. j. T. What man on hem his chere caste And hem *behelde*. Gower I. 55. The kynge *behelde* the quene mylde. Tryamoure 157. Heo *bihelden* hire hokerliche alle. Leg. St. Kath. 741. Panne *bihelden* he him faste. Havel. 2148. If men *behelden* the vertuse, That Criste in erthe taught here. Gower I. 15. — He is underuon in ant swiðe *bihalden* of ham alle, for lone he is ant leane. OEH. p. 249. Þe hunte haueð *biholden* ðis. Best. 636. I have seen and *beholden* many tymes that [sc. croune] of Parys. Maund. p. 13. Whanne thei hadden *beholde* the lond. Wycl. Deut. 1, 24 Purv. He wayted aboute, To haue *bihold* þat burde. Will. 682.

2. intr. u. häufig mit einer adverbialen oder präpositionalen Bestimmung: sehen, schauen, blicken: It maketh a blind man to *bihelde*. Gower III. 147. — *Bihald* [ecce], he kyneld unrightwisnesse. Ps. 7, 15. *Biholde* and seo. EEP. p. 127. *Bihold*, and tow may se, Mi rede is taken ther tille. Tristr. 1, 13. — His felawe stod & *bihuld*. St. Edm. Conf. 189. Seint Edmund *bihuld aboute*. 337. Ladyes lay over and *beheld*. Torrent. 1166.

Swa maked þe halie gast þe mon *bihalden up to houene*. OEH. p. 159. — When Y with wypinge *biholde upon the tre*. Lyr. P. p. 85. Þe rihtwise mon þet mid þe eȝene of his horte *bihalt into houene*. OEH. p. 157. — *Bihald*, he seide, *up to heouene*, and tel þeo steoren. p. 133. *Biheld up to heuene*, quað he, and tel þe sterres. II. 153. — Heo *biheold on heh up*. St. Marher. p. 18. Heo . . *biheold after help up* toward heuene. Leg. St. Kath. 744. Ha *biheolt towart heouene*. St. Juliana p. 67. Ivliene . . *biheold towart him*. p. 73. Heo þa ant monie ma *biheolden þurh an eyþurl*, as heo bed hire beoden. St. Marher. p. 8. He *bihuld to God an heȝ*. St. Edm. Conf. 362. *After his maister* he *bihuld*. St. Kenelm 160. Hii *byhulde an hey*. R. of Gl. p. 395. As I *biheeld into the eest*. P. Pl. 25. He *biheld to me* [respexit me *Vulg.*]. Ps. 39, 2. Whon a ȝonge mon on hem *bihelde*, Scholde seo þe schap of ȝusterday. EEP. p. 136.

3. hören, merken auf, vernehmen [die entsprechenden hebr. Verba, welche die Vulgata durch *intendere* übersetzte, gab schon das Ags. durch *behealdan* wieder]: *Bihald* what mi bisekinge is. Ps. 16, 1. *Bihald* unto my bede stevene. 5, 3. Unto mi bede *bihald* þou. 60, 2. With my steven cried I to Laverd, with my steven To God, and he *biheld* to me even. 76, 1.

Anmerk. Statt der starken Verbalformen begegnen auch schwache: Rebecca, Ysaac *biholdyd* [conspecto Isaac], descendide of the camel. Wycl. Gen. 24, 64 Oxf.. The loond *biholdid* [consideratâ terrâ]. Deut. 1, 24 Oxf.

bihaldunge, beholdinge s. Anschauen, Anblicken.

Wiþ luueliche lates, wiþ steape *bihaldunge* eiðer on oðer. St. Marher. p. 14. In comonynge and *byhaldynge* of aungells. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 16. *Beholdynge*, inspeccio, intuicio. Pr. P. p. 28.

bihalf, bihelf s. cas. obl. **bihalve, bihelve,** neue. *behalf*, eine dem ags. fremde Substantivform, nur mit *on*, *upon*, *in* verbunden, mit der Bedeutung von Seiten, im Namen.

This white knight . . commaunded hem, *on Goddes behalve immortelle*, that thei scholde make this Changuys here emperour. Maund. p. 225. Spek thow thiself also to Troylus *On my bihalve*. Cli. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1457. Haue her on [sc. hache] . . *vppon my bihalue*. Joseph 589. The seven wise thai grette *In themperours bihelue*. Seuyn Sag. 324. cf. *half* s. u. *bihalven*, *bihalves* adv. u. præp.

bihalven, bihalve, bihalves, bihælues etc. adv. u. præp. mhd *behalben*, afries. *bihalwa*, *behalva*, niederl. *behalve*, vgl. ahd. *pi halpo*, *pi halpon*.

1. adv. bei Seite, daneben: Isæh he enne hendliene mon þe þer stod *bihaluen*. Laȝ. I. 349. Þar he mihte bihalden þe *bihalues* were. I. 25. cf. I. 43. II. 89. Bruttes þe her beoð *bihælues*. II. 58. cf. I. 340. Heo stod *bihalues* and bihuld hire gydihede. St. KathER. 13.

2. præp. neben: Bibured he wes þere *bihalue þan castle*. Laȝ. III. 114. Þe king wende forð rihtes *bihælues þan fihte*. I. 397. He wuste *him bihalues* balde his cnihte. III. 65. To ane mucele bæche *þa munte bihalues*. I. 240. Euelin iseh enne gume ȝungen *him bihalfues*. I. 360.

bihalven v. ahd. *bihalbôn*, circumdare. vgl. mhd. *halben*, dimidiare. umringen, umzingeln.

A red þei taken hem bitwene þat he [pl.] sholde him *bihalue*, And brisen so, þat wit no salue Ne sholde him helen leche non. Havel. 1833. Diese Erklärung des Wortes wird unterstützt durch die Worte des Textes: *Vubiyeden* him ilkon, Sum smot with tre, and sum wit ston etc. 1842. Vielleicht gehört hierher: Harde he *bihalu[ed]en* [*bihaluen* ed. Morris] ðer Moyses [Moysen?], And to God he made is bimen. G. A. Ex. 3355.

bihangen, bihongen, bihon v. ags. *bihôn* [*-héng; -hangen*], tegere, vestire, ahd. *bihâhan* alts. p. p. *bihangan*. cf. *hangen*, *hon*. Im Präsens ist die starke Form von der schwachen nicht zu scheiden, wenn man nicht *hangen* überall zur schwachen Form ziehen will. behängen, bekleiden.

Ich inc [*hit* ed.] wulle freoiȝen, mid gode ræue *bihon*, and makien inc riche. Laȝ. I. 239. He dude his temple al *byhonge* With bawdekyn brod and longe. Alis. 758. — With great richesse he him *behongeth*. Gower II. 384. — Þat burhfolc hihten þe hege strete, and *bihengen* it mid palmes. OEH. II. 89. — Heo weren *bihangen* alle mid palle. Laȝ. II 605. Al þat folc Frensce *bihongen* weoren feire. II. 603. Al weren þe hallen *bihongen* [*bihonge* j. T.] mid pellen. I. 154. Al theo cite was *byhong* Of riche baudekyns and pellis among. Alis. 201.

bihangien, bihongien, bihengien v. von derselben Bedeutung. cf. *hangien*. Dieser schwachen Verbalform gehören die folgenden Participialformen an: Sixtene þusund baldere Brutten mid burnen *bihonged*. Laȝ. III. 60. Þe

runie wulf, þenne he cumeð of holte, *bihonged* mid snawe. II. 421. Heȝe here kempen *bihonged* mid stelen. II. 577 [der j. T. hat überall *bihongé*]. Þatt tatt Iudisskenn preost wass swa *Bihenngedd* all wiþþ belless. ORM 950.

bihat, behot, behets. ags. *behât*, ahd. *bihaiz*, cf. *hat*. Verheissung, Versprechen, Gelübde.

Ic wille settan mi wed betwuxe me and eow to þisan *behate*. OEH. p. 225. Cristes apostles . . efter Cristes upstiȝe onbodinde his *bihates*. p. 89. Mi *behotes* yhelde sal I. Ps. 115, 14. 18. I thynk that thise prophetys Ar holden to God, that is on hight, That have knowyng of his *behetys*. TOWN. M. p. 159.

bihaten, bihoten, biheten etc. v. ags. *behâtan* [*-hêt; -hâten*], ahd. *bihaizan*, mhd. *beheizen*. vgl. alts. *gihêtan*, sch. *behecht*, neue. *behight*. s. *haten*. verheissen, versprechen, geloben.

Þu wult *bihaten* God almihtin and þine scrifte þet þu wult forleten þine misdede. OEH. p. 25. Godde we scullen *bihaten* ure sunnen to beten. LAȝ. II 348. Ich seide þet ȝe ne schulen nout, ase unwise, *bihoten* uorto holden none of þeo uttre riwlen. ANCR. R. p. 410. Thei that camen to *bihoten* and swern that thei shulden gon in the lawe of the Lord. WYCL. 2 ESDR. 10, 29 Oxf. To summe schuld ȝe ȝif now ȝiftes ful gode, & to summe *byhote*. WILL. 3687. Al þet þe wordle mai *behote* and yeue. AYENB. p. 162. I wol *bihote* þe heer þi lawe for to holden. JOSEPH 621. *Behotyn*, or make a beheste. PR. P. p. 29. Þe him oht wolde fulsten . . ne naðing him *bihæten* þat heo him wolden helpen. LAȝ. I. 281. Icholde ow *biheete*, He þat is mi foundeor may hit folfulle. JOSEPH 67. Who am Y, and who is my puple, that we moun *bihete* alle these thingis to thee? WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 29, 14 Purv. — Her ich *bihate* þe . . ne schal neauer mi luue ne mi bileaue towart te lutlin ne lihen. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ich *behate* ham . . i mi kineriche to ȝiuen ham stude. HALI MEID. p. 19. Moni mon *bihateð* wel þe hit forȝeteð sone. OEH. p. 161. Drihten *bihat* þon wakiende ane crune. p. 39. cf. 119. 145. 185. Mony mon weneþ . . Freond þat he habbe þar me him vayre *bihat* [þer mon him faire *bihait* p. 123]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 122. Hwoa se nimeð þing on hond & *bihat* hit God alse heste to donne. ANCR. R. p. 6. Huanne me *behat* zikerliche þet me naȝt not yef me hit may uoluelle. AYENB. p. 64. Shal noon ale after mete Holde me thennes Til I have evensong herd, I *bihote* to the roode. P. PL. 3395. Wherof . . I the *behote* To trete and speke. GOWER I. 132. If hi ouercomeþ me, þu *bihotest* hem grete prute, And mid strenȝþe makest me wiþ hem speke, and *bihotest* me lute. ST. KATHER. 93. That thow sende that that thow *bihotist*. WYCL. GEN. 38, 17 Oxf. Þe oþre [sc. laȝe] þreapneþ, and þis *behot*. AYENB. p. 97. Hwon heo . . *bihoteð* bote. ANCR. R. p. 430. Zuyche men þet . . *behoteþ* þing þet hi nele naȝt healde. AYENB. p. 65. Mi love, I the *bihete* To don al thine wille. SIRIZ 428. I *behet* the a behest. MIRACLE PL. p. 15. Of stelthe I the *behete*, Though it be for a time swete, At ende it doth but litel good. GOWER II. 353. I you *behete*. II. 118. He aȝen *byhetith*, seiynge, ȝit onys and I schal moue not oonly erthe, but also heuene. WYCL. HEBR. 12, 26 Oxf. Thowgh nevere more thynge ye me *byhete*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 539. — *Bihote* [imperat.] hoo so hem findes to haue so gret mede. WILL. 2135. *Behetes* [vovete] and yheldes to Laverd God. PS. 75, 12.

Ase ich *bihet* ou on erest. ANCR. R. p. 412. Nou ichulle . . tellen ou of Frisel, ase ich ou *byhet*. POL. S. p. 216. For to holde myn avow, as I the *biheet*. GAMELYN 374. Into Jerusalemes lond þat tu ham *bihete*. ST. JULIANA p. 61. For þu wel *bihetest* [= bihete it] me. HAVEL. 677. He *bihet* to meden ham wið swiðe hehe mede. LEG. ST. KATH. 415. He *bihet* hom muchele mede. OEH. p. 151. He made an alter at Betel As he God *bihet*. G. A. EX. 1883. Affterr þatt he Godd *bihet*. ORM 5574. Þis emperour . . *bihet* hem mede gret. ST. KATHER. 67. 69. Heo . . *bihet* him mede god ynouȝ. ST. KENELM 112. Þe prince hire nom & hire *bihet* to lete hire go alyue. 11,000 VIRG. 135. Vr lord *bihet* me þere Wiþ oyle of milce smere me. HOLY ROOD p. 21. He *byhet* God & þat fole an byheste. R. OF GL. p. 421. *Bihet* him his mede. K.H. 470. Quen he scheued that he *bihet*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Þo God *biheten* auht & nolden it ilaste. MOR. ODE st. 122. Hi wolde chaunge hire þoȝt, And *bihete* hire prute and gret nobleie. SEYN JULIAN 139. Þa *beheot* God þat he nolde nefre eft al mancyn mid water acwellan. OEH. p. 225. He *biheihte* [*behehte* j. T.] hire biheste. LAȝ. I. 54. Yf he rise . . From death to life, as he *beheighte*. MIRACLE PL. p. 20. Þeo þat Gode *biheyhte* wel and nolden hit ileste. O.E.MISCELL. p. 66. Hwer beoþ alle þine freond þat þe *bihehte*. p. 175. Y *bihight* hir cloth, Gold, and riche wedding. TRISTR. 2, 57. I *bihighte* hem noght here Helle for evere. P. PL. 12743. Himself *bihighte* to me And to myn issue bothe Lond and lordshipe. 11292. The same lond that oure Lord *behighten* us. MAUND. p. 3. Þat þer nas leche in lond þat liif hire *bihiȝt*. WILL. 576. With an ooth he *byhiȝte* for to ȝeue to hir what euer thinge she hadde axid of hym. WYCL. MATTH. 14, 7. Ye wot right wel what ye *byhighte* me. CH. *C. T.* 11639. Þat was it þat þey *byhyȝten*. *Boeth.* p. 70. So þat þei him *bihiȝt* bi a schort terme, þat þei priueli wold enpoysoun þe king. WILL. 4619.

Ȝef ȝe hereneden ariht hwet te hehe healent haueð me *bihaten*. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Þu . . hauest ham *behaten* . . kinewurðe meden. LEG. ST. KATH. 756. Þa þe him solf com alse he hefde *bihaten*. OEH. p. 153. Swealt swa swa him ær *behaton* wes for ðam gilte. p. 225. Þiss hat tatt wass Natanæl *Bihatenn*. ORM 13822. Touward tet eadie lond of Jerusalem, þet he ham hefde *bihoten*. ANCR. R. p. 196. Of ðat ic haue gu *bihoten*. G. A. EX. 3132. Þat hauet mi louerd *bihoten* me. HAVEL. 564. Þis bold mayde þe is *bihote*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 96. Þe oyle of milce þat him was *bihote*. HOLY ROOD p. 23. Þet land

of beheste þet God ham hedde *behote*. Ayenb. p. 67. The trouthe whiche he hath *behote*. Gower II. 28. What thing euer she hath *bihoot*, she shal ȝelde. Wycl. Numb. 30, 8 Oxf. God .. visitide Sara, as he had *bihiȝt*. Wycl. Gen. 21, 1 Oxf. To gete me sum hele, as þow me here has *behiȝt* of mi harde peynes. Will. 605. These arn þe happes alle aȝt þat vus *bihyȝt* weren. All. P. 3, 29. In ydel ben þer þan purposed and *byhyȝt* medes of goode folk, and peynes to *badde* folk. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 157.

bihated p. p. scheint nur in dieser Participialform vorzukommen. s. *hatien*, *haten*. gehasst, verhasst.

Þan þi bodi þat was rank & vndeuout, of alle men is *bihatid*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 89. Hateful of alle folk, þis is to seyn, þat al was he *byhated* of alle folk. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 75. Haly, or *behatyd*, exosus. Pr. P. p. 222.

[bihatinge], behotinge s. ahd. *biheizunga*, conjuratio. Versprechen, Verheissung.

He ne zayde naȝt ine *behotingge* »huo þet aceseþ, he nimþ etc.« þet is to onderstonde, huo þet aceseþ *wysliche* etc. Ayenb. p. 207. Be yefþes, oþer be *behotinges*, oþer be biddinges. p. 40.

bihaven, behaven v. ags. *bebabban*, cingere, alts. *bihebbian*, ahd. *bihabén*, mhd. *behaben*, neue. *behave*. refl. sich behaben, sich gebaren, sich benehmen.

To Florence they can hur kenne, To lerne hur to *behave hur* among men. Bone Florence 1566.

biheden v. cf. *heden*. ahd. *bihuotan*, cavere, observare, videre, afries. *bihúda*, *bihóda*, niederd. *behöden*, niederl. *behoeden*.

1. Acht auf etwas haben, verhüten: Wat can that ȝongling hit *bihede*? O. a. N. 635.

2. beobachten, bemerken: Ygærne beh to bure & lætte bed him makien, wes þat kinewurðe bed al mid palle ouerbræd. Þe king hit wel *bihedde* & eode to his bedde. Laȝ. II. 375. Þe eorl þat *bihedde*, an heorte him wes unnede. III. 103. Arður þat *bihedde*, þe king wes abolȝe. III. 135.

3. behüten, hüten, pflegen: His nest noȝt wel he ne *bihedde*, Tharto thu stele in o day, And leidest tharon thy fole ey. O. a. N. 102. Ich was hire fostermoder and faire hire *bihedde* [nostredde ä. T.]. Laȝ. III. 28 j. T. Thorou wyldernesse ich ladde the, And vourty ȝer *bihedde* the. Rel. Ant. II. 225. And schrudden and wel *bihedden* And leyden in softe bedde. O.E.Miscell. p. 81. — Alle [sc. his þritti dohtren] heo weoren wel *bihedde* [bihedda *ed.*] d. i. wohl gehalten. Laȝ. I. 115 [der jüngere Text hat vor diesen Worten: alle heo weren wel iscrud]. Hafde he amidde cnihtes wel *bihedde* d. i. wohl gepflegte, tüchtige. Laȝ. II. 331.

4. bedacht sein auf etwas, bereiten: Melga nom Oriene þa scolden beon quene, and scome hire *bihedde*, and ladde heo to his bedde, Þa þe heðene mon hæfuede on hire his wille idon, he ȝæf hire his hiredmonnen sone to makien to heore. Laȝ. III. 80.

bihefden, biheafden, bihafden, biheveden, biheden etc. v. ags. *beheáfdian*, mhd. *behoubeten*, neue. *behead*. enthaupten.

Bunden hire .. ant widuten þe burh ledden to *bihefden*. St. Marher. p. 19. He het, heterliche, anan, widute þe burh, *bihefden* ham. Leg. St. Kath. 2271. Ich hit am þe readde Nerun .. to *biheafdin* [*bihefden* p. 40] Pawel. St. Juliana p. 41. Heore heot makieð þat heo us wulle *bihafdi*. Laȝ. III. 45. Þer ne bileuede noȝt on þat þis luþer men in þe place ne let *biheuedi* echon. Seyn Julian 159. — Herdes of þat lond *byhedeþ* hem [sie schlagen den Cicaden die Köpfe ab]. Trevisa I. 317. — Alisaunder his owen honde *Biheueded* the prince of the londe. Alis. 5894. He *biheueded* Linodas. Arth. a. Merl. 8195. cf. 8192. 9528. He sente and *bihedide* Joon. Wycl. Matth. 14, 10. — Prungen euchan binoren oðer forte beo *bihefdet*. St. Juliana p. 67. Ha beide hire & beah duuelunge adun *bihefdet* to þer eorðe. p. 77. Þe saulen .. þat weren *biheaueded* oþer anhon. O.E.Miscell. p. 154. Þo þe knihtes *biheueded* were. St. Cristoph. 171. The Waleis wes todrawe, seththe he was anhonge, Al quic *biheveded*. Pol. S. p. 213. Furst he wes anhonge, Al quic *byheveded*. p. 221. To þulke stude as heo scholde *biheded* be. Seyn Julian 203. In that cytee was seynte Kateryne *beheded*. Maund. p. 55. Whan þeues and mysdoeres were þere *byheded*. Trevisa I. 115. A chirche of seynt Iames, where he was *beheded*. Maund. p. 90. I haue *bihedid* [*biheedid* Purv.] Ioon. Wycl. Luke 9, 9 Oxf. The soules of *bihedid* men [men *biheedid* Purv.]. Apoc. 20, 4 Oxf.

bihefdunge s. ags. *beheáfdung*. Enthauptung.

Þet forsoke .. ane nelde prikunge uor ane *bihefdunge*. Ancr. R. p. 184.

bihelien v. ags. *bihelian*, afries. *bihella*, *bihiella*, ahd. *bihelljan* cf. *helien*. bedecken.

Al þes world is *biheld* myd heþenehode. O.E.Miscell. p. 91. As snowgh lygges on the mountaynes, *Behelyd* were hylles and playnes With hawberk bryghte and helmes clere. Rich. C. de L. 5585.

bihemmen v. cf. *hemmen*. verbrämen (bildl.)

He mot *bihemmen* and bilegge, ȝif muth withute mai biwro That me the horte noȝt niso. O. a. N. 672.

biheolden = bihelden v. cf. *helden*. begiessen, besprengen, taufen.

Bisohten, as ha stoden, alle in a steuene þ tes meiden moste i þe wurðschipe of God wið halewende wattres *biheolden* ham alle. Leg. St. Kath. 1395.

biheste, biheaste, bihest, biheest, beheste etc. s. cf. *heste*, *heaste*, *hest* s. offenbar verwandt mit ags. *behæs*, ahd. *biheiz*, neue. *behest*.

1. Versprechen, Verheissung, Versicherung: Al so as dusi *biheste*, oðer folliche ipluht trouðe. Ancr. R. p. 208. He biheihte hire *biheste* and he hit wel laste. Laȝ. I. 54. Hi .. fondede hire clene þoȝt to chaunge þoru uair *biheste*. Seyn Julian 34. Þurf mede & þurf

faire *biheste* hi wer þer on ibroȝt. St. Edm. Conf. 25. Huanne þe *beheste* is solempne. Ayenb. p. 225. A *biheste* he hedde of vr lord. Holy Rood p. 19. Good is thi *beheste* [*biheest* Purv.]. Wycl. Judith 11, 21 Oxf. Þulli *biheaste*, & hit is ilich þat þat ham is bihaten to singen wiþ engles. Hali Meid. p. 19. Nu ich habbe ihalden mine *biheaste* þruppe. p. 39. Þet land of *beheste* þet God ham hedde behote. Ayenb. p. 67. The lond of promyssioun, or of *beheste*. Maund. p. 1. Þe dette of my *byheste*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 149. Sche was gretly gladed of hire gode *bihest*. Will. 600. The stewards presenting His *behest* and his helping. Rich. C. de L. 2179. I wol make this *behest*, I shall be venged or I go. Gower I. 202. A king shall ben honest, And holde trewely his *behest*. III. 144. Into the lond of *biheest*. Wycl. Levit. 19, 23 Purv. — Suche *byhestes* . . me þencheþ beþ gode. R. of Gl. p. 231. Huerby we moȝe habbe þe zeuen *behestes* þet he makeþ to his ychosene. Ayenb. p. 98.

2. Gebot: Tobreoke anes eorðliches monnes heste, he wile wreðe wiþ þe, hunfald mare þu scoldest halden Cristes *biheste*. OEH. p. 33.

bihesten, behesten v. [ein in späterer Zeit von *behest* abgeleitetes Zeitwort]. verheissen, versprechen.

Behotyn, or make a beheste (or *behestyn* H. behote or *beheste* P.), promitto, polliceor. Pr. P. p. 29. To *behest*, promittere. Manip. Voc. p. 92. I *behest*, I promesse, je prometz. Palsgr. Youre sorowe to slake, kyng emperialle, He *behestys*. Town. M. p. 91 sq. God is made youre freynd, now at this morne, He *behestys*. p. 116. He *behested* hym many great thynges, il luy promyst maintes grans choses. Palsgr. I haue *behest* a pygge to Saynt Antony, voto nuncupavi. Horman in Pr. P. p. 29. n. 1.

bihetere, biheeter etc. s. von *bihaten*. Verheisser, Bürge.

Hauynge the Lord *biheeter* [*bihetere* Purv. sponsorem *Vulg.*] of victorie. Wycl. 2 Macc. 10, 28. In so moche Jhesu is maad *biheter* [sponsor *Vulg.*] of the betere testament. Hebr. 7, 22.

biheve adj. ags. *behéfe*, necessarius, afries. *behóf, byhoeff*. behufig, dienlich, nöthig.

Ȝife me þet me is *biheue*. OEH. p. 213. Þat we þenchen and queðen and do þat ure sowle and ure lichame be *biheue*. II. 7. Sech after þing þe ðe beð *biheue*. II. 9. Nis hit nawt þe *biheue*. St. Juliana p. 46. Sparuwe haueð ȝet one kunde þet is swiðe *biheue* to anere. Ancr. R. p. 176. Hit schal beon ou . . swuðe *biheue*, þurh Godes grace. p. 430. Of alle þeo oðre [sc. saluen] þeonne, of schrift þe *biheuest* of hire, schal beon þe vifte dole. p. 298.

biheve, biheove s. ags. *behéfe*, lucrum. vgl. *bihof*. Vortheil, Nutzen.

Ah wel ich warni þe uore, hit nis nawt þin *biheue*. St. Juliana p. 47. Þe mihte & te *biheoue* of meidenhades menske. Hali Meid. p. 27. wie *bihof*, häufig mit *for* oder *to*, zum Nutzen, Frommen: Uor þe luue of him & *for þin owene muchele biheue*, dute þinne tutelinde muð. Ancr. R. p. 106. Hwui is hit, bute *uor hore muchele biheue*. p. 230. Do hit oðer uor luue one of God, oðer uor oðres god & *for his biheue*. p. 386. Ȝette me þine luue . . nout *for mine*, auh *for þin owune muchele biheue*. p. 400. Al þet þe unwreste & te vuele deð for vuele, al is þe gode to gode, & al is *to his biheue*. p. 122 sq.

bihinden, bihinde, behinde, behind. ags. *behindan* adv. u. præp. alts. *bihindan*, neue. *behind*. cf. *hind*.

a. adv. 1. hinten, im Rücken einer Person oder Sache: Þe þet speked faire biforen, and false *bihinden*. OEH. p. 143. Deoflen þe forswolheð ham ihal ant speoweð ham eft ut biuoren ant *bihinden*. p. 251. Þos men þus todraȝed heore euencristene *bihinden* [hinter ihrem Rücken]. p. 53. Oþerhuyl ham miswent þe uisage, þet beuore, *behinde*. Ayenb. p. 45. Yzyþ aboue and beneþe, and beuore and *behynde*. p. 130. A man hym suld redy make, Byfor ar þe dede com hym to take, And put hym byfor and ded *byhynde*, Swa þat ded may hym redy fynde. Hamp. 1965. He hadde *bihinde* [bæfte ä. T.] ehtetene þousend. Laȝ. II. 331 j. T. Belial . . wel glad *bihynde* com. Seyn Julian 192. He smot him wiþ a ston *bihynde* in þe pate. Jud. Isc. 83. The fals wolf stode *behind*. Pol. S. p. 199.

2. zurück, dahinten, öfters bildlich: Herto ho moste andswere vinde, Other mid alle bon *bihinde*. O. a. N. 665. Arys, he seide, to morwe anon, and ne lef þu noȝt *bihynde*. St. Swithin 99. He taketh al that he may, and maketh the churche pore, And leveth thare *behinde* a theef and an hore. Pol. S. p. 327.

b. præp. hinter, im Rücken: He wass þa *bihinnden heum* bilefedd att te temmple. Orm 8913. & tet beali blencte & breid him aȝeinwart *bihinden hare schuldren*. St. Juliana p. 73. Bond *bihinden his ruȝ* ba twa his honden. p. 49. He hadde, *bihinden his paleys*, A fair gardin. Seuyn Sag. 553. Þe balleful burde . . Blusched *byhynden her bak*. All. P. 2, 979. Yif he loke *byhynden hym*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 108. Tho that he left *bihinden him*. Arth. a. Merl. 331. To deme a man *bihynden him* [hinter seinem Rücken, in seiner Abwesenheit] thu wost hit nere no lawe. Bek. 1374. Þo þet misziggeþ guode men *behinde ham*. Ayenb. p. 10. Arthur . . storte *bihinde* [biaften ä. T.] *an treo*. Laȝ. III. 34 j. T. He . . eode *heom byhynde*. O. E. Miscell. p. 43. Þe burde *byhynde þe dor* for busmar laȝed. All. P. 2, 653. The eros *behynd þi bakke-bon*, þat þou suffyrd dethe vppeon. Holy Rood p. 191.

bihirnen v. scheint eine Neubildung v. *hurne, hirne* s. zu sein. in den Winkel stecken, verbergen.

That they may henten they holden, *Byhirneth* it sone. P. Pl. *Creed* 1279.

bihof, bihuf, behough s. afries. *bihóf, bihoef, behóf*, mhd. *behuof*, niederd. *behanf*, gen. *behauues*, niederl. *behoef*, dän. *behov*, schw. *behof*, neue. *behoof*. cf. *bihere* s. Das Wort

erscheint kaum anders als mit den Präposs. *to, till, for.* Behuf, Vortheil, Nutzen.

His plouh beo idryve *to ure alre bihove.* Rel. Ant. I. 173. O.E.Miscell. p. 108. Ȝe.. ȝeorneð mine maðmas and mine leoue dohter *to ssru laðe mannes bihoue* [*bihofe* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 45. Bide heo *to þire bihoue* to habben to are quene. l. 187. Of caren is nu al þet leste *to uncren bihoue.* Ancr. R. p. 90. cf. 70. And dide greyþe a super riche . . *To his bihoue* eueril del, Þat he mithe supe swiþe wel. Havel. 1762. If ic take þe aȝe þi best to lone, Woltou hit witie *to myne bihoue,* if ic hit esche eftsone. St. Edm. Conf. 479. Upon the hond to were a sho, And set upon the foot a glove, Accordeth nought *to the behove* Of resonable mannes use. Gower I. 15. A stede *tille our behoue* here is on alle redi. Langt. p. 196. When he ordaynd *for mans byhufe* Heven and herth. Hamp. 70. To forfette xiij s. iij d., halfe therof to the *behough* of the saide citc, and the other half to the *behough* of the saide ffraternite. Engl. Gilds p. 332. cf. 333.

bihofful, bihoufull adj. neue. *behooveful.*

Ne thinkynge it *behofful* to assayl, ne to tary. Arrival of Edw. IV. p. 12 sq. When it shuld seme to theym necessarie and *behoufull.* Engl. Gilds p. 310.

bihoflich, bihuflic, behovelich, behoveli adj. ags. *behóflíc,* ahd. *bihuoblîh,* schw. *behöflig.* behuflich, dienlich.

Good let oc ðu hem bise, Al swilc als hem *bilu[f]lik* bee. G. a. Ex. 4107. That was *behovelich* to her art. Gower II. 261. I halde þis mellide lyfe beste and maste *byhoucly* to þam. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 26. This matere is so *byhovely.* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 261. Now it is *behovely* thing to telle whiche ben dedly synnes. *Pers. Tale* p. 293. All was *behovely* to the man. Gower II. 186.

bihofsam, behofsam, bihovesum adj. behutsam, dienlich, geeignet.

Þise clergie þet is þe uayreste and mest *behofsum* þet is. Ayenb. p. 99. Hou me ssel maky elmesse, to þan þet hi by *behofsam* and þet hi liky God. p. 192. Pray to Crist so gode and fre, A king ous sende that *bihouesum* be To the right ogains the wrong. Arth. a. Merl. 2803.

bihofð, biofð, bihoft, bioft, behoft und **biheofð, biefð** s. afries. *bihóft, behóft* [nur in d. Verbind. *tó . . behófte*], vgl. niederl. *behoeft-ig.* Behuf, Vortheil, Nutzen.

Nu sculle we forlete þes licome lust forþon, and tilian *to þere saule bihofðe,* þa hwile we maȝen. OEH. p. 19. So þat a luþer beuerage *to here bihofþe* þei browe. R. of Gl. p. 26. Bid hire *to* þire *biofþe* [*bihoue* ä. T.]. Laȝ. I. 187 j. T. He þohte hire to habbe *to his* owe *biofþe* [*biloue* ä. T.]. I. 194 j. T. He bytoc hym Engelond, þat he yt wel wuste *To* Wyllames *hyofþe.* R. of Gl. p. 354. Þat he wolde *to hys byofþe* wytye Engelond. p. 358. Fyue laumprons to custome to þe baylyues of þe town, *to here* owne *byofþe.* Engl. Gilds p. 354. Sedes . . Aren tydyor and tower *To munnes byhofte.* P. Pl. *Notes* p. 540. Rebecca wile ic hauen, *To Ysacis biofte* wile ic crauen. G. a. Ex. 1407. To Nabulall þat kepte the reame *to the behofte* of kynge Arthur. Merlin III. 566. — Nis þet nawiht *to þine biheofðe.* OEH. p. 37. Þat he wolde take hym to wyte hys lond, he vnderstode, *To hys byefþe.* R. of Gl. p. 348. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 162.

bihoȝien, bihohȝian v. ags. *behogian,* sollicitum esse Bosw. vgl. ags. *behycgan,* ahd. *bihuggian.* s. *hoȝien.* bedacht sein.

Ðe lauerd scal *bihohȝian* þet he habbe Godes fultum. OEH. p. 113.

biholden v. s. *bihalden.*

bihon v. s. *bihangen..*

bihorwen v. cf. *horwen.* besudeln.

Þe hand þet is uoul and *behorewed* ne may oþre manne uelþe do away. Ayenb. p. 237.

bihoten v. s. *bihaten.*

bihoven [-ien], biheoven, bihofen, behofen, behufen, bisweilen mit ausgefallenem *h,* **bioven, beoflen.** Das *f,* welches statt des geläufigeren *v* frühe erscheint, hält sich spät noch in nördl. Mundarten; im Präs. u. Präteritum begegnen dort auch *bus* u. *bud* statt *bihoveð* etc. sch. *behuis, behuyd,* ags. *bihófian,* afries. *bihóvia,* niederd. *behoben, behöben, behöwen,* niederl. *behoeven,* dän. *behoeve,* schw. *behöfva,* nhd. *behufen,* neue. *behoove, behove.*

1. bedürfen, nöthig haben, jedoch nur selten noch in dieser seiner alten Bedeutung mit dem Genitiv: Be nigon and hund negontie rihtwisen þe ne *beofiað* nanre ded bote. OEH. p. 245. Dahin mag noch gehören: Luef child lare *byhoveth.* Rel. Ant. I. 110.

2. nöthig, vonnöthen sein (opus esse) mit der nöthigen Sache als Subjekt: Þet he us ȝeue alswa he mei þet us *bihoueð* ulche dei. OEH. p. 63 sq. Us *hihoueð* leche. p. 83. Swa swa þan alden *bihouað* duȝende þewas. p 109. Alle þat *bihoueð* þa scipen to driuen. Laȝ. I. 40. Hem *byhoueþ* muche mete. R. of Gl. p. 177. Me *beheoueð* his help. Hali Meid. p. 27. Of al þat hire *biheoueð.* p. 5. Al þat te *bihoueð.* p. 29. — Swuche vuel þet him *bihouede* beð of blode. Ancr. R. p. 394. His scipen . . and al þat þærto *bihouede* [*bihofde* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 46. Mid horsen and mid hundes, mid al þat him *biheouede.* I. 139. Þauh ich nabbe nout one al þet me *biheouede.* OEH. p. 213. Muchel mete þer *bihofede.* Laȝ. I. 28. Þe mede . . that *bihofte* [doch steht *quam oportuit. Vulg.*] of her errour. Wycl. Rom. 1, 27. Mid al hire wepne þat ȝam *biofde.* Laȝ. I. 251 j. T.

häufig unpersönlich, mit dem Infinitiv oder einem Nebensatze: Thei cymeden . . to *bihouen* also on eche side of euel to purchasen . [æstimaverunt . . oportere undecumque etiam ex malo acquirere. *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Wisd. 15, 12 Oxf. — *Bihoues* þurh þi grace ȝapliche to wite me. OEH. p. 275. Þerfor mi hauteyn hert *bihoues* me to chast. Will. 729. Wende me *bihoues.* Gaw. 1065. Straytlyche him *behoueþ* rekeni. Ayenb. p. 79. Nu *bioueð* us to wenden agen. G. a. Ex. 1159. *Bihofepp* . . þe manness sune onn erþe To wurrþen hofenn upp. Orm

16706. Forþi *behofes* us ße. Town. M. p. 136. It *behowſiþ* me to sey þus. Wicl. Apol. p. 6. Hens *behufys* the hy. Town. M. p. 135. Nedes *bus* me take a lorde to do that ye forsake. Yw. a. Gaw. 1085 cf. 1087. At yowre lyking habide me *bus*. Seuyn Sag. 3150. Allgate *buse* me with hir playe. Metr. Homil. p. 80. To rekkenynge *buse* vs ryse. Rel. Pieces p. 80. — To Gascoyn *bihoued* him go. R. of Gl. p. 244. Sayle hem *bihoued* holliche al a niȝt. Will. 2721. Alhuet him *behouede* to loki zuyn. Ayenb. p. 128. Feȝt hym *byhode*. Gaw. 717. Thaire *bud* tham bide. Minot p. 20. — To whom it hadde *bihouid* [it *bihofte* Purv.] me to ȝeue mede for the message. Wycl. 2 Kings 4, 10.

Ne *bihoueð* hit nawt þat tis hus beo irobbet. OEH. p. 247. Me *bihoueð* þat tu beo eað to paie. p. 285. Nedly . . *Bihoreth* it that thynges which that falle, That thei in certein ben purveied alle. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 978. Hit *behoueþ* þet he him loki uram zuyche wordes. Ayenb. p. 203. Itt *bihofeþþ* wel þatt he nu forrþwarrd waxe. Orm 17966.

bihoviȝ adj. nhd. *behufig*. dienlich, gebührlich.

Wite forþi þe alde hwet is elde *bihouiȝe*. OEH. p. 109.

bihuden v. ags. **bihýdan* s. *huden*, *hiden*. verbergen.

Þe ðe deleð elmessan for his drihtnes luuan, Þe *bihut* his gold hord on heuene riche. OEH. p. 109. Þe feorðe unþeu is þet þe riche mon . . *bihude* his feh. *ib. Byhud* hit on þire heorte. Rel. Ant. I. 177. O.E.Miscell. p. 116. Hit is bilepped & *bihud*, ac ich hit wulle unuolden. Ancr. R. p. 100.

bijapen v. cf. *japen*. betrügen, äffen, verhöhnen.

Tho was there flaterie none The worthy princes to *bejape*. Gower III. 167. — They . . *bijapeth* the folk With gestes of Rome. P. Pl. *Creed* 91. — Lo thus *bijaped* and bygilt was he. Ch. *C. T.* 13313. God wol noght be bigiled, Quod Gobelyn, ne *bijaped*. P. Pl. 12662. So goth the wrecche loveles *Bejaped* for his scarsite. Gower II. 290. The faire maid him hath escaped, Wherof for ever he was *bejaped* And scorned of that he hath lore. II. 335.

bil, bill, bille s. ags. *bil, bill*, alts. ahd. mhd. *bil* (g. *-lles*), neue. *bill*.

1. Schwerd, Streitaxt: Þer wes *bil* ibeat, þer wes balu muchel. Laȝ. I. 74. With longe *billes* mad for the nones They carve heore bones. Alis. 1624.

2. Hacke: Thah y sulle mi *bil* ant my borstax. Pol. S. p. 151. The erth thar kest he up ful sone, Als fast als four men sold have done, If thai had broght bath *bill* and spade. Yw. a. Gaw. 3223. Hoc falcastrum, a *bylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 235. *Bylle* of [or *P.*] a mattoke, ligo, marra. Pr. P. p. 36.

bilacchen v. cf. *laechen*. wegnehmen.

Sone him was Sarray *bilagt*, And Pharaon ðe kinge bitagt. G. a. Ex. 773.

biladiend, beladiend s. ags. *beládigend*, excusator. Entschuldiger, Reiniger von Schuld.

Excusator, *beladiend*. Wr. Voc. p. 91.

bilæfen, bilæven, bileafen, bileaven, bilaven, bileven, bleven etc. v. *bleven*, womit man vgl. *blinnen* neben *bilinnen* u. a., findet man vorzugsweise intransitiv. ags. *belæfan* [*-de; -ed*], relinquere, gth. *bilaibjan* cf. *læfen, læven* etc.

tr. 1. verlassen (relinquere u. derelinquere): Lundene we mote *bilæuen*, and to Doure liðen. Laȝ. I. 365. For Æstrilde luue he heo wolde *bilæuen*. I. 95. Heo wule kumen to him & *bileauen* þene deouel. Ancr. R. p. 391. Forlet me mi leafdi & ich chulle al *bileaue* þe. St. Juliana p. 47. Þat heo wolden bi heore liue cristindom *bilaue*. Laȝ. II. 311. We habbeþ itake cristendom, we nulle *bileue* hit noȝt. St. Cristoph. 168. — Allunge . . ne *bilef* þu me nout. Ancr. R. p. 232. Tourn þi þoȝt & *bilef* cristendom. St. Cristoph. 164. — He fleih ut of his londe and *bilæfde* his leode. Laȝ. I. 69. Þoa he . . *bileauede* his leoue freond ine unkuðe þeode. Ancr. R. p. 250. He wolde wel þet he *bilefde* him, auh nout allunge. p. 232. His hiredmen he nom to bedde, and wifmen he al *bilafde*. Laȝ. I. 109. His felawes he *bileuede* echon & ȝeode biside þe weye. St. Edm. Conf. 55. Alle heo hyne *byleuede*, so sore hi weren ofdredde. O.E.Miscell. p. 43. Menie *bileuede* al þe wordle & to religioun nom. St. Edm. Conf. 253. — Forte voluwen þe we habbeð al *bileaued*. Ancr. R. p. 168.

2. ablassen von etwas, aufgeben: Nalde he for þon hit *bileæfue*. Laȝ. I. 300. Þa ȝet nolde þe leodking his sothscipe *bilæuen*. I. 128. Forte holden þe penitence & *bileauen* þe sunne. Ancr. R. p. 340. His sunne uorsaken and *bileuen*. OEH. p. 81. Nulle ich hit *bileuen* To nimen his heortes & his hindes. Laȝ. I. 62. He seide þis oreisoun, He nolde hit *bileue* for no seole. St. Edm. Conf. 204. Byhet God euereft afterward to *bylene* wou. R. of Gl. p. 323. — Nelde, *bilef* al this. Siriz 217. *Bilef* sunne huil þu myght. O.E.Miscell. p. 62. *Bilef*, he seide, þi folie. St. Lucy 73. — ȝure gret oþis þat ȝe *beleue*. EEP. p. 15. — *Bileafden* heo heore timbrunge and todreofden ȝeond al middeleard. OEH. p. 93. — He hafeð bihalues Baðen his huntinge *bilæfued*. Laȝ. II. 472. His wit he hauet *bleued*. I. 140. Trowth and luf es al *bylaft*, men uses now another craft. Yw. a. Gaw. 35.

ähnlich in der Bedeut. loslassen, nicht halten: Hwon two bereð one burðene & te oðer *bileaueð* hit, þeonne mei þe þet holdeð hit up, iuelen hu hit weihð. Ancr. R. p. 232.

3. lassen, belassen, zurücklassen, übrig lassen: Her ich *bileofuen* [*bileaue* j. T.] wulle me leofuest monne Howel . . and half mine uerde ich *bilæfuē* a þissen ærde. Laȝ. III. 125 sq. Halfe þa steden and halfe þa iweden . . þæ þu me beodest. ich wulle þe *bilefen*. II. 519. Seihtnesse ich *bileaue* mid ou. Ancr. R. p. 250. Heo . . *bileveth* that bodi in foul heu. Pop. Sc. 389. — He hine *bilefde* liggen. OEH. p. 79.

Þe eorl . . *bilefde* his wif in Tintaicol mid ten þusend monnen. Laȝ. II. 358. Þe kynng . . let hang echon Her ostages vor þe treson, he ne *byleuede* noȝt on. R. of Gl. p. 173. Ho *bilafden* [*blefde* j. T.] ofslaȝen . . feowerti þusu[n]de. Laȝ. II. 445. — He wass þa behinndenn hem *Bilefedd* att te temmple. Orm 8913. Ælene *bilefued* mon he lette bilimien. Laȝ. III. 176. He wes half quic *bileued*. OEH. p. 81. Swa þet nes nefre an *bileued* undreint. p. 141. Þulke forme is me *bileued*. Pilate 130. Lo, what profit is him *belaft*. Gower III. 80.

intr. 1. bleiben, verharren an Ort und Stelle: Ne dursten heo þer *bilæfen*. Laȝ. II. 406. Mid me ȝe scullen *bilæfuen*. II. 151. Lette al his folc *bilæuen* [*bleuen* j. T.] þer ute. I. 50. Brenne, þe sæl *bilæuen* [*bleuen* j. T.] here. I. 254. Þo scule *bileuen* in þosternesse. OEH. p. 85. Horn tok his leue, Ne miȝte he no leng *bileue*. K.H. 741. No longer nolde he *bileue*. Fl. a. Bl. 10. Intendestow that we shal here *bileve*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 478. That he scholde nowt in Rome *bilaue*. Seuyn Sag. 161. For nought Beves nolde *belaue*. Beves of Hamt. p. 70. Him to zyenne . . mid him uor to *bleue*. Ayenb. p. 245. None cuele þoȝtes ne moje *bleue* ine herte. p. 203. — *Bileue* her, louerd, and al be þin. Havel. 1228. *Bilef* wiþ me, ne wend naȝt hom. Fl. a. Bl. 801. — Þet þer *bilefð* in his muðe. OEH. p. 27. Beoð bisie two wummen, one þet *bileaue* euer et hom, on oðer þet wende ut, hwon hit is neod. Ancr. R. p. 424. He *byleveth* . . With that lady til amorwe. Alis. 367. Wreþe þet *bleft* ine herte. Ayenb. p. 30. — Þus heo þer *bilefde* [*bileofde* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 137. Hauelok *bilefte* wit ioie and gamen In Engelond. Havel. 2963. Þat noiþer burde ne barn *bilaft* at þe quarrer. Will. 2385. A lond *bilaft* he. Tristr. 1, 36. Horn than . . *Bilaft* at hom for blodeleteing. Horn Childe in Rits. Metr. Rom. III. 298. He *bileuede* withoute þe toun. R. of Gl. p. 35. Sum was knokked on the hevyd, That the body thare *bilevid*. Minot p. 10. Ther sche *blefede* monethes thre. Octou. 507. Loth, hise neue, and Sarray *Bileften* bitwen Betel and Ay. G. a. Ex. 799. The monekes upe the fisches rug *bilevede* alle longe nyȝt. St. Brandan p. 17. Hy *bleften* wyþoute. Ayenb. p. 189. — Þe were betere habbe *bileued* atom. St. Margar. 180.

2. das Verb steht auch mit prädikativem Adjektiv und Substantiv gleich dem deutschen bleiben: Leteþ þeos *bileuen hol and isunde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 42. Lut her *quike bilefden* [*blefde* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 172. Swa we sculden *bileauen leonie mæȝes*. I. 45. The mayde Marie *blefte* eure *mayde*. Ayenb. p. 12. ebenso lässt es andere qualitative Bestimmungen zu: *Of whyt colour* hit *bileveth* . . Forte aboute the twelfthe day. Pop. Sc. 297.

3. bleiben, beharren in einem Zustande: Þet lim . . hit *bileaueð in his seonesse*. Ancr. R. p. 360. He may *bleue in his spoushod*. Ayenb. p. 225.

4. zurückbleiben: Sal ðe[r]of *bileuen* non fot, Al we sulen is wið vs hauen. G. a. Ex. 3111.

5. verbleiben: Ȝet thaȝ the fourme of brede togo, That body *bylefth* hȝet thanne. Shoreh. p. 29. Ne hyȝt ne may no man ondo . . And so *byleveth* everno. p. 61. Huanne þe oþre [sc. yefþes] ssolle fayli, þise ssolle ous *bleue*. Ayenb. p. 120. A riche ientilman wes yrobbed of þieues zuo þet him naȝt ne *blefte*. p. 190.

6. fest, standhaft bleiben: Stude þou to *bleue*, uor hi one wynþ þe coroune of heuene. Ayenb. p. 232.

7. ablassen, aufhören: He makede *bileue* here tourmentours & to prisoun hire lede. St. Margar. 119. Lete we nu ane while þeos ferde *bilæue* [*bileafue* j. T.] d. i. lassen wir . . bleiben, reden wir eine Weile nicht davon. Laȝ. III. 7.

Wir reihen hier die verwandten *bilevinge*, *blevinge* s. u. *blevindeliche* adv. an:

bilevinge, blevinge s. Verweilen, Beharren.

Withouten *bileueing* ani more, Thai went to him. Artil. a. Merl. 8611. Þer hy habbeþ hyre *bleuinge*. Ayenb. p. 72. *Bleuinge* ine guode liue. p. 215. Lang *bleuinge* ine þe lostes. p. 176. — *Bleuinge*, þet is stedeuest wyl to loki þet me heþ behote god. p. 232.

blevindeliche adv. beharrlich.

He boȝþ wiþ guode wille and *bleuindeliche*. Ayenb. p. 141. Huo þet zecþ diligentliche and huo þe[t] clepeþ *bleuindeliche*. p. 208.

bilaggen v. wohl nur im p. p. **bilagged, belagged** gebräuchlich, vgl. *laggen, lagged*, sch. *laggery*, miry, *laggerit*, bemired. nass, besudelt.

Cy vent un garsoun esclate, *bilagged* wit swirting. Wr. Voc. p. 173. *Belaggyd*, madidatus (paludosus P.). Pr. P. p. 29.

bilahen, bilizen v. ags. *bihlehhan, bihlihhan* [*-hlóh, -hlógon* p. p. alts. *-hlagan*], alts. *bihlahan* (?), gth. *bihlahjan*. belachen, verlachen.

Hi ne miȝte hit noȝt wel *bilize* þat were ibroȝt of dawe. St. Kather. 235. — Senne maketh bywepe That som man er *byloȝ*. Shoreh. p. 102. Atte laste ys tricherie wel lutel he *bylowȝ*. R. of Gl. p. 61. Þat he dude lute he *bylou*. p. 328. Ac vewe þat were atte dede þe beuerege *bylowe*. p. 299.

bilang, bilong adj. alts. *bilang*, cf. *lang* u. *bilenge*. belangend, betreffend.

Ðe reching wurð on God *bilong*. G. a. Ex. 2058.

bilangien, bilongien, belongen v. ahd. *bilangen*, niederl. *belangen*, neue. *belong*. cf. *langien, longien*. anbelangen, angehen, gehören.

Al the tresor . . That unto love may *belonge*. Gower II. 351. For king Richardes sake, To whom *belongeth* my legeaunce I. 2. This prologue is so assised, That it to wisdome all *belongeth*. I. 5. Þe oþer article *belongeþ* to þe zone. Ayenb. p. 12. Þe ulessliche [sc. þoȝtes] *belongeþ* to lost an to wylninges. p. 176. He toke it, to whom the fee *belonged*. Merlin I. II. 364.

Which is the propre duete *Belongend* unto the presthode. Gower I. 12. The nimphes of the welles And other that there weren elles Unto the wodes *belongende*. I. 121.

bilappen, bileppen v. cf. *lappen*.

1. behüllen, bedecken: Sche .. hadde a parti of Eue smok: And manic ben yit of hire kinne, That ben al *bilapped* therinne. Seuyn Sag. 2208

2. verhüllen, verbergen: Hit is *bilepped* & bihud, ac ich hit wulle unuolden. Ancr. R. p. 100. All wass he dærne & hidd & all Bilokenn & *bilappedd* Inn all þatt boc Þatt Moysæs & tatt profetess wrohhten. Orm 14266. & tær wass i þe waterr win Bilokenn & *bilappedd*. 14270.

3. einschliessen, umzingeln: Owte of the wode they came anon, And *belapped* us everychon. MS. in Halliw. D. p. 161. In sweuen he mett anon That he seighe Sir Amis .. *Bilapped* among his fon. Amis a. Amil. 1011.

bilaven v. cf. *laven*. baden, benetzen.

Bivore þe heþene men þu stode Naked and *bylaued* myd blode. O.E.Miscell. p. 140.

bilden v. s. *bulden*.

bile, bille s. ags. *bile*, rostrum, neue. *bill*. Schnabel.

Thi *bile* is stif and scharp and hoked. O. a. N. 79. Wiþ his rigte *bile* [sc. ðe ern] takeð mete. Best. 76. Hit [sc. þe pellican] .. smit him suluen mid his *bile*. Ancr. R. p. 118. It is all *bile* under the wing. Gower II. 347. Hoc rostrum, a *bylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 207. 221. *Bylle* of a byrde, rostrum. Pr. P. p. 36. The byrde.. *bylle* undyr wynge layede. Seven Sag. 2116. He [sc. a swanne] bote hym self with his *bylle*, þat alle his breste bledde. Chevel. Ass. 360. She [sc. the dowfe] brynges in her *bille* som novels new. Town. M. p. 33.

bildlich von Menschen: Þe bacbitare .. bekeð mid his blake *bile* o cwike charoines ase þe þet is þes deofles corbin of helle. Ancr. R. p. 84. But that be wel iloked, curs in here [sc. the clerkes] *bile*. Pol. S. p. 333. von Sachen: The two eris .. of the olyues that ben bysidis the two golden *bilis* [juxta duo rostra aurea i. q. canales]. Wycl. Zech. 4, 12 Oxf. A newe wayn threischynge hauynge sawynge *bilis* [rostra serrantia, Zacken Luth.]. Is. 41, 15 Purv.

bile s. Schwär etc. s. *bule*.

bileafe, bileave, bileve s. cf. *ileafe, ileue*, ags. *geleáfa*, sch. *belefe, beleve*, neue. *belief*.

1. Glaube, Vertrauen, Zuversicht: Þet cristene men ne sculen heore *bileafe* bisettan on þere weordliche cahte. OEH. p. 101. As þe þe nes nowt of lihte *bileaue*. St. Juliana p. 37. Ne schal neauer mi luue ne mi *bileaue* towart te lutlin. p. 29. Þe haueþ se mihti salue ase ofte as he þer to haueþ trewe *bileue*. OEH. p. 187. Min *bileue* is þet ich schal þuruh ham beon iboreuwen. p. 207.

2. Glaube als religiöse Ueberzeugung, bes. christliche Religion: Þa þe sunnen luueð and forleten heom nulleð, ne nane *bileafe* underfo. OEH. p. 135. Hu me droh to deaðe Cristes icorne for rihte *bileaue*. St. Marher. p. 2. Hald, hehe healent, min heorte .. in treowe *bileaue*. p. 3. Staðelfest wiðinnen, of treowe *bileaue*. Leg. St. Kath. 71. Ine þe *byleaue* of Jesu Crist. Ayenb. p. 14. Mi riȝte *bileue* tech þu me, y nele beo fol namore. St. Kather. 185. Fagan and Dimian .. þat ryȝt *bileue* hym taȝte. R. of Gl. p. 73. Þi *bileue* þat is so, god helpeþ þi moder iwis. St. Lucy 43. Ȝif I wolde han forsaken my lawe and my *beleve*. Maund. p. 35. Folk which stant out of *beleve*. Gower II. 153. Straungeres fro the holy and verry *beleeve*. Maund. p. 139. doch auch heidnischer als falscher Glaube, Religion überhaupt: Forlore beo þu, reue, wið false *bileaue*. St. Juliana p. 65. Heide his heðene godes, as hit lomp ant lei to his luðere *bileaue*. St. Marher. p. 4. Woche beoþ ȝoure *bileue* þat ȝeo an bilefeþ. Laȝ. II. 156 j. T. He .. nou schal winne his wille of þe, for þi wrong *bileeue*. Josephi 358. A party of here [sc. the Sarazines] lawe and of here *beleve*. Maund. p. 131. Er Crist was bore .. Of the *beleves*, that tho were, In four formes thus it was. Gower II. 152.

3. Glaubensbekenntniss, christliche Bekenntnissformel: Þet heo sculen .. here *bileue* cunnen wenne heo lorne muȝe. OEH. p. 73. Ech man leornede his *bileue*. *ib*. Þyse byeþ þe tuelf articles of þe cristene *byleue*. Ayenb. p. 11. A lewed man That nat but oonly his *bileeve* can. Ch. *C. T.* 3455.

bileafful, bilefful adj. cf. angs. *geleáffal*. gläubig.

Þe *bilea[f]fule* and þe godfrihte men. OEH. II. 25. Alle *bileffulle* men. II. 5. Þat hie sulle .. *bileffulle* men and rihtwise. II. 17. Þe rihtwise and þe *bileffulle*. II. 19. Þet heo sculen beon *bile[f]fulle*. OEH. p. 73.

bileden v. ags. *belædan*, ahd. *bileitan*, mhd. *beleiten*, afries. *biléda*. cf. *læden, leden*. eig. beleiten, wie lat. *prosequi*, im feindl. Sinne, behandeln, verfolgen.

Alle .. the bischricheth and bigredet, And wel narewe the *biledet*. O. a. N. 67. Þe feondes .. beteþ heom and schredeþ And luþre heom *biledeþ*. O.E.Miscell. p. 83. Ne mai no lewed lued libben in londe .. So lerede us *biledes*. Pol. S. p. 155. He iseyh hw Jhesu Crist wes vuele *biled*. O.E.Miscell p. 45.

bilefen, bileven, biliven, bileoven v. cf. *bilafe* s. *lefen, leven* v. u. ags. *geléfan, gelífan, gelýfan*, credere, neue. *believe*.

1. absolut glauben, gläubig sein: If ony man schal seie to ȝou, Lo! here is Crist, or there, nyle ȝe *bileue*. Wycl. Matth. 24, 23 Oxf. He that schal *bileue*, and schal be baptisid, schal be sauyd. Mark 16, 16 Oxf. He deþ þane skele wel to zeche þet zoþe of þinges, and nameliche hou hi ssel *beleue*. Ayenb. p. 151. The first of hem [sc. the dedly vices] thou shalt *beleve*, Is pride. Gower I. 61. — Hider ic com to speke wiþ ȝou þat ȝe *bileoueþ* amis. St. Kather. 48. — For thou hast seyn me, thou *bileuedist*; blessid ben thei, that sijen not, and han *bileuyd*. Wycl. John 20, 29.

2. etwas glauben, für wahr halten

mit dem Objektskasus, oder dem von *to* begleiteten Kasus, oder einem Nebensatze: He that *bilefeth hit* nauȝt. SHOREH. p. 7. Wel beleue is huanne me *beleſþ* simpleliche *al* þet God made, zayþ, and hat. AYENB. p. 151. Men þat ne *bilefden* nouȝt *þat ore lauerd hem gan lere*. LEB. JESU 1, 397. — An innocent man *bileueth to eche word*. WYCL. PROV. 14, 15 Purv. *Bileue* thou not *to ech word*. ECCLESIASTIC. 19, 16 Purv. — For to make us full *beleve That he was verray Goddes sone*. GOWER I. 273. It is not to *beleve that thei ben tombes*. MAUND. p. 53. Þe heþene Englysse men, þat mysbyleued were þo, *Byleuede þat in heuene godes hii were bo*. R. OF GL. p. 229.

3. einer Person glauben, Glauben beimessen, häufig mit *to*: If I do not the workis of my fadir, nyle ȝe *bileue to me*. WYCL. JOHN 10, 37. Hi *bileuyde* not *to hem*. GEN. 45, 26 Purv. passiv: If *Gregoire be beleved*. GOWER I. 13.

4. glauben an, bes. Gott u. göttliche Wesen, mit *on, in*: Ho so wole *bileue on me*. LEB. JESU 1, 704. Ich *bileue on God*. OEH. p. 217. II. 17. Ich *bileue on þe helende Crist*. II. 19. Ich *bileue on þe holie gost*. II. 23. Ich *bileoue on him*. ST. ANDREW 50. Þu seist þat *on Gode bileuest*. OEH. II. 25. Bute þu *bileone on oure godes* . . to deþe me schal þe bringe. ST. ANDREW 47. Woden ure lauerd *þe* we *on* biliueð. LAȝ. II. 160. ȝe *bileoneþ on þis maumetz*. ST. CRISTOPH. 122. Gode cristene monne lauerd, þet *on God bileueð*. OEH. p. 77. And þah heo . . *bilefden* wel on him. OEH. p. 19. Þat meste del *bileuede on him*, and token cristinedom. LEB. JESU 1, 363. Þu hit ert þat ich habbe iloued truliche, & truliche *on þe bileoued*. ST. EDM. CONF. 562. — Werbi we moue . . *ine him* so *bileue* and bidde and serui þet we mowe habbe þo blisce of heueriche. O.E.MISCELL. p. 29. I *bileve in God*. REL. ANT. I. 57. Ich *beleue ine God*. AYENB. p. 12. Ich *beleue ine þe holi gost*. p. 13. He þe *bileueð in God*. OEH. II. 19. By cause that Stephen thy broder *bylyued in hym*. HOLY ROOD p. 157. seltener an Sachen: Woche beoþ ȝoure bileue *þat* ȝeo *an bilefeð*. LAȝ. II. 156 j. T. A, foolis and slowe of herte for to *bileue in alle thingis* which the prophetis han spoke. WYCL. LUKE 24, 26 Oxf. He *beleſþ ine hare helpe*. AYENB. p. 139.

bileggen v. ags. *bilecgan* [*-legede, -léde*; *-leged, -léd*] ahd. *bilegan*, afries. *bilega*, niederl. *beleggen*, neue. *belay*.

1. belegen, umlegen: Abuten he *bilæde* [er umlegte mit der zerschnittenen Haut] muche del of londe. LAȝ. II. 171. All þe bære wass *bileȝȝd* Wiþþ bætenn gold & sillferr. ORM. 8167.

2. belegen, ausdeuten: ȝet I the wulle an oder segge, ȝif thu hit const ariht *bilegge*. O. A. N. 901. He mot bihemmen and *bilegge*, ȝif muth withute mai biwro, That me the horte noȝt niso. 672. All thine wordes thu *bileist*, That hit thinceth soth al that thu seist. 837. Þi nome beo ibleceet, þet we segged, and þus þa wordes we *bileggeð*, His name is hali etc. OEH. p. 57. Gif we þos bode þus *bileggeð*, ful goderhele we hit segged. p. 65.

bileman s. cf. *leafman, leman*. Nebenliebhaber, Galan.

Sche hath [d] a *byleman* yn boure. OCTOUIAN 119. Thou ne seghe neuer no woman, But sche hadde a *byleman*, That myghth conceyue Two chylderen. 127.

bilenge adj. cf. *bilang, bilong* u. ags. *gelenge*, pertinens. zugehörig.

Bitwenenn þatt Iudisskenn þeod Þatt Iacob wass *bilenge*. ORM 2229.

bileoȝen, bilizen, bilien v. ags. *beléogan* [*-leáh, -logon; -logen*], ahd. *biliugan*, afries. *biliaga*, neue. *belie*. cf. *leoȝen, liȝen*. verläumden.

I have levere . . lesynge to laughen at And *bilye* my neghebores Than al that evere Marc made. P. PL. 3299. — I *belye* another, or make one to beare another in hande he is a lyer. PALSGR. Thei lede lordes with lesynges, And *bilieth* Truthe. P. PL. 5638. — Þe treowe is misleued, & te sakelesse ofte *bilowen* uor wone of witnesse. ANCR. R. p. 68. Hath . . ylakked my lemman That Leautee is hoten, And *bilowen* hire to lordes That lawes han to kepe. P. PL. 919.

bilesnien v. zu ags. *leás, leásian* geh.? schwerlich zu *belisnian* = *belistnian*, castrare; nach MORRIS vernichten (destroy), wohl nur betrügen, belügen.

Þus þe deofel wule *bilesnien* þe wreche. OEH. p. 23.

bileve s. alts. *lêbu*, ahd. *leiba*, gth. *laiba*. ags. *láf* (fem.). Ueberbleibsel.

Þe *bileuen* brennen he bead [mit Bezug auf EX. 12, 10]. G. A. EX. 3154.

bilevinge s. zu ags. *bigleofian*, cibare SOM. gehörig; *bileofa, bigleofa*, victus. Bekösti-gung, Mahlzeit.

He sende his apostles byvoren and het heom and tauhte, Heore in and heore *bileuynge* greyþi þat heo schulde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 84.

bilewen, belewen v. ags. *belæwan*, gth. *galêrjan, lêrjan*. verrathen.

Heo . . smeade wiþ him hu he Crist heom *belewen* michte. OEH. p. 229.

bilewit, bilehwit adj. ags. *bilewit, bilwit*, auch *bilehwit* geschrieben .gl. *bile-rit*, wozu man vgl. ahd. mhd. *bil-lich*. harmlos, unschuldig, sanftmüthig.

God hi ȝesceop swa *bilewitte* þat hi ne cuðan nan þing eueles. OEH. p. 223. Þet fuȝelcun is swiðe *bilehwit*, and witutan laðe, and isibsum. p. 95. Niss he nohht hinnderrȝæp . . Acc iss shepisshe & *bilehwit*, All clene off ille pohhtess. ORM 6652. Þe engles . . sungen on hire bodi *bilehwit* ant blesceden hit. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Þa þe beoð *bilehwite* and wiðutan ufelnesse. OEH. p. 95.

bilehwitnesse s. ags. *bilewitness, bilehwitness*. Harmlosigkeit, Einfalt.

Ne bið þeo *bilehwitnesse* godes iewime butan

snoternesse, ne sneternesse butan *bilehwitnesse*, and hwet bið *bilehwitnesse* butan rihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 95. He wes dreihninde on þissere worlde mid *bilehwitnesse*. *ib.*

bilfoder, bilfodur s. ags. *fódor*, esca. unklar ist in dieser Zusammensetzung das Bestimmunswort *bil*. Speise, Lebensmittel.

Whanne þis werwolf.. hade brouȝt *bilfoder* for þe barnes mete. Will. 80. His bag wiþ his *bilfodur* wiþ þe best he lafte. 1858. wo *bilfodur* als *bred and fair bouf wel sode* 1849. 1868. enthaltend beschrieben ist.

bilibre s. lat. *bilibris*, gr. χοῖνιξ. ein Getreidemaass von zwei Pfund.

A *bilibre* of whete. Wycl. Apoc. 6, 6.

bilikien v. cf. *likien* u. das trans. mhd. *gelichen* d. i. gleich machen. angleichen, anähneln, oder gefällig machen.

Alle thine wordes both isliked, An so bisemed an *biliked*, That alle tho that hi avoth Hi weneth that thu segge soth. O. a. N. 839.

bilif|e|, bileove, bilive s. ags. *bigleofa, bileofa*, ahd. *bilibi*. Lebensunterhalt.

Þat .. þe cherril be in frit, his sedis to souin, his medis to mowen, his plouis to drivin, to ure alre *bilif*. Rel. Ant. I. 172 sq. O.E. Miscell. p. 109. Kinges & kaiseres habbeð hore *bileone* of oure large relef. Ancr. R. p. 168. That hii nadde therof nout bote vnnethe hor *biliue*. R. of Gl. p. 496. With sellynge and buggynge hir *bilyve* to wynne. P. Pl. 13425. That thow toke to thy *bilyve*, To clothes and to sustenaunce. 13940.

bilife, belife, blife, blive, bilifes, bilives adv. sch. *belife, beliff, belyve*. dies vielfach und frühe gebrauchte Adv. scheint auf ein ags. *bi life* zu weisen, welches nicht in ähnlicher Bedeutung vorkommt, wie die Form überhaupt sich an keine germanische anlehnt. Es mischt sich darin die Bedeutung der Beharrlichkeit mit der der Eile, welche nicht überall scharf zu sondern sind, und das Wort erscheint selbst bis zum bedeutungslosen Füllworte abgeschwächt.

1. beharrlich, eifrig, lebhaft; auf diese Bedeutung führen Stellen, wie: Whamm þu bar wittness to þe folle, He fullhtneþþ nu *bilife*, & alle turrnenn nu till himm. Orm 17942. Þe wille sullen ore ferden fæhten *biliue*. Laȝ. I. 178. Of hire tumbe þer vrneþ ȝut holi oylle wel *blyue*. St. Kather. 301. Euere he stod as him ne roȝte, & cride on God wel *blyue*. St. Edm. King 54.

2. rasch, schnell, alsbald; dies die geläufigste Bedeutung: Forð he gunnen liðen an eouste *bilife*. Laȝ. III. 16 sq. It may his conscience tendre make, And til right way of rewel bryng it *bilyfe*. Hamp. 9554. Com heder *belife*. Town. M. p. 9. Do telle me *belife* where has thou thus long be. p. 25. xxx^{ti} pounde .. Lette hus see *belyfe*. Amadas 252. Knyghtys and ladyes came *belyfe*, Wondur sore wepeande. Bone Florence 1654. Eleusius .. bed *biliue* bringen forð brune wallinde bres. St. Juliana p. 31. Nu ic wulle *biliue* sende after mine wiue. Laȝ. II. 169. Romaynes flowe *bilyue*. R. of Gl. p. 50. *Biliue*, i þe praye, Go calle to me þe cowherde. Will. 248. Þay busken vp *bilyue*. Gaw. 1128. Hide nat thy wo fro me, but telle it *bilyre*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 595. Þat barn *as biliue* bygan for to glade. Will. 351. Sche wold haue sleie hire self þere *as biliue*. 379. She led me furth *as blyfe*. Ch. *Court of L.* 161. Brennes flæh *bliue*. Laȝ. I. 194. Þider hi vrne *blyue*. St. Edm. King 80. Toward his ende he hyeþ *blyue*. O.E.Miscell. p. 93. Þe deþ neyeþ *blyue*. p. 112. He wendith out of londe *blive*. Alis. 1492. And so *blyue* [*hastili* Purv.] doynge down into the erthe the sackis, eche openyde. Wycl. Gen. 44, 11 Oxf. Die durch *s* erweiterte Form ist alt, verschwindet aber später: ȝeond wudes & ȝeond feldes heo uerden *bilifes*. Laȝ. III. 227. Golduaȝe sceldes scanden *bilifes*. III. 245. Colgrim ouer feldes flæh him *biliues* [wel swiþe j. T.]. II. 423. Æuere þa eorles arnde *biliues*. III. 54.

3. als müssiges Füllwort des Verses, ohne ein entsprechendes Wort des Grundtextes, steht das Wort häufig in der alten Psalmenübersetzung: In ai and in werld of werld *bilive*. Ps. 44, 18. Þe erthe gaf his fruite *bilive*. 66, 7. We salle kalle þi name *bilive*. 74, 2. At midnight I ras to þe at schrive Over domes of þi rightnes *bilive*. 118, 62.

bilifen v. ags. *belifan* [*-láf, -lifon; -lifen*], alts. *bilîbban*, ahd. *bilîban*, afries. *bilîva, blîva*. Statt der Formen dieses starken Zeitwortes finden sich gewöhnlich die des schwachen *bilæfen* mit intr. Bedeutung; in älterer Zeit begegnet das Präteritum der starken und auffallend selbst in trans. Bedeutung.

1. intr. bleiben: ȝho *bilæf* wiþþ hire frend. Orm 2391. cf. 3160. ȝho *bilæf* þreo moneþþ þær. 2773. ȝho *bilæf* o life. 7666. & tatt te Laferrd Jesu Crist *Bilæf* himm i þe temmple. 9019.

mit prädikativem Adjektiv etc.: Ysaac *bileaf unslagen*. G. a. Ex. 1332. Þo say Moyses .. fier brennen on ðe grene leaf, And ðog *grene and hol bileaf*. 2773. Babel, ðat tur, *bilef unmad*. 671.

2. tr. übrig lassen: Þat ail [= hail] ða *bileaf*, sal al ben numen. G. a. Ex. 3066.

biliggen v. ags. *beliegan, beliggan* [*-lúg, -lægon; -legen*], ahd. *biligan*, afries. *biliga*.

a. intr. 1. beliegen, belegen sein: Þe eorþe .. And al þat euere in hire *bilyþ* [v. l. *bilihþ*]. Cast. of L. 95.

2. angehören, angehen: Þo forsinegede men þe habbeð þo sinnes don þe *biligged* to here shrifte. OEH. II. 61. To forleten þe six werkes of þesternesse þe *bilige* to nihte, & to done þe six dede .. þe *bilige* to brihtnesse. Rel. Ant. I. 132. — Þorw þe sone þe fader al begon þat *bilay* to his kynedom. Cast. of L. 285. And ȝit was al þe folnesse on þat to himself *bilay*. 294. He .. was yerouned kyng þe verþe day Of þe byssop of Londone, as to hym *bylay*. R. of Gl. p. 421.

b. tr. 1. beliegen, beschlafen, ent-

ehren: I slew my fader, and syn *bylay* my moder. Town. M. p. 328. — He slepyd nevyr be hur syde, Nor hath hur not *bylayne*. Bone Florence 1070. Sche had levyr to have be dedd Then there to have loste hur maydynhedd, Or he had hur *bylayne*. 1869. Hys daughtyr that was *bylayn*. Ricii. C. de L. 1119.

2. belegen, belagern: Þat he heom wold *biliggen* mid laðen heora feonden. Laȝ. I. 22. We sculleð . . Rome *biliggen*. I. 240. Forð he wolde buȝen & Baðen al *biliggen*. II. 459. — Julius Cesar *bilai* heom abute. I. 371. Claudius . . *bilæi* þa burh. I. 402. Þe ost . . *bilai* hem so faste, þat neȝ to grounde hem broȝte. R. of Gl. p. 19. He *bilay* him swithe long. Arth. a. Merl. 2433. Þa burh *bilæien* hæðene leoden. Laȝ. II. 343. Þa burh heo *bileien*. I. 242. The king & heie men . . *bilaye* the castel longe, ar hii him miȝte iwinne. R. of Gl. p. 519. The Gregois sought Unto the town and it *belay*. Gower II. 387. 88. — Hafden Scottes hine *bilæien*. Laȝ. II. 485. Whilom was Rome *bilayn* about. Seuyn Sag. 2752. Aboute Thebes . . Whan it of siege was *belaine*. Gower I. 109. Anone this citee was withoute *Belain* and sieged all aboute. I. 348. Troie was *belein*. I. 338. He was *bilayn* in that eite. Arth. a. Merl. 5378. Tho thai hadde him long *bilay*. 343.

bilimien, bilimen v. dem V. *bihefden* analog gebildet, zu ags. *lim*, altn. *limr*, schw. dän. *lem*, membrun geh. vgl. altn. *lima*, membratim dividere, dän. *sönderlemme*. an Gliedmassen, Händen und Füssen, verstümmeln, zerstückeln, zerfleischen.

Ælene bilefued mon he lette *bilimien*. Laȝ. III. 176. Þe kyng Knout . . vor wraþþe let *bylyme* her ostages. R. of Gl. p. 301. — Ernde me to þi leue Lauerd, for hwas luue ich polie þ men *bilimed* me þus. Leg. St. Kath. 2158. Cwemeð he nu wel God þet þus *bilimeð* him of him sulf. Ancr. R. p. 360. — Of al þat me him *bilimede*, hii ne bledde noȝt. R. of Gl. p. 560. The knightes . . *bilimeden* and feld of hors Mani hethen orped cors. Arth. a. Merl. 5773. — Ther man schal beo *bylymed*, other to dethe ido. Bek. 560. War man sal be *bilemed*, other to dethe ido. R. of Gl. p. 471.

bilimpen v. ags. *belimpan* [*-lamp, -lumpon; -lumpen*], evenire, pertinere. cf. *limpen, ilimpen*.

1. geschehen, sich ereignen: Whi let ure Laferrd Crist *Bilimmpenn* þa þreo þingess Aȝȝ onn an daȝ uppo þe ȝer? Orm 11084. cf. 11101. — Wat *bilimpð* hit, ȝief he fend his þe to þare gate cumþ? OEH. p. 239. Ef it so *bilimpit* lo[þ]e þat ge wurþen. Rel. Ant. I. 179. O.E.Miscell. p. 132.

2. einem zufallen, zustossen; ergehen: Ȝef *him* ðat biforn teð *bilimpes* for to tirȝen. Best. 361. Onnȝæn all þatt wanndraþ & wa Þatt *te bilimmpeþþ* here. Orm 4846. — & ȝet *bilammp himm* oþerr wa. 4766. Hi alle wurðon awende of þan fegre hiwe þe hi an ȝescapen were to loðlice deoflen, and swiðe richtlice *ham* swa *belamp*. OEH. p. 219. — Þiss iss *bilammpenn me*, Swa summ itt Drihhtin likeþþ. Orm 4822.

3. gehören, angemessen sein: Nis nan of us se strong þe hefde idon þre hefsunnen, þet his licome nere swiðe feble, er he hefde idrejen þet scrift þe þer to *bilimpeð*. OEH. p. 51. Al þet me ret and singeð on þisse timan in halie chirche al hit *bilimpeð* to Godes luue. p. 125. To Westsexene lawe *bilympeþ* ix. schiren. O.E.Miscell. p. 146. To Mercene lawe *bilimpeþ* viij. schiren. *ib.* — Hit *bilimpeð* forte speke to reden & to singe Of him þe no mon mai at reke king of alle kinge. OEH. II. 258. Hire name nemmnedd iss Laffdiȝ on Ennglissh spæche, & tatt *bilimmpeþþ* swiþe wel Till hire miccle seollþe. Orm 2155. Nazaræþess name iss uss Onn Ennglissh nemmnedd blosstme, & tiss *belammp* well swiþe wel Till ure laffdiȝ Marȝe. 1927.

bilinnen, gewöhnlich **blinnen** v. ags. *blinnan* i. e. *belinnan* [*blann, blunnon; blunnen*], ahd. *bilinnan*, cessare, sch. *blin, blyn*. cf. *linnen*. Die im Ags. nicht vorkommende Form mit *bi* wird auffälliger Weise im 14. Jahrh. angetroffen.

a. intr. 1. aufhören, ablassen, enden: Of swiche sykes koude he nought *bilynne*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1316. They hyeden faste, wold they nought *bylynne*. Gamelyn 553. Wende him slagen, set up an rem, Nile he *blinnen*, swile sorwe he cliued. G. a. Ex. 1962. Whose maȝȝ forrwerrpenn itt & *blinnenn* itt to follȝhenn. Orm 4505. Wel ofte ich sike and sorwe make, ne mai ich nevere *blinnen*. Rel. Ant. I. 102. Mon that loveth falsnesse and nule never *blynne*. Pol. S. p. 212. Drof hem out of hys lond, & ȝut nolde he noȝt *blynne*. R. of Gl. p. 302. Till þei weren wreken of þat wo, wolde þei nought *blinne*. Alis. Frgm. 398. Þer is þe blys þat cannot *blynne*. All. P. 1, 728. Þe cherl . . chastised his dogge, bad him *blinne* of his berking. Will. 54. Of paynes and sorow þat never sal *blyn*. Hamp. 1746. Her of now wil i *blyn*. Yw. a. Gaw. 41. God and sir Edward gert thaire boste *blin*. Minot p. 21. It myth make our lawys for to *blyn*. Cov. M. p. 338. That I sulde *blyne* for theire boste, thi byddyng to wyrche. Morte Arth. 1931. — Bi stille, barn . . *blinne* of þi sorwe. Will. 322. *Blynne*, burne, of þy bur. Gaw. 2322. — Of Goldeboru . . þat nouth ne *blinneth* forto graten. Havel. 328. Þenne *blynnes* he not of blasfemy. All. P. 2, 1661. Ne neauer [sc. murhðen] ne *blunneð* [v. l. *linneð*; es ist wohl *blinneð* zu schreiben], nowðer ne lasseð, ah lasteð ai mare. Leg. St. Kath. 1717. — Fowwerrtiȝ daȝhess all onnan Ne *blann* itt nohht to reȝȝnenn. Orm 11564. Syre Degrivaunt, are he *blan* . . Syxty stedus he wan. Degrev. 1117. He thanked God, that gude man, Sevyn sithes or ever he *blan*. Yw. a. Gaw. 177 cf. 614. Edmunde . . trauailed sore Knoute, neuer he *blanne*. Langt. p. 48. So was bitwenen hem a fiht . . So þat þei nouth ne *blanne* [ed. *blinne*; doch vgl. d. Reimw. *sunne*], Til þat to sette bigan þe sunne. Havel. 2668. These knyghtes never stynte ne *blanne* Tyl to

the cyte that they wan. Erle of Tolous 241. Alle his londus we wan, And him seluun, or we *blan*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 58.

Statt der starken Formen des Präteritum begegnen auch schwache: Nere *blynd* þe beurn of battle stern. Alis. Frgm. 110. Thus *blinned* thaire boste. Minot p. 21.

2. schweigen, stille sein: Mi God, ne *blinne* fra me [ne sileas a me]. Ps. 27, 1. Ne *blinne* thou. 34, 22. Ne *blinne*. 38, 13. — For I *blan* [quoniam tacui], mine banes elded ai. 31, 3. Þes dide þou, and ai *blan* I [tacui]. 49, 21.

b. tr. aufhören machen: *There teerys* myght they not *blynne*. Erle of Tolous 831. That her in sin Ligges, and wil *thair sin* noht *blin*. Metr. Homil. p. 29. This chyld that on me borne has bene, *Alle baylle* may *blyn*. Town. M. p. 133. Of bale bot he *me blinne*, Mine liifdays ben al done. Tristr. 1, 8.

Zu unserem Zeitworte gehört **blinnunge** s. Aufhören, Ende: Eauer iliche lusti bute *blinnunge*. Leg. St. Kath. 1693.

bilirten v. s. *bilurten*.

bilitteren v. cf. *litere* s. gebären.

Belitter, enfaunter. Wr. Voc. p. 143. Rel. Ant. II. 78.

bille, bill s. mlat. *billa*, fr. *billet*. cf. Diez *Etym. Wb.* v. *bolla*, neue. *bill*. Schrift, Schreiben.

This Damyan . . his *bille*, In which that he iwriten had his wille, Hath put into hir hond. Ch. *C. T.* 9810. cf. 9845. Whan sche of this *bille* hath taken heede, Sche rent it al to cloutes. 9826. Eche of hem to make a *bille* He bad, and write his owne wille, His name, his fader and his good. Gower III. 304. I thy *bill* have understonde. III. 353. It [sc. synne] causyth to man ryght grett manace, And scrapyth hym out of lyvys *bylle*, That blyssyd book. Cov. M. p. 41. The pope . . Heng the chylderen names aboute her swere In *bylles* ywryte. Octouian 279. Whan she wist how that it stood, And had her *billes* oversein, They schulden have answere. ayein. Gower III. 304.

billen v. 1. lehnt sich an *bile*, *bille* s. an.

1. picken von Vögeln: *Byllen* or iobbyn as bryddys. [K.]. Pr. P. p. 36. Þanne geð he [sc. ðe ern] to a ston and he *billeð* ðer on, *billeð* til his bec biforn haveð ðe wrengðe forloren. Best. 82. He [sc. fules] *billen* on ðis foxes fel. 414. bildl. He *billeð* one ðe foxes fel, wo so telleð idel spel. 436.

2. mit einem Schnabel versehen p. p. = rostratus: Off alle *billid* breddis . . The propirte of partriche to preise me lustith. Depos. of R. II. p. 16.

billen v. 2. zu *bil*, *bill* s. geh. ahd. *billôn*, mhd. *billen*. hacken, behacken mit der Hacke.

Byllyn wythe mattokys, ligonizo, marro. Pr. P. p. 36.

billen v. 3. zu *bille* s. geh. sch. *bill*. schreiben.

Þe cros was brede pardoun to bringe, Pardoun in book is *billed*. Holy Rood p. 138.

billinge s. zu *billen* v. 1. Picken.

Byllynge of byrdys, rostratus. Pr. P. p. 36. Gelt hem here *billing* raðe wið illing. Best. 418. Deuel geld swilk *billing* wið same and wið sending. 440.

billinge s. zu *billen* v. 2. Hacken, Behacken.

Byllynge of mattokys, ligonizacio, marratura. Pr. P. p. 36.

bilokien, biloken v. cf. *lokien*, *loken* u. mhd. *beluogen*.

1. intr. schauen, blicken: Hlaford of mihte þe alste [= haldest] hefenen þrimsettles, and to neowelnesse þe under eorðe is, *belocest*. OEH. p. 233.

2. tr. beschauen: Of many a knyght he was *beloked*. Octouian 1046.

3. refl. sich umschauen, bildl. sich bedenken: Bird .. biwent him ofte & *biloked him* euer ȝeorneliche al abuten. Ancr. R. p. 132. Þe sipes ðat arn on se fordriven . . *biloken hem* and sen ðis fis, an eilond he wenen it is. Best. 527. Þatt Godess þeoww *himm* ȝeorne birrþ Biþennkenn & *bilokenn* Off all þatt tatt he wile don. Orm 2916.

bilong adj. s. *bilang*.

bilongen, belongen v. s. *bilangien*.

biluken, bilouken v. ags. *bilûcan* [*-leác*, *-lucon*; *-locen*], alts. *bilûcan*, afries. *bilûka*, ahd. *pilûhhan* cf. *luken*. beschliessen, umschliessen, einschliessen.

Þe wise mon mid fewe word can fele *biluken*. Rel. Ant. I. 183. O.E.Miscell. p. 129. In thyssere joye we scholde *bylouken* Al hire joyen. Shoreh. p. 121. — Þeos & oðre armðen þat of wedlac awakeneð St. Pawel *biluked* in anc lut wordes. Hali Meid. p. 37. He *beloukþ* ine ssorte wordes al þet me may wylny of herte. Ayenb. p. 99. Þatt Æst & Wesst & Suþ & Norrþ þiss middellærd *bilukenn*. Orm 12125. — God *beleue* hi binnan þan arce. OEH. p. 225. He hire *bileck* in one bure. O. a. N. 1079. He *biloc* hem & smette among. G. a. Ex. 2684. — Heuene & herþe & al þat is *beloken* [is] in his honde. Mor. Ode st. 41. cf. OEH. p. 165. Þat hi alle clone simle *belocen* [= imprisoned] were. OEH. p. 231. Ure leoue lefdi, ne ledde heo onlich lif? Heo nes nohwar ute auh was *biloken* ueste. Ancr. R. p. 160. Nout heo beoð *bilokene* inwið þauh our wal. p. 104. Þatt boc þatt all *biloken* iss I tene bodewordess. Orm 11186. And fier and walkne and water and lond, Al is *biluken* in Godes hond. G. a. Ex. 103. Whon þe catel haþ þe maystrie alast, Hit is in his cofre *biloke* so fast. Cast. of L. 991. Ine þise zeue wordes is *beloke* alle heȝnesse. Ayenb. p. 97.

In der alten metrischen Psalmenübersetzung bietet die nördliche Mundart **bilouken** für *concludere* u. *collocare* als schwaches Zeitwort: With princes þat him *bilouk* he [ut collocet eum cum principibus]. Ps. 112, 8. — Ne þou me *belouked* [v. l. *beluc* H.] in hend of

fa [nec conclusisti me in manibus inimici]. 30, 9. Þar meres ma In dede *bilouked* he als swa [jumenta eorum in morte conclusit]. 77, 50. Þare *bilouked* he hungrand ware [collocavit illic esurientes]. 106, 36.

bilufien, biluvien, biloven etc. v. niederl. *believen*, niederd. *beleiwen, beléwen*. cf. *lufien, luvien*, ags. *lufian*.

a. tr. 1. belieben, genehm halten, mit e. Sachobjekte: Ȝif ȝe hit lusten wlle . . & ȝe alle *biluuien* gode mine lare. Laȝ. I. 39. — Al þat leodliche folc *bilufde* þesne ilke ræd. II. 378. Al þe king *bilufde*, swa Fortiger hoȝede. II. 136. Brennes . . þis wel *bileouede*. I. 221. Alle hit *biluueden*. I. 43.

2. lieben, e. Person, kommt, wie neue. *beloved*, nur im Part. Pf. vor, beliebt, geliebt: In kyng Arthures haulle Beste *bylufffede* of alle, Percyvelle thay gane hym calle. Percev. 13. He was bet *biloued* þan Pilatus. Pilate 33. Full ofte he weneth this, There as he nought *belored* is To be *belored* altherbeste. Gower I. 106. But half so wel *beloved* a man as he, Ne was ther never in court of his degree. Ch. *C. T.* 1431.

b. refl. sich beliebt machen *Bilore thee* amonges lewed men, So shaltow lacche grace; facite vos [vobis *Text B.* ed. Skeat p. 105] amicos de mammone iniquitatis. P. Pl. 4254.

c. intr. belieben, gefallen, genehm sein: He easkeð ham ȝef *ham biluueð* to heren him ane hwile. OEH. p. 257. Wel *us biluueð* hit. p. 259. Ȝif hit *eow biloueð* . . fare we from þisse londe. Laȝ. I. 42. — Ȝef *me* sua *biluuede*, hit were sone iseid þe keiser. St. Juliana p. 24. As *þe biluuede* . . þoledest pine & passiun. p. 63.

bilurten, bilirten v. ags. *belyrtan*, zu *lyre*, jactura, geh.? betrügen, berücken.

Ic wene ðat ic and Eue hise wif sulen Adam *bilirten* of hise lif. G. a. Ex. 315. Goð [sc. ðe fox] o felde to a furg, and falleð ðarinne, in eried lond er in erðchine, forto *bilirten* fugeles. Best. 400. — Feol from heouene . . & streihte him so bi þer eorðe, þet te feond wende þet he were al eorðlich, & was bicherd [*bilurt* T. *bilurd* C.] mid tet turn. Ancr. R. p. 280.

bimannen, bemonnen v. mhd. *mannen* [auch in derselben Bedeut.], niederl. *bemannen*; das Ahd. hat e. V. *armanjan* = ermannen. bemannen, mit Männern, Kriegern, zum Schutze versehen.

Þah an castel beo wel *bemonned* [bemoned *ed.*] mid monne and mid wepne, and þer beo analpi holh þat an mon mei crepan in, nis hit al unnet. OEH. p. 23.

bimasen v. cf. *masen*. verwirren, irre machen.

Isboset on Ebrewish is »*bimased* man« on English. Ancr. R. p. 270. He . . lefte us lyinge . . al *bemased* in a soune. Chest. Pl. II. 93.

bimelden v. vgl. nhd. *bemelden* u. cf. *melden*. verrathen.

Bote on that thou me nout *bimelde*, Ne make the wroth, Min hernde willi to the bede. Sirix 37.

bimene s. cf. *bimenen* v. u. *mene* s. Klage.

Ðo fleg ðis folc wið Moysen, And he to God made hise *bimen*. G. a. Ex. 2893.

bimenen v. ags. *bimænan*, indicare, lugere, ahd. *bimeinen*, dicere, statuere, proponere etc. mhd. *bemeinen*, significare, neue. *bemoan*, deplorare, gemere. cf. *maenen, menen*.

1. bedeuten: Wat may this *bimene?* Havel. 1259. Grete wunder had þai albidene, What thing hir cuming suld *bimene*. Holy Rood p. 91. What may all thys sorowe *bemeene?* Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 163. What may this *bemeyne?* Town. M. p. 99. Þis es on Inglishe þus to *bymene*. Hamp. 1205. — What this metels *bymeneth*, . . Devyne ye, for I ne dar. P. Pl. 414. Jewes and Sarzyns and Paens, þat wate noght what Criestes law *bymens*. Hamp. 5510. — I frayned at Feith What al that fare *bymente*. P. Pl. 12107.

2. beklagen, bejammern: Þenne wille ȝe hit bereusian and sunne *bimenen*. OEH. p. 13. Þanne scullen ure fon to ure fe gripen . . & lutil us *bimenen*. Rel. Ant. I. 174. O.E. Miscell. p. 115. Nulleþ heo neuer ene Byreusy ne *bimene*. O.E Miscell. p. 83. He nere noȝt to *bymene*. St. Kenelm. 235. Hii nere noȝt to *bimene*. R. of Gl. p. 490. Dait þat him wolde *bymene*. Seyn Julian 202. She began him to *bemene*. Gower I. 94. — Þat is þat folc þe sore bimurneð and swiðe *bimeneð* swich unlimp. OEH. II. 177. Alisaundre heom *bymenith* That they no hadde worldis manhede. Alis. 7058. — xxx. daiges wep Israel for his dead, and *biment* it wel. G. a. Ex. 4149. Þe blod out of his wounde wel, Mony mon hit *biment*. Kyng of Tars 1087. Hi *bimende* & ofþoȝte sore þat hi hiȝede þider so faste. St. Edm. Conf. 426. Campanyus and all that stode hym by, *Bymenid* that knyght. Ipomyd. 743.

3. refl. sich beklagen, wehklagen: Iacob ðus *him bimeneð* origt. G. a. Ex. 2226. Men hem *bimenen* of litel trewthe. Rel. Ant. II. 121. *Bimene* we *us*, we hauen don wrong. Best. 798. — Ghe *bimente hire* to Abraham. G. a. Ex. 1217. Sche made morning in hir thought, And *hir biment*. Lay le Freine 297. — Wel sore he hauen *hem biment*. G. a. Ex. 2202.

Ungewöhnlich ist die Wendung: *His firste pleinte to bemene* Unto the citee of Athene He goth him forth. Gower I. 346. [seine erste Klage anzubringen, sich zu beklagen].

Die Form **bimonen** statt *bimenen* erscheint später: Gye ys moche *bemoonyd* of all. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 163.

bimeninge s. Klage, Wehklage.

Bimening for Iacob deden. G. a. Ex. 2184. Make *bymenyng* Of his wyves misdoyng. Alis. 534.

bimodered eig. Participialform des nicht vorkommenden V. *bimoderen*. cf. nhd. *moder*, niederl. niederd. *modder*, dän. schw. *madder*, bemoderd, voll Schlamm.

Heo cometh *bymodered* ase a morhen. Pol. S. p. 158.

bimolen v. cf. ags. *mál*, macula, neue. *mole*. beflecken, besudeln.

I have an housewif, Hewen and children . . That wollen *bymolen* it [sc. my hater] many tyme. P. Pl. 8904. Shal nevere cheeste *bymolen* it, ne mothe after biten it. 8946.

bimong præp. cf. *mang*, *mong*. unter (einer Anzahl), inmitten.

Þe wunede, hwil his wille wes, *bimong wordliche men*. St. Marher. p. 1. Unmensked hamscolf *bimong cordlich men*. p. 14. Beodefulle þohtes þ ha schulen þenchen *bimong hare benen*. *ib*. Eadi art tu meiden *bimong alle wummen*. p. 20. Þu ueir *bimong wummen*. Ancr. R. p. 100 sq. Hwat is lufsumre þing & mare to herien *bimong cordliche þinges* þen þe mihte of meidenhad. Hali Meid p. 11. He cheas hire *bimong alle wimmen* for to beon his moder. p. 15. Hit is . . vþbrud in uuel mud, tale *bimong alle*. p. 33. As þu biwistest Daniel *bimong þe wode liuns*. St. Juliana p. 33. As te keisar stod *bimong* þ *sunful sladt* of þ islein ahte. Leg. St. Kath. 199.

bimowen v. cf. *mowen* u. afr. *mone*, *moc*, niederl. *mouwe* s. verhöhnen, verlachen.

The Lord shal *bemowe* [*bimowe* Purv.] them. Wycl. Ps. 2, 4 Oxf. Oure enemys *bemoweden*. vs. 79, 7 Oxf.

bimurnen, bimornen v. ags. *bimurnan*, alts. *bimornian*, neue. *bemourn*. cf. *murnen*, *mornen*. beklagen, beweinen, betrauern.

Him biþengþ þet he isuneged haueð and þet sare *bimurneð*. OEH. p. 149. 153. Þanne he his muchele synnes mid alle forleteð and sore *bimurneð*. II. 23. Þat folc þe sore *bimurneð* and swiðe bimeneð swich unilimp. II. 177. Þat we ure sinnes sore *bimurnen* and forleten and beten. II. 115. — Hwenne ho hom biðohten þet heo isuneged hefden, and þet sare *bimurneden*. OEH. p. 155. Moche cumpanye of peple and of wymmen that weileden and *bymoornyden* [*bymorneden* Purv.] him. Wycl. Luke 23, 27 Oxf. — Of men *bymorenynge* Moises. Deuter. 34, 8 Purv.

binacle s. = *pinacle* s. dass. Zinne.

Thomas off Multon . . an other stone islong To ser Mahouns habitacle, And smot out a gret *binacle*. Rich. C. de L. 4147.

biname s. ahd. *bínamo*, cognomen, neue. *byname*. Beiname, Benennung.

Also certys mote we graunten þat suffisaunce, power, noblesse, reuerence, and gladnesse ben only dyuerse *bynames*, but hir substaunce haþ no diuersite. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 84.

bindbalk[e] s. cf. *balke*. Bindebalken, kleiner Balken.

Hoc trapecula, *byndbalk*. Wr. Voc. p. 203.

binde s. dasselbe was ags. *vudubind* in Ælfr. *Gloss*. *vudebinde*, hedera nigra u. alte. *wudebinde*, mater silva, chevefoil. Wr. Voc. p. 140. *wodbynde*. All. P. 3, 446. 468. sch. *bindwood*.

1. Epheu hedera, Geisblatt: *Bynde*, or wode bynde, corrigiola, vitella. Pr. P. p. 36. Þe whyle God of his grace ded growe of þat soyle þe fayrest *bynde* hym abof þat euer burne wyste. All. P. 3, 443. In der entsprechenden Stelle Jona 4, 6 ist es *ricinus*, Wunderbaum.

2. Ranke: *Bynde*, a twyste of a wyne, capriolus. Pr. P. p. 36.

binden v. ags. *bindan* [*band*, *bundon*; *bunden*], gth. alts. *bindan*, ahd. *bintan*, altn. afries. schw. *binda*, dän. *binde*, niederl. *binden*, neue. *bind*.

1. binden, fesseln: Þe king heom lette *binden* mid irene bænde. Laj. II. 350. He dede hem *binden* and leden dun And speren faste in his prisun. G. a. Ex. 2193. He . . wolde me *binden* hond and fet. Havel. 1961. Me sceolden . . *binde* him hand and fett. OEH. p. 231. He het his men . . *bynde* him honde and fet. St. Andrew. 65. — Nim him & wið þe bondes þat ter beoð *bind* him heteueste. St. Juliana p. 37. — Þ tu . . me wið bale bondes bitterliche *bindest*. St. Marher. p. 13. He drinketh the wine, but ate last The wine drinketh him and *bint* him fast. Gower III. 4. — þu *band* ta helle dogges and reftes ham hare praie. OEH. p. 273. Summe he sloh, summe he *bond*. Laj. I. 33. Jupiter . . his fader *bonde*, And kut of with his owne honde His genitals. Gower II. 156. Hu ha þe *bunden* swa hetelifaste þat te blod wrang ut at tine finger neiles. OEH. p. 281. Ant *bunden* hire Þ tet blod barst ut et te neiles. St. Marher. p. 19. Fæste heom heo *bunden*. Laj. I. 426. Nomen anon Ihesu Crist, and hyne vaste *bunde*. O.E Miscell. p. 43. In thane nekke hy hene smyte, *Bonden* his honden. Shoreh. p. 84. Eft we did þe take, in prison we þe *bond*. Langt. p. 172. He *bounden* him. Havel. 2142. Þei . . *bounden* him. Will. 1219. They *bounden* him with cheines faste. Gower II. 132. — Yif ich . . Hauede ben slayn, or harde *bunden*. Havel. 1428. Þus er þai *bunden* by hend and fete. Hamp. 3214. Als men þat er *bonden* in pryson. 3210. Hwan Grim him hauede faste *bounden*. Havel. 545. His hondis and feet *bounden*, sende ȝee hym into uttermore derknessis. Wycl. Matth. 22, 13 Oxf. He sal be *bun* or slane. Yw. a. Gaw. 3179.

Im kirchlichen Sinne steht **binden** dem lösen als der Befreiung von der Sündenstrafe gegenüber: Þa ilke mahte of Sancte Petre to *bindene* and to unbindene. OEH. p. 37. What euer thou shalt *bynde* vpon erthe, shal be *bounden* and in heuenes. Matth. 16, 19 Oxf. cf. 18, 18. He ssel zeche zuych ane confessour þet conne *bynde* and onbynde. Ayenb. p. 172.

2. festhalten: Alse þe bere . . halt strangliche and *bint*, þet he heþ onder his fet. Ayenb. p. 15. He [sc. scarsnesse] taketh, he kepeth, he halt, he *bint*. Gower II. 284. Word fares als dose the wind, Bot if men it in hert *bynd*. Yw. a. Gaw. 143.

3. binden, befestigen an etwas: Lette hine swiðe sterke to ane stake *binde*. Laj. II. 275. Demden him to *binden* faste Vpon an asse. Havel. 2820. Þat stoon to anoþer he gan *binde*

Wiþ grete cheynes of ire. TREVISA I. 425. — He *bond* þerto faste Heuye stones to drawe hit adoun. ST. EDM. CONF. 178. Me . . to a treo him *bounde*. ST. EDM. KING 40. — He shal be . . *byndynge* to a vyȝerd his colt. WYCL. GEN. 49, 11 Oxf. Hu þu was naket *bunden* faste to þe piler. OEH. p. 281. auch ohne präpositionale Bestimmung: Thei . . founden a colt *bounden* byfore the ȝate. WYCL. MARK 11, 4 Oxf.

4. binden, zusammenbinden: I wenede vs to *bynden* hondfullis in the feelde. WYCL. GEN. 37, 7 Oxf.

5. zubinden, schliessen: Hauen he *bunden* ðe mudes [sc. of ðe seckes]. G. A. EX. 2216. bildl. Þe last word *bint* þe tale. EEP. p. 6. Bot yhit wille I speke somwhat mare Of þe general paynes . . And with som autorities þam *bynd*. HAMP. 6591.

6. binden, hüllen in etwas, einwickeln: He dede is *binden* & faire loken Alle ðe bones ðe he ðor token. G. A. EX. 3193. Thei token the body of Ihesu, and *bounden* it in lynnen clothis. WYCL. JOHN 19, 40 Oxf. Ȝe sall fynd a chylde thar *bounden* In a creke, wit cloutes wounden. METR. HOMIL. p. 64. In armes louely eche lauȝt oþer & leide hem to slepe, al *bonden* in þe bere skynnes. WILL. 2237.

7. verbinden mit einer Binde oder einem Verbande: Þa com þer an helendis mon . . and wesch his wunden mid wine, and smerede mid oli and *bond* his wunden. OEH. p. 79. He comynge nyȝ *bond* togidere [*boond* togidir *Purv.*] his woundis WYCL. LUKE 10, 34 Oxf. Hise woundes he wasshed, Enbawmed hym and *bond* his heed. P. PL. 11507. Summe þer weren þet his eȝan *boudan*. OEH. p. 121.

8. verbinden mit jemand bes. durch Heirath: He mote him *binde* To suche one, which of alle kinde Of women is the unsemlieste. GOWER I. 96. Þat he *bounde* hure to him faste in word & in dede. 11,000 VIRG. 113. Thou art *boundyn* [*bounden* Purv.] to a wyf, nyle thou seke vnbyndyng. WYCL. 1 COR. 7, 27 Oxf. I ame to hym *bounde* so faste That of my halter I may not caste. NUGÆ P. p. 20.

9. binden, verpflichten, verbindlich machen: *Byndyn* wythe commawnt or scripture. PR. P. p. 36. Ledies that beth bryht in boure, with love who mihte hem *bynde*. LYR. P. p. 45. Hwoa se nimeð þing on hond & bihat hit God alse heste to donne, heo *bint* hire þerto. ANCR. R. p. 6. Me seiþ þet luue *bindeð*. Sikerliche, luue *bint* so ure Louerd þet he ne mei don no þing bute þuruh luue leaue. p. 408. Þe Walsch men he *band* With homage & feaute. LANGT. p. 35. Þe sonne þertille him *bond*. p. 134. Tille him I am not *bouden* to make deliuerance. p. 158. To þonke and blesse hym we be *bounde*. EEP. p. 125. To syng ar we *bun*. TOWN. M. p. 119. Of mercy have I herd thi cry, Thi devoute prayers have me *bun*. p. 36. auch mit prädikativem Akkusativ: The preste that *bounde me prentys*. NUGÆ P. p. 20.

10. schliessen gl. fest machen einen Vertrag etc.: A forward fast thai *bond*. TRISTR. I, 5.

bindere s. ags. *bindere*, ahd. *bintari*, strator, mhd. *binder* = fassbinder, neue. *binder*. Binder, unbestimmt welcher Art.

Hic ligator, a *bynder*. WR. VOC. p. 213. nach mlat. *ligator* kann es der Buchbinder sein; in WR. VOC. wird er unter den artifices aufgeführt u. steht neben dem bajulator.

bindunge, bindinge s. neue. *binding*.

1. Bindung, Fesselung: In þe feste *bindunge* þet tet blod wrong ut et his eadie neiles. OEH. p. 207. *Byndynge*, ligacio. PR. P. p. 36.

2. Bündel: Thei ȝauen to hym a gobet of a bundel of drye figis, and twei *byndyngis* of dried grapis. WYCL. 1 KINGS 30, 12 Purv.

3. Binde, Verband: *Byndynge*, lyste of a sore lyme, fasciola. PR. P. p. 36.

bineden, benieden v. afries. *benēda*, vim afferre, mhd. *benoeten*, nhd. *benöthen*. cf. *neden*. vonnöthen sein (opus esse).

Bonorum meorum non [in]diges, blaford to mine gode ne *benieded* þe. OEH. p. 217.

bineoðen, bineðen, bineðe etc. ags. *beneoðan*, *benīðan*, afries. *binetha*, *benitha*, niederl. *beneden*, niederd. *benedden*, nhd. *benieden*, neue. *beneath*. cf. ags. *neoðan*, *nīðan*, altn. *neðan*, ahd. *nidana*.

a. adv. 1. nieden, unten: Al þ biset is mit see ant mit sunne, buuen ba ant *bineoðen*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þat hit [sc. þat hweol], as it turnde, ne ouertoke nohwer *bineoðen* to þer eorðe. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Brod ase scheld buuen . . and neruh *bineoðen*. ANCR. R. p. 390. Wes þe drake buuen, and eft seoðden *bineoþen*. LAȝ. III. 15. Ðan sal him almightin luuen, Her *binoðen* and . . abuuen. G. A. EX. 9. Summe for pride fellen ðeðen Into ðis ðhisternesse her *bineoðen*. 65. The dore . . of the ark thow shalt sett aside *bynethen* [*binethe* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 6, 16. Helle *bynethen* . . Sal þan be open. HAMP. 5408. Thei [sc. the dyamandes] ben square and poynted . . bothe aboven and *benethen*. MAUND. p. 158. He slug Zabri for Godes luuen, His hore *bineðe* and him abuuen. G. A. EX. 4081. Þer bi heo heng . . knyȝtes *bineþe* stode. SEVN JULIAN 17. Lat delue vnder þe fundament, & þou schalt *bineþe* fynde a waterpol. R. OF GL. p. 131. Him þoȝte þat on of his beste freond . . In þe grounde stod *bynethe*. ST. KENELM 126. *Bynethe* on the erthe sal Crist abyde. HAMP. 5055. We walewe þ ase zuyn hyer *beneþe* ine þise wose of þise wordle. AYENB. p. 126. *Benethe* forth amonges us here, Al stant alich in this matere. GOWER I. 35. Eke *beneth* in the valey. II. 161.

2. bildl. unten, in Bezug auf Unterliegen u. Unterordnung: Ȝif mi cun clembeð & *bineoðen* þe ibringeð. LAȝ. I. 119. Ofte heo weren buuenne, and ofte *binoðen* [*bineoþe* j. T.]. I. 160. Betere hit were that on heved in peryl him broȝte, Than holi churche were *bynethe* and ibroȝt to noȝte. BEK. 863.

b. præp. 1. unter im Gegensatze zu *buren*: *Bineoðen us* ȝeoniinde wide þe wide þreote of helle. Ancr. R. p. 304. In hire bosme heo bar *bineoðen hire titten* ane guldene ampulle. Laȝ. II. 203. He is bunen *us* and *binoþen* [*bineþen* l. l. Mor. Ode st. 44]. OEH. p. 165. *Bineoðe þon gurdle* hit þunched fisc. Laȝ. I. 56. Eren they haveth an ellen long, That *bynеothe theo gurdel* hit hongith. Alis. 6448. He was *bynеþe his brech* igurd faste ynouȝ Wiþ a strong corde aboue þe here. St. Edm. Conf. 164.

2. bildl. unter in Beziehung auf Unterordnung: Whase laȝheþþ him *Bineþenn hise laȝhre*. Orm 10738. Whan it forletiþ þe knowyng of it self, þan it is brouȝt *bynеþen all beestes*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 49.

bing, binge, benge s. altn. *bingr*, lectus, acervus, dän. *bing*, capsa, theca, schw. *binge*, septum quo continetur frumentum, acervus, sch. *bing*, acervus, cumulus, doch auch wie schw. *binge* gleich dem engl. *binne* verwendet, womit dies Wort hie und da wechselt cf. *binne*. Behälter, Kasten für verschiedene Dinge, auch Getreideverschlag.

King hafs riueli gold in *bing*. Metr. Homil. p. 97. A *bing*, scrinium vimineum. Manip. Voc. p. 135. *Bynge*, theca, cumera. Pr. P. p. 36. In the pantre a large *bynge* of okyn tymbar with 3 partitions (a. 1539). Archæol. XI. 440 in Way Pr. P. p. 36 n. 5. Die Form *benge* [*bengge*] techa u. ferricapsia wird Pr. P. p. 31 aufgeführt. cf. *bingere*.

bingere, bengere s. wird in letzterer Form im Promptor. Parvul. angeführt; es bezeichnet Behälter für Korn u. Mehl.

Bengere of corne [bengge P.], techa. Pr. P. p. 31. *Bengere* of a mylle [bengge P.], ferricapsia. *ib.* cf. *binne*.

binimen, bineomen v. ags. *biniman, bineoman* [*-nam, -nǽmon; -numen*], gth. alts. *biniman*, afries. *binima*, ahd. *bineman*. cf. *nimen, neomen*.

1. nehmen, fortnehmen, entziehen, rauben, häufig mit einem Sach- und Personenkasus, einem etwas: Al þis . . muhte sone *binimen* ou muchel of ower mede. Ancr. R. p. 194. Noðing ne schal *binimen* ou þeos dole. p. 414. Þe þe wulle ajenstonde, *binimen* þe þine rihte. Laȝ. I. 157. Ne mai hit ou *binimen* þe king ne þe scirreve. Mor. Ode st. 25. Ure drihten . . ȝaf leue þe deuel to *binimende* him his oref. OEH. II. 167. A sterre . . Þat boþe kinges and dukes scholde *bynyme* here miȝte. St. Kather. 123. To *bynyme* hem her noyes Depos. of R. II. p. 3. Fortune may nat *bynyme* it þe. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 43. — Þu *binimest* us ure broðer. Laȝ. II. 125. Thou *beninst* me thilke yifte. Gower I. 323. Þou nart one ypayed oure tresour to nyme at ene, Bute þou þer aftur vs *binyme* oure franchise. R. of Gl. p. 47. Þe heuinesse of hire flesche . . *binimeð* hire hire vluht. Ancr. R. p. 132. Baptisme . . which *bynymeth* us the culpe. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 288. Forte bidde ȝeorne þat Godd *bineome* ham þe wil þat we in ham warpeð. St. Juliana p. 45. Ha diht hit al to wundre, bute wit, ase lauerd, chasti hire þe betere, ant *bineome* hire muchel of þat ha walde. OEH. p. 215. — Bi þo dages lunede Herodes þe king his broðer wif, and *binam* hire him. OEH. II. 139. Þe king . . his hæfed him *binam*. Laȝ. II. 245. He *byname* þe Romains power and myȝt for to smyte. Trevisa I. 231. He . . *binom* him þe clubbe. Laȝ. II. 216. Ihesus *bynom* ous þulke miȝte. Seyn Julian 104. Þat þe giwes slowen for onde, laste he heore miȝte hem *binome*. Leb. Jesu 1, 274. His feon heo him *binomen*. Laȝ. I. 10. Hi *bynomen* him saulen. O.E.Miscell. p. 56. Þoru Englische and Saxones þat . . þat lond hem *binome*. R. of Gl. p. 3. — Hemm alle beþ onn domessdaȝ *Binumenn* muþ & spæche. Orm 7298. Sone him was Sarai *binumen*. G. a. Ex. 772. Hu he hafueð Brutlond þe *binume*. Laȝ. III. 124. Þu ham hauest *binume* me. OEH. p. 213. Al hit wurþ heom *binume*. O.E.Miscell. p. 76. Al is lond is him *binomen*. Laȝ. I. 149. As the pleyinge of Ismael with Isaac shulde han *bynomyn* Isaac his heretage. Rel. Ant. II. 53. Lundene he hæfueð me *binome*. Laȝ. I. 361. Is ȝoure miȝte ȝou *bynome?* Seyn Julian 181. Whan al þe vertu of his bodi þurf deþ him is *bynome*. St. Kather. 102. His poer him was *binome*. St. Edm. Conf. 289. Þine sunnes þe buth *binome*. Leb. Jesu 1, 217. The heued he hadde him ther *binome*. Arth. a. Merl. 9085. God him heþ zuo his oȝene gost yreaued and *benome*. Ayenb. p. 143. Yt worþ hym sone *bynom*. R. of Gl. p. 443. Anon hys syght hym was *bynom*. Seven Sag. 2312. To haue *benom* him þe barn. Will. 2450.

2. benehmen, nehmen, fortnehmen, steht auch ohne Personenkasus mit einem blossen Sachobjekte: Mi clerkes & myne enchantours *bynyme* schulle þi wicchinge. St. Lucy 122. A scherp swerd he let & kene þurfout hire þrote do, To *bynyme* hire speche and hire holi lyf also. 149. He thoȝte beo heȝere than the king and *bynyme* his croune. Bek. 2059. To *bynym* thy sones lyf. Seven Sag. 1654. — *Bynym* nought thy sonnys lyf. Seven Sag. 705. — Þenne þe preost hit [sc. Cristes licome] deð in his muþe, þenne cumeð drihtenes engel and *binimeð* [nimmt hinweg, nämlich dem Sünder] þa halinesse mid him toward heouene riche. OEH. p. 27. Qui tollit peccata mundi, þe *binimeð* middanerdes sunne. p. 127. Whan he fro God . . The purpartie . . *Benimth*. Gower II. 364. It . . *bynymmeth* the heretage of hevene. Rel. Ant. II. 52. — Ure louerd hit ȝaf, ure louerd it *binam*. OEH. II. 197. The burgees . . That *bynam* hys byrdys lyf. Seven Sag. 2123. Sichem, siðen, hire ille *binam* [rapuit Genes. 34, 2]. G. a. Ex. 1706. He . . *binom* ure sunnan. OEH. p. 121. He . . *bynome* her lond . . And made yt al forest & lese, þe bestes yorto fede. R. of Gl. p. 375. Here churchen and here oþer gode clanliche hi *bynome*, And bisette hit in pore men. St. Dunstan 147. — On Willames daye . . wes þat abboddie *bynumen* and imaked þer bisscopstol. OEH. O.E.Miscell. p. 145. Of heet . . That hadde his breth almost *bynomen*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1508.

3. berauben [im Ags. mit dem Gen. oder Instrumentalis der Sache]: Þat he me nolde vt driuen, *binimen* me æt þan liue. Laz. I. 375. Þe care aȝain þi pinunge þrahen *binimeð* þe nihtes slepes. Hali Meid. p. 35. Ydele blisse *benimþ* God, and stelþ þet his is. Ayenb. p. 23. Ine þise greate prelates þet *benimeþ* and robbeþ hire onderlinges. p. 39.

Passivische Sätze, die hierher zu gehören scheinen, können zu 2 gezogen werden, indem der Personenkasus zum Subjekte erhoben sein kann: Ic ware(?) al ðat ðu was *binumen*. G. a. Ex. 2876. All togider he is *benome* The power both of honde and fote. Gower III. 2. *Benomen* the helpe of alle [cunctorum auxilio destitutos]. Wycl. Eccles. 4, 1.

Die selten und nur im Präsens u. Infinitiv erscheinende Verbalform **binemen** kann auf der auch im Ags. vorkommenden (schwachen?) Form *benéman* beruhen: Hic hi sucuri and *beneme* hem al here euel. O.E.Miscell. p. 32. Wi dest þou so moche onriht þat *binemest* [*binimest* ä. T.] vs houre broþer. Laz. II. 125 j. T. It schulde *byneme* þe liȝt. Trevisa I. 73.

biniminge s. Entziehung, Beraubung.

That pley of the fleysh is not covenable ne helpely to the spirit, but to the *bynymmynge* of the spiritus heretage. Rel. Ant. II. 52.

binnan, binnon, binnen, binne, bin. ags. *binnan*, niederl. niederd. mhd. nhd. *binnen*, afries. *binna, binnia*, sch. *ben*. cf. *innan*.

a. adv. binnen, innen, vom Raume, auf Ruhe und Bewegung bezogen: Comenn efft till ȝerrsalæm, To seken himm þær *binnenn*. Orm 8957. The signe hiis that hys boute ydo, That thynge hys grace *bynne*. Shoreh. p. 40. — *Binnen* heo iwenden and þa burh awelden. Laz. I. 252. *Binnen* heo þrungen, þat folc heo al slowen. I. 402. Brien wenden *binne*. III. 236. Into the tour the way he nam, He lokyd both forth and *bynne*, And fande noman therinne. Seven Sag. 3057. Ris up swiþe, an go þu *binne*. Havel. 584.

b. præp. 1. binnen, innerhalb, in, vom Raume: God beleac hi *binnan þan arce*. OEH. p. 225. Þa þe *binnon þane arce* were. *ib.* Swich mon mai after þe þi god welden, ofte *binnen þine burie* bliþe wenden. Rel. Ant. I. 183. übertragen auf einen Zustand: Þatt oþerr lif . . Iss fundenn *binnenn munneclif* I þa þatt sinndenn gode. Orm 6290.

2. binnen, innerhalb, von der Zeit: Þa burh wes wel iȝarwed *binnen lut ȝearen*. Laz. I. 10. *Binnen feola wintre* hit iwerð seoddèn etc. I. 86. It wurð soð *binnen swilc sel*. G. a. Ex. 1032. Ten siðes ðus *binnen VI. ȝer* Shiftede Iacob hirdenesse her. 1731. Forþi mihhtenn þeȝȝ full wel *Binnenn þrittene daȝȝess*.. Full mikell weȝȝe forþenn. Orm 6970. Þatt he þe temmple mihhte wel *Binnen þre daȝhess* reȝȝsenn. 16474. Eft *bine fece*, and þes lare and laȝe swiðe acolede. OEH. p. 235. The king Arthur es redy dight To be her *byn this fowretenyght*. Yw. a. Gaw. 1213.

binne s. ags. *binn*, præsepe. cf. kelt. lat. *benna*, niederl. *benne*, *ben*, corbis, neue. *bin*.

Das Wort ist in mehrfacher Bedeutung gebräuchlich: als Krippe [wie ags. Luc. 2, 7. 13, 15] erscheint es noch in: In a bestys *bynne* Bestad in a stalle. Cov. M. p. 159. Born by bestes *bynne*. p. 162. Dagegen ist es für den Stall überhaupt gebraucht in: Beestes gan belwe in eueri *binne*. Holy Rood p 145. Whan God was borne with beest *in bynne* p 211. ob Kornbehälter oder Stall bleibt unsicher in: Wel coude he kepe a gerner and a *bynne*. Ch. *C. T.* 595. als Mehlbehälter scheint es zu stehen in: *Bynne*, faricapsa. Wr. Voc. p. 180, wo es bei Erwähnung von Korn, Mühle, Mühlstein angeführt wird. cf. *Byn* to kepe breed or corne, huche a pain. Palsgr. vgl. *bing, bingere*.

binotien v. ags. *benotian*. cf. *notien*. benutzen.

Þet he his *benoteþ* naȝt ariȝt. Ayenb. p. 90.

binward adv. cf. *binnan*. hinein

Bi þusend and bi þusunde þræsten gunnen *binward*. Laz. III. 236.

bipað, bipathe s. neue. *bypath*. cf. pað. Beiweg, Nebenweg.

The pryst toke a *bypathe*, with them he wolde not mette. Lydgate M. P. p. 114. *Bypathe*, semita Pr. P. p. 36. *Bypathe*, sente. Palsgr.

bipechen v. ags. *bepæcan* [*-hte; -ht*], decipere, fallere. betrügen, verführen.

Ne saltu nevere knewen, wanne he þe wole *bipechen*. Rel. Ant. I. 180. Þohten *bipechen* Belin mid heore præt wrenchen. Laz. I. 226. To wyten vs wyþ þan vnwihte, þat bi daye and bi nyhte þencheþ vs to *bipeche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 72. Har namis [sc. of þe herrid sinnes seuene] ic wol ȝou teche, and hou hi wol men *bipeche* and make ham to fall. EEP. p. 18. — Þus he hine *bipecheð* þat he chirche bireueð. OEH. II. 217. Þenne man *bipecheð* oðer. II. 213. — Þe deofel *bipehte* þine heorte. OEH. p. 91. — Of heouene heo beoþ *bipahte*. O.E.Miscell. p. 75. Forþi we beoð an ende boþe *bipahte* [v. l. *bipauhte* p. 177]. p. 176. Þer is mani man *bipeiȝte*, so þe fend him hauiþ iteiȝte. EEP. p. 19.

bipechinge s. Betrug.

Þe grune of hindre, þat is, of *bipeching*. OEH. II. 213.

bipennen v. cf. neue. *pen*. einpferchen, einengen.

Swiftnesse aȝeines þet heo beoð her so *bipenned*. Ancr. R. p. 94.

bipilen v. cf. *pilen*. beschälen, der Rinde berauben.

Heo haueð *bipiled* mine figer, irend of al þe rinde. Ancr. R p. 148. Þeonne is þe figer *bipiled*, & te rinde irend of. p. 150.

bipilunge s. Beschälung, Abschälung.

Þe uormeste *bipilunge*, hwarof al þis vuel com. Ancr. R. p. 150.

bipreonen v. ags. *bepréman*. cf. *preonen, prenen*. einnähen.

On flore me þe streccheþ, And leyþ þe on bere, And *bipreoneþ* þe on here, And doþ þe ine putte. O.E.Miscell. p. 101.

biquaschen v. cf. *quaschen, quassen* intr. zerreissen, zersplittert werden.

The erthe for hevynesse That he wolde sulfre, Quaked as quyk thyng, And al *biquasshed* the roche [cf. terra mota est, et petræ scissæ sunt. Matth. 27, 51]. P. Pl. 12571.

biqueðen v. s. *biweðen*.

biquide, bekuide s. zu *biweðen* geh. cf. ags. *cvide*, sermo, dictum. Vermächtniss.

Hys *byquide* . . he made byuore hys deþ. R. of Gl. p. 381. To worry & his fader *byquide* vndo. p. 384. Hit is oure, uor he hit ous let, at his yleaue nymynge and at his laste *bequide*. Ayenb. p. 112. Kneade exequitours of *bekuydes*. p. 38.

biquest s. = *biquide*, neue. *bequest*. Vermächtniss.

Of ȝour fader *biqueste* dome þan salle ȝe se. Langt. p. 86.

bir s. s. *bur*.

biræden, bireaden, bireden v. ags. *berædan*, consilium dare, afries. *biréda*. cf. *ræden, reden*.

1. tr. berathen etwas oder jemand: Þe witti Wealdent & te rihtwise *biradde* hit swa swiðe wel. Leg. St. Kath. 1235. Dominus tecum, that a seyde Tho the aungel here *byredde*. Shoreh. p. 124. — Anon he was *byrad* [er war berathen, entschlossen] To werk That he hem lad. Lyr. P. p. 41.

2. refl. sich berathen: Ich *me biræden bireaden* j. T.] wolde of swulchere neode. Laȝ. III. 248. Ich *me birædе* [*bireade* j. T.] wulle of swulchere neode. II. 622 sq. III. 213. Hou þet wille wysliche *him berede*, and grace auoreye God uynde. Ayenb. p. 172. — Bute we *vs birede*, Þe gost hit schal ivrede, And fareþ to pynynge. O.E.Miscell. p. 78. They . . *hem biradieth* bett, And gynneth reme manlich flett. Alis. 3739. — *Hau byradden* alle ant some To yeven hem bataille anon. Chron. of Engl. 40.

birch, birche, burche, birk, birke s. ags. *beorc, byre* u. *birce, byrce*, ahd. *biricha*, altn. schw. *björk*, dän. *birk*, niederl. *berk*, niederd. *bark, berke*, sch. *birk*, neue. *birch*. Birke.

Ook, fyr, *birch*, asp, aldir, holm, popler. Ch. *C. T.* 2923. A bough of terebynt, other a *birche* stalk. Pallad. 4, st. 87. *Byrche* tre. Pr. P. p. 36. *Byrche* tree. Palsgr. *Burche*, lentiscus. Wr. Voc. p. 181. Lentiscus, a *byrk* tre. p. 228. *byrke* tre. p. 192. A fyre brynnande Off *byrke* and of akke. Percev. 771. Ther brent of *birke* and of ake Gret brandes. 773. He bete hur wyth a yerde of *byrke*. Bone Florence 1518. Beches, *birches* of the fairest. Alis. 5242.

birkin adj. altn. *birkinn*, ahd. *birchin*, ags. *bircen*, niederl. niederd. *berken*, neue. *birchen*. birken.

Birkin bewis, about boggis and wellis. Gaw. a. Gol. 1, 3.

bire s. unkl. Urspr. sch. *byre, bovile*, davon: *byreman* [Stallreiniger], dialekt. *byer* [a cowhouse *Cumb.* Grose]. vgl. Halliw. D. p. 177 v. *bire*. Kuhstall.

The king farith with his folk our firthis and fellis, Withoutin beilding of blis, of bern, or of *byre*. Gaw. a. Gol. 1, 3. *Byre*, a cowhouse. Manip. Voc. p. 143.

bireaven, birævien, bireven etc. v. auch mit *f* statt *v* namentlich vor *t* in den Flexionsformen. ags. *bireáfian*, afries. *birâva, berâvia*, alts. *birôbôn*, ahd. *birouban, birôubôn*, gth. *biraubon*, neue. *bereave*. cf. *reaven*.

1. rauben: Ne mei na worldlich unhap *bireauen* ham hare weole. Hali Meid. p. 29. He þe schal driue, Siþen lacche þe atte laste, and þe þi lif *bireuen*. Joseph 355. That he weneth wel to have, I wole it hym *bireve*. P. Pl. 4292. Thou that ne maist but oonly lif *byreve*. Ch. *C. T.* 12410. Elles I may trewely *Bereve* him bothe life and good. Gower III. 194. — *Byref* thou not hym his tale. Freemas. 787. — Heo *bireaueð* & binimeð mon his rihte wit. Ancr. R. p. 120. — Þe cat of helle . . *bereafde* hire at a clap þe eorðe & ec þe heuene. Ancr. R. p. 102. v. l. He *birǽuede* mine æhte. Laȝ. I. 375. He al *bireuede* þat þe fend in þe world heuede. Cast. of Love 1349. He found his asse . . All hole and sound as he it lefte Whan that the Iewe it him *berefte*. Gower III. 197. Malkedras . . *byrafte* hem her cheynes. Chevel. Assigne 199. 351. Thus this tirant . . *Beraft* her such thing, as men sain, May never more be yolde ayein. Gower II. 316. What schal I seyn of Hasdrubaldes wyf, That at Cartage *biraft* hir self the lyf. Ch. *C. T.* 11711. A þat Sæxisce men setten us adune & al *birǽueden* us. Laȝ. II. 402. Hie him *bireueden* alle hise riche weden. OEH. II. 33. — Himm wass hiss spæche anan þurrh Drihhten all *birǽfedd*. Orm 2831. When his lif is hym *byrered*. Lyr. P. p. 101. Horn tok þe maisteres heued þat he hadde him *bireued*. K.H. 621. For no good that he hath *byraft*. Freemas. 424. So that Egipte him was *biraft*. Gower III. 62. His sleep, his mete, his dryuk is him *byraft*. Ch. *C. T.* 1363.

2. berauben: Ic hine *birǽuien* wulle at his [*bireaue* wolle *of* his j. T.] baren liue. Laȝ. III. 216. He letten smiten him of þat hæfde, *birǽiuie* him at liue [*birefe* him *of* lifue j. T.]. I. 392. — Þat he chirche *bireueð*. OEH. II. 217. — I am þe werwolf . . þat bifore his fader ful ȝore I [oder ist zu schreiben *him?*] ȝou *bireft*, & passed with him mi weie. Will. 4627. Ho him *bireueden* and ho him ferwundeden. OEH. p. 79. Þa ho hine *bireueden* of þere muchele mihte. *ib.* For þan þe heo mid cnifen *birǽueden* heom at liue [*birefde* ȝam *of* lifues j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 220. — Þus wes þas kineriche of heora kinge *birǽued* [*bireued* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 123. Þer wes moni riche Brut *birǽfued* þan liue [*bireued* of þ. lifue j. T.]. II. 215. Beo þe seopheorde aquold and of lyue *bireued*. O.E.Miscell. p. 41. Ruefull & redeles, *biraft* of hur goodes. Alis. Frgm. 394.

biredien v. cf. *redien, aredien*. anschicken, fertig machen.

We scullen ous *biredien* and slen Rudauc þane king. Laȝ. I. 179.

bireinen, birinen v. ahd. *biregenôn*. cf. *reinen, regnen, rinen*, ags. *regnan, rignan, rînan*. beregnen, durchnässen, benetzen.

Fairer ne miȝte non beo born, Ne no rein upon *birine*. K.H. 10. For reyne ne myhte *byryne*, Ne sonne myhte shyne Feyrore child.

Geste K.H. 11. — Cloðes unseonwed, *bireined* oðer unwaschen. Ancr. R. p. 314. A lond vncleene, and not *bireyned* in the dai of strong veniaunce. Wycl. Ez. 22, 24 Purv. That he be *bereined*. Gower I. 140. The month unto this signe ordeined Is Februar, Which is *bereined*. III. 126. Efte that he longe hadde . . with his teris salt hire breest *byreyned*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1144.

biremen v. cf. *remen*. ags. *hréman*, clamare. beschreien, verschreien.

Nu shalt þu hatien þo þe iuel hauen don, and *biremen* him mid euel wordes. OEH. II. 29.

bireunen v. mhd. *berennen*, afries. *birenna*. cf. *rennen*. berennen, losstürzen auf etwas oder jemand.

Beos him *biarnde*, and mid ærmen biclupte, & bræid hine of his stede, & to eorðe hine istræhte. Laȝ. III. 65.

bireowen, birewen, biruen v. ags. *behreówan* [Bosw. führt *berȳwan* auf], ahd. *bihriuwan*, mhd. *beriuwen*. cf. *reowen*.

1. bereuen: Whase maȝ . . innwarrdliȝ *bireowenn* itt. Orm 4506. Iff he muȝhe hemm [sc. sinness] i þiss lif *birewenn*. 7783. — Though the riche repente thanne And *bireure* the tyme That evere he gadered so grete, And gaf therof so litel. P. Pl. 7929.

2. bemitleiden: Thou makest the se heȝ her, and noman nelt *biruе*. Pop. Sc. 325.

3. gereuen, leid thun: Þat te schal laði þi lif & *bireowe* þat sið þet tu eauer dides te into swuch þeowdom. Hali Meið. p. 9.

bireownesse, bireounesse s. cf. *reowesse, reounesse*. ags. *hréówness*, pœnitentia. Reue.

Uor þi þ him areowe ou, & þurh þe *bireounesse* [bireaunesse *ed.* wohl mit Unrecht] crie Crist inwarliche merci uor ou. Ancr. R. p. 66.

bireowsien, bireowsen, birewsien, bireusien etc. v. ags. *behreówsian*, mhd. *beriuwesen, beriusen*. cf. *reowsien*. bereuen, mit und ohne Objekt.

Ȝef we seoð ham . . bi ham seolf *bireowsin* hare sunnen. St. Juliana p. 45.* Rihht reowwsunnd off all þatt iss Onn eorþe to *bereowwsenn*. Orm 8799. Þenne wulle ic *birewsien*. OEH. p. 23. Hwet is scrift bute forlete þene deofel and þine sunne, and *birewsien* and beten. p. 29. Þenne wille ȝe hit *bereusian*. p. 13. He walde gan to scrifte and *bireusien* ha [sc. sunne]. p. 21. Vte we þenne þis hersumien and *bireusen* þat we auen don. II. 55. We weneþ . . at þon ende Alle vre sunnen endye, Biwepen and *bireusye*, And so to heouene wende. O.E.Miscell. p. 78. Nulleþ heo neuer ene *Byreusy* ne bimene. p. 83. — *Birewsið* ower sunnen. St. Juliana p. 73. *Birewsiað* eo[w]re sunnan. OEH. p. 91. — As te eadi sunegild Marie Magdalene wið bittre wopes *bireowseð* hare gultes. Hali Meið. p. 43. Þatt innwarrdliȝ biforenn Godd *Birewwseþþ* inn hiss herrte . . hiss missdede. Orm 13630. Mare blisse bið an hefene be anum synfulle man, ȝif he his synnen mid dedbote *bereuseð*. OEH. p. 245. Þa þet here sunnan *bireusiað*. p. 97.

bireowsunge [-inge], birewsunge, bireousunge, bireusunge s. ags. *behreówsung*, pœnitentia. Reue, Zerknirschung.

Bute ȝif *bireowsinge* areare ham to liue. Hali Meið. p. 21. Ät þat ha arisen þurh *birewsunge* & healen ham wið soð schrift. p. 15. Þis manere bruche mei beon ibet . . þuruh medicine of schrifte & þuruh *bireousunge*. Ancr. R. p. 164. Mid atter of bitter *bireousinge* & of ded bote. p. 208. Cordis contricione . . þurh heorte *bireusunke*. OEH. p. 49.

biriden v. ags. *beríðan* [*-rád, -ridon; -riden*], obequitare, persequi, mhd. *beríten*. cf. *riden*. zu Ross erreichen, mit Krieg überziehen.

Bruttes þa burȝen gunnen *biriden*, & bileien þa burh. Laȝ. II. 23. Þa burh gunnen *biride* & þa burh bilæien. II. 343. We mid rihte ahten Rome us *biriden*. II. 631. — Þat he com to Winchestre mid muchelre uerde & þa burh al *birǽd*. III. 134.

birinnen v. ags. *berinnan, beirnan* [*-ran, -runnon, -arn, -urnon; -runnen, -urnen*], ahd. *birinnan*.

1. umgehen, herum gehen, umfliessen: Arður . . þat treo *biorn* [*biurne* j. T.] abute, and swa Arður & þe scucke *biurnen* [*biurne* j. T.] hit þreie abutan. Laȝ. III. 35. — Þat lond is *biurnan* [*biurne* j. T.] mid þære sæ. I. 52.

2. übergiessen, benetzen: Heo sat on þe sunne wiþ tieres al *birunne*. K.H. 653. Mid teres al *byronne*. Geste K.H. 652. Wiþ blood I was *bironne*. Holy Rood p. 137. Mony stoute þere was storuen . . And mony britnet on bent & blody *byronnen*. Destruct. of Troy 9634. All the bent of þat birr blody *beronnen*. 11141.

biripen v. cf. *ripen*. ags. *rípan*. cf. *ripen*. ablesen, vom Weine, Tranben.

Wharto did þou his stanwalle awai, And *biripe* it [vindemiant eam *V vîn-reópad* altnorthumbr. Uebers.] alle þat gane forbi þe wai? Ps. 79, 18.

birisen v. cf. ags. *gerísan*, decere, convenire, ahd. *garîsan*, alts. *girîsan* u. *risen*. gebühren, geziemen.

Wisdom *birise*ð weran, and clenesse *birisa*ð wifan. OEH. p. 111. Swa swa þan alden bihouað duȝende þewas and [t]riwe trofestnesse, swa *birise*ð þan ȝungan þet he abbe ihersumnesse and ibuhsumnesse. p. 109. Þat beoþ þa þinngges þe *birise*ð to ælche kinge. Laȝ I. 418 sq.

birle, borle s. ags. *byrele, byrle*, altn. *byrli*, ob zu *bjórr*, cerevisia geh.? Mundschenk.

Pincerna, *birle*. Wr. Voc. p. 89. Þu art min hexte *birle* [*borle* j. T.] her. Laȝ. II. 592. Beduer þas kinges hæȝe *birle* [*borle* j. T.]. II. 611. We habbet bermen & *birles* [*borles* j. T.]. I. 141. Ælc of his *birlen*. II. 413. Crist badd ta *birrless* ganngenn till. Orm 15170. Seȝȝde to þe *birrless*. 14023.

birlen, brillen v. ags. *byrelian, byrlian*, altn. *byrla*, sch. *birl, birle*. schenken, einschenken, Wein, Getränk.

To *birrlenn* firrst te swete win. Orm 15418.

Trowe þou in Crist, and studie his lawe, and þou shalt *birle* bi suche flovdis. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 103. Take thou the cuppe of wyn .. and thou schal *birle* therof to alle hethene men. Jerem. 25, 15 Purv. To *birle*, promere, haurire. Manip. Voc. p. 142. *Bryllyn*, or schenk drynke, propino. Pr. P. p. 51. — Quen men dronken ere, Than *birles* he thaim wit waikere [sc. win]. Metr. Homil. p. 121. God win til Crist *birl* we, Ai quil we lif in charite. p. 125. *Birl* we him tharof to drinc. *ib.* Þe which tresoun þei drinke wiþ deliit as wiin, and *birlen* it to oþere men. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 43. In bryȝt bolles *birlen* þise oþer. All. P. 2, 1511. — I took the cuppe .. and Y *birlide* to alle folkis. Wycl. Jerem. 25, 17 Purv. Sche *byrlyd* whyt wyne and rede. Torrent. 292. Seruanz war at this bridale, That *birlid* win in cupp and schal. Metr. Hom. p. 120. In bollus *birlutte* thay the wyne. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 46. — All forrþi wass dæþess drinnch Allræresst brohht & *birrledd* Till þatt Iohan. Orm 15224.

birlere, brillare s. altn. *byrlari*, pincerna. Mundschenk.

Hic exelerarius, *byrler*. Wr. Voc. p. 212. *Brillare* of drynke, or schenkare. Pr. P. p. 51.

birobben v. neue. *berob*. cf. *robben*, afr. *rober*.

Ine robberes and kueade herberȝeres þet *berobbeþ* þe pilgrimes. Ayenb. p. 39.

birollen v. cf. *rollen*. überströmen.

Þise citeis alle faure, Al *birolled* wyth þe rain, rostted & brenned. All. P. 2, 958.

birowen, birouwen v. ags. *berówan*. cf. *rouwen*. umrudern, umschiffen.

Forð he wolde buȝen, & Baðen al biliggen, and æc Bristouwe abuten *birouwen* [*birouwe*j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 459.

bis adj. pr. afr. nfr. *bis*, it. *bigio*. schwärzlich, dunkelfarbig.

At Westmynstere he lis toumbed richely, In a marble *bis* of him is mad story. Langt. p. 230. cf. afr. de *bis* marbre. Rom. du Comte de Poit. 385.

bis, bise, biis, bisse s. pr. *bis, bisso*, it. *bisso*, afr. *bisse*, mhd. *bisse*, lat. *byssus*, gr βύσσος. Byssus, ein edler Kleiderstoff, feines Gewebe ursprünglich aus Baumwolle.

This wommon woneth by west, Brihtest under *bys*. Lyr. P. p. 30. Hyre tyttes aren anunder *bis*, As apples tuo of parays. p. 35. A robe of purpure *bys*. Lybeaus Disc. 2071. Silk no sendale nis þer none, No *bise* ne no meniuer. EEP. p. 2. Under a curtull of purpur *byse*. Launfal 284. He was cloþid in purpur and *bise*. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 1. In purpur and *biys*, ether with silk. Luke 16, 19 Oxf. Ten curteyns of *biys* [*bijs* Purv.] ajenfoldid. Ex. 26, 1 Oxf. He was eke so delicate Of his clothing, that every day Of purpure and *bisse* he made him gay. Gower III. 34.

bisæȝen v. ags. *sæȝan, gesæȝan*, prosternere. fallen machen.

Biswikeð her aiðer oðer, and beð þanne *bisaid* in þe grune of hinder OEH. II. 213.

bisaumplen v. von *saumple*, exemplum. Umschweife machen, bemänteln.

Bisaumpled longe abuten uorte beon þe betere ileued. Ancr. R. p. 88. Schrift ȝet schal beon naked, þet is, nakedliche imaket, and nout *bisaumpled* feire. p. 316.

bisawe s. cf. *saȝe. sawe* u. ags. *birord*, proverbium. Sprüchwort.

Me seið ine *bisawe* »Vrom mulne & from cheping, from smiðe & from ancre huse, me tiðinge bringeð«. Ancr. R. p. 88.

bisawen v. ags. *besáwan* [*-seów*; *-sáwen*], serere. cf. *sawen*. säen.

Þa sunnan þe deouel *bisawed* on us. OEH. p. 107.

biscop, bisceop, bischop, bissop, bisp, buschop etc. s. ags. *biscop, biscop, biscep*, als Abbreviatur findet man auch *bisp*, alts. afries. *biskop*, altn. *biskup, byskup*, ahd. *biscoph*, schw. dän. *biskop, bisp*, lat. *episcopus*, neue. *bishop*. Bischof.

He wes an *biscop*. OEH. p. 43. ȝif þe *biscop* be ȝemeles. p. 109. 117. Þe gode *biscop* [*bissop* j. T.] Dunian. Laȝ. II. 1. Himm toc þe *bisscopp* off þe blod. Orm 1070. Heo wes heore *biscop*. O.E.Miscell. p. 43. Of ure *biscope* þe is on sancte Petres stude. OEH. p. 37. Þe *bischop* Clement. 11,000 Virg. 117. That the *byschop* suld sette a daye. Metr. Homil. p. 167. The *bisschop* these wordes seth. Shoreh. p. 15. *Byschope* Iettyr shepe. Town. M. p. 57. Of þe *bisshop* Thurston haf I comandment. Langt. p. 115. King he is and *bissop*. Ayenb. p. 189. Þe *byssop* of Podye þe verþ ost hii toke. R. of Gl. p. 406. *Buschope*, presul. Wr. Voc. p. 182.— At Siforde setin kinhis monie, fele *biscopis*. Rel. Ant. I. 170. *Bisskopess* & larewess. Orm 7233. *Biscopes* [*bissopes* j. T.] he nom twæin. Laȝ. II. 195. Iwenden .. toȝeines þan *biscopen* [þis *bissopes* j. T.]. II. 196. Þus speked ure drihten to *biscopan*. OEH. p. 117. *Biscopas* þes ilcan hades [nom.]. p. 101. The *bischops* and the barouns come alle. Bek. 485. Pardon of papes and *bisschopes* Hamp. 3804. *Byssopes* & abbates. R. of Gl. p. 376. Of kinges kennd and of *bisssoppes*. Ayenb. p. 189. Þe *byspes* and þe maystres hi were swiþe wroþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. Þe *byspes* þe me bitauhte. p. 47. Myn lordys, and *buschoppys*. Cov. M. p. 299.

Komposita schliessen sich diesen verschiedenen Formen an:

biscophod etc. s. ags. *bisceophád*. Episcopat.

Of the ordinaunce of *byschophood*. Wycl. 1 Tim. *Prol.* p. 453 Oxf.

biscopriche, bispriche s. etc. ags. *biscoprice*, altn. *biskupsríki*, neue. *bishoprick*. Bisthum.

Diocesis vel parochia, *biscopriche*. Wr. Voc. p. 87. Þis *bispryche* wes hwylen two *bispriche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 145. Her beoþ. XV. *bispryche*. p. 146. Þat ȝys neȝ al þe *bischopriche* of Wircestre. R. of Gl. p. 4. Þat falþ to þulke *bischopriche*. St. Kenelm 30. *Bysshoprike*, euesché. Palsgr. To dyngnetes of holi cherche, ase byeþ *bissopriches*. Ayenb. p. 42.

biscopse etc s. cf. *se* s. Bischofsitz.

Þe olde chartres & titles . . Of ilk a *bisshopse* & ilk a priourie. LANGT. p. 248.

biscopstol s. ags. *biscopstōl*, altn. *biskupsstóll*, schw. *biskopsstol*, dän. *bispestol*. Bischofsstuhl, Bischofsitz.

Wes þat abboddie bynumen, and imaked þer *bisscopstol*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 115. Þe *biscopstole* wes at sein Aaron. LAȝ. II. 598. Into Winchæstre, into þan *biscopstole*. II. 340.

biscopunge [-inge] etc. s. cf. ags. *biscopian* v., altn. *biskupa*, confirmare. Firmung, Firmelung durch den Bischof.

Þa apostlas setten here hondan ofer ileaffulle men, and heom com to þe halȝa gast þurh heore *biscopunge*. OEH. p. 101. Cristendom and *bisschoppynge* . . Beth [Heth *ed.*] holi cherche sacremens. SHOREH. p. 7. *Bysshoppyng* of chyldren, confirmation. PALSGR.

biscopwurt s. neue. *bishops-wort*. Betonie, betonica officinalis.

Betonica, þeo lesse *biscopwurt*. WR. VOC. p. 91.

biskorn s. cf. *scarn*, *scorn*. Verachtung, Verhöhnung.

Ymages of false goddes . . he broȝte to *byskorne* and bysmere. TREVISA I. 179

bischadowen, bischadewen, bischaden v. ahd. *biscatewen*, mhd. *beschatewen*, niederl. *beschaduwen*. cf. *schadowen*. beschatten.

A cloude *bischadowynge* [cod. N. schadewinge *ed.*] hem. WYCL. MARK. 9, 6 Oxf. — The grete bough that over him is So him *bisschadeweth*. SEUYN SAG. 585. Lich to the sonne . . Which with the cloudes up alofte I derked and *beschadewed* ofte. GOWER III. 376. — The highe tre the ground *beshadeth*. GOWER III. 111. Whiche axeth nought to ben apert, But in silence and in covert Desireth for to be *beshaded*. II. 109.

bischeden v. cf. *scheden*. begiessen, benetzen.

Azael took the cloth on the bed, and *bischedde* with watir. WYCL. 4 KINGS 8, 15 Purv. — To the tyme that thei weren alle *besched* [*bisched* Purv.] with blood. 3 KINGS 18, 28 Oxf.

bischilden, biscilden v. cf. ags. *gescildan*, protegere, mhd. *beschiltet*, scutatus, nhd. *beschilden*, scuto munire u. s. *shilden*. beschirmen.

Þine freond [feond *ed.*] þu *biscildest*. OEH. p. 7.

bischinen v. ags. *bescīnan* [*-scān, -scinon; -scinen*], afries. *bischina*, ahd. *biscīnan*, gth. *biskeinan*, niederl. *beschijnen*. cf. *schinen*. bescheinen.

Fayrer ne miȝte non beo born, Ne sunne upon *bischine*. K.H. 10. — Þatt mann þatt heffness leme *bischinepp*. ORM 19026. cf. 18851. 18979. Half the urthe the sonne *bischyneth*. POP. SC. 18. The brighte sonne by the morwe *Beshineth* nought the derke night. GOWER III. 242. — Liȝt of heucne *byschon* and byclipped þe kyng. TREVISA I. 393. — It was *beschyne* wiþ liȝt of þe sonne al day. I. 113. It is all wey *beschyne* wiþ þe sonne. I. 325.

bischiten v. ags. *bescītan* [*-scāt, -sciton; -sciten*], ahd. *biscīzan*, niederd. *beschiten*, niederl. *beschijten*, neue. *beshite*.

1. bescheissen, bekacken: Almost my breke thay ar *besshyt* For drede. TOWN. M. p. 235.

2. besudeln, beschmutzen: Alisaunder cometh upon his mule, *Bishiten* and bydagged foule. ALIS. 5484.

bischrewen, bischerewen v. neue. *beshrew*. cf. *schrewen*.

1. verkehren, verderben: Who forsothe *beshrewith* [depravat. *V.*] his weies, shal be maad opene. WYCL. PROV. 10, 9 Oxf. A prophete schal be slayn, which is *bischrewid* [depravatus *V.*] with pride. DEUT. 18, 20 Purv. The herte of hym is *beshrewid* [was *bishrewid* Purv. depravatum est *V.*] by wymmen, that he folwide alien goddis. 3 KINGS 11, 4 Oxf. Salamon, whan he wax mad and al *byschrewed* for loue of wommen. TREVISA I. 113. He semeth to be right wel thewed, And yet his herte is all *beshrewed*. GOWER I. 63. Thanne were I all *beshrewed*, And worthy to be put abacke. I. 295.

2. übel zurichten: Thus they went from the game, begylyd and beglued, Nether on other wyst, hom they went *beshrewyd*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 115.

3. verwünschen: »Now, ellis, frere, I *byschrew* my face«. Quod this sompnour »And I *byschrewe* me, But if I telle tales tuo or thre Of freres« etc. CH. *C. T.* 6126. Ay, *beshrewe* you, be my fay. SKELTON I. 28. I *beshrewe* one, I curse hym. PALSGR. Many a man yet him *beshreweth*. GOWER I. 306. — Erliche upon the monenday uch man *bishrewed* other. POL. S. p. 340. A sisour and a somonour Sued hire faste, And a sherreves clerk *Bisherewed* at the route. P. PL. 2415. — Many a man hem hath *beshrewed*. GOWER I. 76. Hit fareth bi a prest that is lewed, As bi a jay in a kage that himself hath *bishrewed*; God Engelish he speketh, ac he wot nevere what. POL. S. p. 328. I lekyn ham to a bred, is pynud in a cage: When he hath shertly hymselfe al *bescherewd*, Then he begynnys to daunce etc. ANDELAY p. 32.

bischrichen v. cf. *schrichen*. ankreischen, beschreien.

Alle ho the driveth honne, And the *bischricheth* and bigredet. O. A. N. 66.

bischunien, biscunien v. cf. *schunien*. meiden, fliehen.

Eure he wolde inne wa her & inne pine wunien wid þan þe mihte helle pine biflluen & *biscunien* [v. l. biflien and *bisunien* OEH. p. 169]. MOR. ODE st. 77. From lesynge þu þe wune, And alle vnþewes þu þe *bischune*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 124. REL. ANT. I. 183.

bischutten, bischetten, bessetten v. cf. *schutten*, *schitten*, *schetten*. beschliessen, einschliessen, schliessen.

Marchauntz metten with hym . . And *bishetten* hym in hire shoppes To shewen hire ware. P. PL. 1306. — Sche chold sone be *bischet*, here selue alone, In a ful tristy tour. WILL. 2014.

Hy founden many lake and pett With trowes and thornes *byshett*. ALIS. 5764. Sith Bialacoil they have *bishett* Fro me in prisoun. CH. *R. of R.* 4488. As alle thise wise wyes Weren togideres, In an hous al *bishet*. P. PL. 13284. And that brought him to that state, Stode *bischet* withouten the gate. AM. A. AMIL. 1907. Þou art a gardin *besset* myd tuo ssetteles. AYENB. p. 94. Þe kastele huer þet tresor is *besset*. p. 231. Ine þise zeue wordes byaþ *besset* . . al þe summe of þe newe laȝe. p. 97.

bise s. ahd. *bîsa*, mhd. *bîse*, pr. *bisa*, afr. nfr. *bise* cf. DIEZ *Wb.* v. *bigio*. Nordwind.

Þat it ne bigan a wind to rise Out of þe north, men calleth *bise*. HAVEL. 723.

bisekandlik adj. zu *biseċhen*, *biseken* geh. milde, gnädig, erbittlich.

Laverd his folke deme he sal, And in his hine *besekandlik* be withal. PS. 134, 14.

biseċhen, biseken, bezechen v. ags. *biséċan* [*-sóhte; -sóht*], afries. *biséka*, ahd. *bisuochan*, niederl. *bezoeken*, niederd. *besoiken*, *besöken*, schw. *besöka*, dän. *besöge*, sch. *beseik*, neue. *beseech*. cf. *seċhen*.

1. suchen, aufsuchen eine Person oder Sache: He . . filste us him to *bishechen* mid admod þonc [cf. PS. 52, 3]. OEH. II. 125. Seiden . . þat heo walden *bisechen* [*seche* j. T.] þene king, & bidden hine mildee. LAȝ. II. 87. — *Biseche*ð eow wepnen anan. II. 97. — Þe man *bisechedˇ* God þe beð is gultes cnowe. OEH. II. 123. — Þa *bisohte* he nutescalen, and lette þe curneles ut draȝen, & tinder nom, and lette i þan scalen don. LAȝ. III. 172. Ure drihten . . lokede gif here ani understoden oðer *bisohten* him [cf. PS. 52, 3]. OEH. II. 121; leicht gesellt sich dazu die Vorstellung des Findens des Gesuchten, als erlangen: Swa habbeoð Englisce men ure icunden atheolden, þet we nauere seoðden *bisechen* hit no mihten. LAȝ. III. 273. — We habbeð of þisse londe ihaued monie þusend punde, þa we habbeð her *bisoht*, ah heo beoð ful deore aboht. II. 97; oder als ausfindig machen, bereiten: Lutel wes ys thoht Of the harde jugement that him wes *bysoht*. POL. S. p. 220.

2. nachsuchen, begehren, erbitten etwas: Nu ich mot *biseccheu* [*biseche* j. T.] þat þing þat ich ær forhowede. LAȝ. I. 148. That he and she . . His grace shulden go to seche, And pardon of the deth *beseche*. GOWER I. 115. Þe wild him auaile, & do þat he wild *biseke*. LANGT. p. 293. — A þing ich *biseche* eauer ant oueral þ þu wite to me mi meiðhad unmerret. ST. MARHER. p. 8. He hire ȝetteð blideliche al þat ha *bisechedˇ*. OEH. p. 259. We *beseken* mercy and socour. CH. *C. T.* 920. — He *bisogte* Godes wil. G. A. EX. 3236. Þay . . Dropped dust on her hede & dymly *bisoȝten* Þat þat penaunce plesed him. ALL. P. 3, 375.

3. ersuchen, bitten, anflehen jemand: Þon sunfulle monne þe [he *ed.*] hine wile *biseche* mid gode herte. OEH. p. 23. Hise breðere . . gunnen him *biseken* alle so. G. A. EX. 2491. Zuo uele ziþe hit behoueþ ham bidde and *bezeche* beuore er hi wylleþ aȝt do. AYENB. p. 194. — Ga ȝet, *bisec* hine. OEH. p. 17. — Ich bide þe, and *biseche* þe, and halsi. p. 205. What may it be to meene, Madame, I yow *biseche*. P. PL. 579. Ase þe zone . . him *bezekþ*: Leue uader etc. AYENB. p. 117. — He, so as they him *besought*, A place graunteth for to dwelle. GOWER I. 163. mit folgendem Nebensatze mit *þat*: We auhte . . *Biseċhen* hym ilome, *þat he vs at þe dome From þare pyne vs brynge*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 74. Forþi ich wolde *biseken* you . . *þat ilke* of you, with gode wille, Seye a pater noster. HAVEL. 2994. — *Biseċh* ai hire *þat he þe lihte*. HALI MEID. p. 45. *Bisek* get God, ðis one siðe. *ðat he vs of ðis pine friðe*. G. A. EX. 3093. — Nu ich þe *biseche* ine Cristes cherite *þet þu þine blescinge and þine hure ȝiue me*. OEH. p. 199. Faire he *bisechedˇ þat þu him to buȝe*. LAȝ. II. 290. — He *bisohte* al þat folc . . *þat heo him solde helpen*. I. 281. *Bisohte* him ȝeorne *þat he hire ȝeue him*. ST. JULIANA p. 7. The patriarc . . *bisoȝte* the king, other is sones, *that som the warde toke*. R. OF GL. p. 480. — Ȝerne he haþ his oste *bisoȝt þat he him helpe*. FL. A. BL. 127.

statt des Nebensatzes steht auch der Infinitiv: Thou schalt *biseke* hem alle to *bryng the out of bondes*. GAMELYN 436. — Eft God þei *bisouht to saue þam*. LANGT. p. 148.

Mit dem Personen- u. Sachkasus steht das Verb in der Bed. jemand um etwas bitten: For to *biseken God merci*. G. A. EX. 3600. — *þat biseke* I *þe*. LANGT. p. 73. Yef we *him biseċheth merci*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 32. Yef we *hym bezechiþ þing* þet ous is guod. AYENB. p. 98. Þet we *hym* bydde and *bezeche his yefpes*. *ib.* — *Bisohte him help & hap*. LEG. ST. KATH. 186. Þenched *wchat* Ardur . . at Baðen *us bisohte*. LAȝ. II. 481. bisweilen steht *of* bei dem Gegenstande der Bitte: Whan that he *Galathe besought Of love*. GOWER I. 163.

4. bitten, flehen, ohne Objekt: Here, God, mi bede, when I *biseke* swa. PS. 63. Lenge a lyttel with thy lede, I loȝly *biseche*. ALL. P. 2, 614. — Heo . . bed tus & *bisohte*. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Moyses *bisogte*, and sche wurð fer. G. A. EX. 3693. — Ich habbe *bisouht* for þe, þet ti bileaue ne trukie allunge. ANCR. R. p. 234. Dahin gehört auch: Ear one of wapmen was *bisoȝt* [»früher ward nur hinsichtlich der Männer gebeten« mit Rücksicht auf EX. 10, 11 hoc enim et ipsi petistis *Vulg.*]. G. A. EX. 3080.

Die Person zu welcher man bittet oder betet wird bisweilen mit *to* angeknüpft: To þe, Laverd, crie I sal, And *to mi God biseke*. PS. 29, 9. That *to the goddes* him ne liste In no quarele to *beseche*. GOWER I. 109. The Grekes *to hem beseke*. II. 172. — *To Ihesu* scho *bisouht*. LANGT. p. 158.

Selten trifft man sonst *to* statt des einfachen Personenkasus: *To Thomas* þe kyng *bisouht þe bischop to assoile*. LANGT. p. 130.

bisechinge, biseckinge, bezechinge s. afr. *biseckinge*, abnegatio. cf. ahd. *suochunga*, quæstio, quærimonia, mhd. *besuochunge*, nhd. *besuchung*.

1. Bitte: That thou beholde the orisoun

of thi seruaunt, and his *bisechynge*, Lord my God. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 6, 19 Oxf. The Lord hath herd my *bisechyng*. Ps. 6, 10 Purv. As oure God is redi to alle oure *bisechyngis*. DEUT. 4, 7 Purv. Bihald what mi *bisekinge* es. EARLY E. Ps. 16, 1. Mi *bisekinge* I make to þe. 51, 2. We ne byddeþ naȝt þet we ne ssolle by uonded, uor þet were a fole *bezechinge*. AYENB. p. 116. Þe *bezechinge* þet he ous made . . þet wes þet pater noster, huerinne byeþ zeue *bezechinges*. p. 98.

2. Ansuchen, Klage: Þe ualse playneres þet makeþ þe ualse *bezechinges*. AYENB. p. 39.

bisegen, bisigen v. cf. *segen*. afr. *aseger, asseger, assieger*, pr. *assetjar*, neue. *besiege*. belagern.

To *bysegy* þys castel her fotmen hii lete. R. OF GL. p. 399. Noþer þei konneþ nouȝt *bysege* castelles noþer strong walled townes. TREVISA I. 91. Went tho to *bisege* Angys. ARTH. A. MERL. 342. — He . . *bisigede* alle þe men þat wiþinne þe toun were. ST. EDM. KING 34. Þe kyng . . London *bysegede* faste. R. OF GL. p. 55. Þe king of Spayne *biseged* hire harde. WILL. 2843. Þe king *biseget* þe cite. 2650. Þese men somtyme *byseged* þe citee Messena ten ȝere togidres. TREVISA I. 183. — Aniowe with ther souders was alle *biseged* & set. LANGT. p. 109. The dwellers of the citee of Gabaon *bisegid*. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 6 Oxf. Men may nought kepe a castel wal, It may so be *biseged* over al. CH. *C. T.* 5815. Atte the same castelle *Besegitte* we ware. AYOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 61. »We ar *beseged* abowte«. »*Besegyd* aboute, whi«. TOWN. M. p. 247.

biseggen v. ags. *besecgan*, defendere (BOSW.), alts. *biseggian*, confiteri. vgl. ahd. *bisagen*, mhd. *besagen*. bekennen.

Ech mon wat him solue best his werkes and his wille; þe þe lest wat *biseiȝ* ofte mest, þe hit al wat is stille: nis nan witnesse alse muchel se monnes aȝen horte. OEH. p. 167. Elch sinne þare him seluen *biseiȝ*, bute hit be here forgieue. II. 173.

biseginge s. cf. *bisegen*. Belagerung.

Beseggynge, obsidio. PR. P. p. 27.

bisemen v. cf. *semen*. neue. *besemen*.

1. anstehen, stehen, geziemen: A poynt of sorquydryȝe þat vche god mon may cuel *byseme*. ALL. P. 1, 309. As though it shulde him well *beseme*, That he ull other men can deme. GOWER I. 110. *Becomyn*, decet. PR. P. p. 27. — Wel *bisemeð* þe to beon & bikimeð to beo streon of a swuch strunde. ST. JULIANA p. 55. As hiȝtly *bisemez*. GAW. 1612. Wel *bisemez* þe wyȝe wruxled in grene Dele here his deuocioun. 2191. Of yong age, And of stature and of visage She had all that her best *besemeth*. GOWER II. 26. Feyneth hem with holynesse, That yvele hem *bisemeth*. P. PL. *Cr.* 115. Tho thingis that acoorden not, or *bysemen* not. WYCL. ROM. 1, 28 Oxf. — Þe gordel of þe grene silke þat gay wel *bisemed*. GAW. 2036. It *bisemyde* that sich a man were a bischop. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 26 Purv.

2. scheinen, dünken, erscheinen: So breme a wilde here ȝe *biseme* nowþe. WILL. 1733. 1742. Breme beres be þei none as þei *besemen*. 2529. — We redeð ine holi write þet Moiseses hond . . *bisemede* oðe spitel-vuel & þuhte leprus (cf. EXOD. 4, 5). ANCR. R. p. 148.

3. Das Part. Pf. erscheint in der Bedeutung stattlich (vgl. altn. *sama, sœma* p. p. ornatus, decorus): Ther was non in all hir land So wele *besemyd*, doughty of hand IPOMYD. 353.

biseminge s. Anstand, Schönheit.

Besemynge, or comelynesse, decencia. PR. P. p. 27.

bisen, bisne adj. ags. *bisen*, coecus. blödsichtig.

Thei met a *bisen* mon tho. CURSOR MUNDI Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 178. Pore men ben knyȝtus ferys; For now the *bysom* (leg. *bysom* = bisen?) ledys the blynde (cf. LUC. 6, 39). REL. ANT. II. 239. A dâi thu art blind other *bisne*. O. A. N. 243. Ho sitteth thar so hi bo *bisne*. 97. Lamech ledde long lif til ðan ðat he wurð *bisne*. G. A. EX. 471. Quo made *bisne*, and quo lockende? 2822.

bisen, bisne s. ags. *bysen, bysn, bisen*, mandatum, exemplum, alts. *bisan* cf. *ambusan, anbusan*, gth. *anabusns*, sch. *bysenless*, pervilis (sine exemplo).

1. Beispiel, Vorbild, Muster: Forrthi bird yong men prid forsake, And of child Iesus *bisen* take. METR. HOMIL. p. 110. Þatt wass till uss god *bisne* inoh. ORM 8978. God almihti sette us *bisne*. OEH. p. 5. Þe wisa mon . . þe þe oðer monnen scolde sullan gode *bisne*. p. 109. After þe *bisne* of þat eadi meiden. HALI MEID. p. 45. Þa æðela boc þa he to *bisne* nom. LAȝ. I. 2. Þe boc . . þe he to *bisne* inom. I. 4. Þe bodys of þe world in þair kynde Shewes us for *bisens* to haf in mynde, How we suld serve God. HAMP. 1026. Beoð on beoken feolefeld *bisnen*. LAȝ. I. 181.

2. Parabel, Gleichniss: Ure lauerd i þe godspel teacheð us þurh a *bisne*, hu we ahen wearliche to biwiten us seoluen wið þe unwiht of helle. OEH. p. 245.

bisenen v. ags. *bysnian*, north. *bisnia*.

1. vorbilden, bezeichnen: Water *bisenes* sin and pliht. MERT. HOMIL. p. 121. Pik that cleues quen it is tan, *Bisens* deling wit wik man. p. 111. — Rekelis *bisend* his goddhede. p. 97. — Swa es in Crist godhed and miht, And tharto sawel and bodie, That er *bisened* apertelye Bi candel. p. 154. Ye se hou sin and wikkenes Bi water gasteli *bisend* es. p. 125. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 281.

2. vergleichen: Mani man mai *bisend* be Unto the rede. METR. HOMIL. p. 37.

biseninge, bisnunge s. ags. *bysnung*, exemplum. Vorbild, Bild.

Efter þissere *bisnunge* weren arerede munechene lif. OEH. p. 93. Of croice in þe alde testament was mani *bisening*. HOLY ROOD p. 118. Forthi wil I schaw other thinges That er apert *biseninges*. METR. HOMIL. p. 138.

bisenchen, bisenken v. ags. *bisencan*, alts. *bisenkian*. cf. *senchen*. versenken.

Uor to dealen lif & soule, & to *bisenchen* bo

two into þe fur of helle. ANCR. R p. 400. Þatt mihhte hemm alle wiþþ an word Inn helle wel *bisennkenn*. ORM 19689. — He *bisencheð* us on helle. OEH. p. 107. — Hu [he] *biseinte* [*bisencte T, C.*] Sodome & Gomorre . . adun into helle grunde. ANCR. R. p. 334. — Beoð *bisencte* into helle. OEH. p. 87. Þa þe his bebode allunge forseoð beð an helle *besencte*. p. 231.

bisenden v. mhd. *besenden*, niederl. *bezenden*. cf. *senden*. besenden, beschicken, schicken zu jemand, um eine Bestellung an ihn auszurichten.

Erl Ion, is brother, *bisende* him also, & bisoužte is grace. R. OF GL. p. 491. Þe erl Richard . . vaire the king *bisende*, that he him ssolde with drawe. p. 524. For chance þat him bitidde, þe kyng þus þam *bisent*: I praie ȝow etc. LANGT. p. 309.

bisengen, bezengen v. ags. *besengan*, ahd. *bisengjan*, ustulare. cf. *sengen*. besengen, versengen.

Him behoueþ him loki uor to speke oþer to yhiere wordes zuyche huerof he may him berne oþar *bezenge*. Þe priue cat *bezengþ* ofte his scin, and zuo ne deþ naȝt þe wylde cat. AYENB. p. 230.

biseon, biseo, bisen, bise etc. v. ags. *biséon* [*-seah, -sáwon, -sægon*; *-sewen, -segen, -sen, -sýn*], alts. *besehan*, afries. *bisia*, ahd. *bisehan*, gth. *bisaiwan*, niederl. *bezien*, niederd. *beseien*, dän. *besee*, schw. *bese*.

1. blicken, schauen in eigentlicher u. übertragener Bedeutung: Þah neauer nere nan oðer pine bute to iseon eauer þe unseli gastes ant hare grisliche schape, *biseon* on hare grimfule ant grurefule nebbes, ant heren hare rarunge. OEH. p. 253. Þus ah mon . . from helle sihðe *biseon* to þe blisse of heouene, to habben farlac of þat an, luue toward þat oðer. p. 267. Ine me nis noþing feier on to *biseonne*. p. 199. Se unimete brihte ha beoð & schene to *biseon* on. HALI MEID. p. 19. Ne may ic *biseo* me bifore, for smoke ne for miste. O.E.MISCELL. p. 58. Ich bidde hire to me *biseo*, And helpe me and rede. p. 160. — *Bisih* to me, lauedi briȝt, Hwenne ich schal wende heomne. *ib.* — Ilch mon þet to þe *bisihð* þu ȝiuest milce and ore. OEH. p. 195. — Ich *biseh* to þe engles ant to þe archangles. p. 259. Heo *biseh* up on heh. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Þe duc *biseh* a Brenne. LAȝ. I. 209. Þe king . . *bisah* an Vlfin. II. 361. Cheldriches cnihtes *biseȝhen* heom baften. II. 482.

2. erblicken, ansehen, wahrnehmen: As he *biseh* & biheold hire lufsume leor. ST. JULIANA p. 21. bildl. Mi lauerd *biseh* his þufftenes mekelac. HALI MEID. p. 45. so auch in: Mon hwi nultu þe bicnowe, Mon hwi nultu þe *biseo* [dich betrachten]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 158. Auffällig wird das Verb auch auf das Gehör übertragen als wahrnehmen, bemerken: Myne wordes, Laverd, with eres *bysc* [auribus percipe]. Ps. 5, 2. *Bise* mine teres with eres þine. 38, 13. Heres þese, alle genge, with eres *bise*, Alle þat werld. 48, 2.

3. in Betracht ziehen, erwägen: ȝe wyte wel þat, wo so wolde such þyng, þre þynges he mot *bysee* atte bygynnyng: Vorst þe ryȝt of hys cause, & suþþe þe noumbre also Of hys men etc. R. OF GL. p. 456.

4. ersehen, bestimmen, verfügen: God sal *bisen*, Quor of ðe ofrende sal ben. G.A. EX. 1313. A priuei smyþþe bi his celle he gan him *biseo*. ST. DUNST. 60. Thulke prelat thanne sholde in his chapel ichose [beo] Of his clerkes, whiche he wolde to prelat *biseo*. BEK. 597. Wuche he wolde to such prelat *bise*. R. OF GL. p. 472. Heo . . bitok hem spense lute ynouȝ as heo miȝte *biseo*. ST. EDM. CONF. 31. — Seint Dunstan and seint Adelwold, as oure Louerd hit *bisay*; Iordeyned to preostes were. ST. DUNST. 55. — Quan God haueð it so *bisen*, Alse he sendet, als it sal ben. G. A. EX. 1411. Þat oure louerd hit haþ *biseȝe* þat mie bodi schal beo ido In churche in an heȝ stede. ST. SWITHIN 103. Oft steht das V. absolut für berathen, beschliessen: Þe barons gonne *bise*, And made hym kyng of Engelond. R. OF GL. p. 420. — Þe Sonday he was ycrouned . . as hys conseyl *bysay*. p. 422. Hi assignede a dai þerto, as here consayl *bisay*. ST. SWITHIN 131.

5. sehen nach etwas, unter Obhut nehmen, handhaben, behandeln: Bad him al his lond *bisen*, And under him heȝest for to ben. G. A. EX. 2141. Ilc here on hundred to *bisen*. 3414. Euele thai gonnen him *bisen*. SEUYN SAG. 507. — Foundelynges weore they two That heore lord *bysayen* so. ALIS. 4604. — Lo! Elde the hoore Hath me *biseye* [hat mich heimgesucht]. P. PL. 11328.

6. refl. [wie mhd. *sich besehen*] sich vorsehen, auf seiner Hut sein, sich in Acht nehmen: Eche tyme of þe dai & of þe niȝte, seint Edmund *him* gan *biseo*, þat he diȝte him wel to Godes wille. ST. EDM. CONF. 304. Þo he adde þys tresour, he gan *hym* bet *byse*. R. OF GL. p. 393. That the king ne ssolde king leng be .. bote he wolde *him* bet *bise* & aȝe God & holi churche amendi is misdede. p. 505. — Vnseli mon, *bisih þe*, hei godd. ST. JULIANA p. 57. *Bisih þe*, seli meiden. HALI MEID. p. 33. King, king, *bisiȝ þe* [*bisch þe* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 248. The bet the be, the bet *the byse*. REL. ANT. I. 113. — Wel is him þat is war ant *bisið him*, hu he make beast halden his hus . . aȝeines Godes unwine. OEH. p. 265. Evereuch man the bet him beo, Eaver the bet he *hine beseo*. O. A. N. 1269. That the mayster *hym* wel *bese*, That he no bondemon prentys make. FREEMAS. 128.

7. versehen, ausrüsten, schmücken, in eine Verfassung bringen; in dieser Bedeutung findet sich wohl nur das Part. Pf. wie im Schott. *besein, beseen*, theils mit präpositionalen Satzgliedern mit *with* und *of*: A litel pleine All rounde aboute wel *beseine With* busshes grene. GOWER I. 54. The highe tre . . *With* lef and fruit so wel *besein*. I. 139. She [sc. Virgo] is *with* sterres wel *beseie*. III. 121. My wife . . Which is with reson well *besein*. I. 302. A lytil oratory *with* stolys and cusshonys clenly *beseyn*. COV. M. p. 249. How that her kinges be *besein Of* suche a power. GOWER I.

341. theils mit Adverbien: Tell me, why ye be so *besey*, And with those halters so begone. Gower II. 48. It am I, For whom Iphis is thus *beseine*. II. 123. So was he *wofully beseine*. III. 35. Of his siknesse Wherof he was *so wo beseine*. III. 150. Ladies tweine, Of good estate and *well beseine*. Ch. *Dr.* 1993. God woot if he satt on his hors aright Or *goodely* was *byseyn* that ilke day. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1261. To se that sight Of her array so richely *biseye*. *C. T.* 8859. auch mit folgendem Infinitiv: That certainly ye ben *besain To love* a newe and leve me. Gower II. 7. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 357.

biseinge, beziinge s. Bedacht, Vorsicht.

Þe yefþe of red, huerby þe man heþ grat *bezyinge* and grat beþenchinge in þet he nymþ an hand. Ayenb. p. 183. Mid greate beþenchinge, þet is, grat *bezyinge*. p. 184.

bisetten, bezetten v. ags. *bisettan*, afries. *bisetta*, gth. *bisatjan*, ahd. *bisezan*, niederl. *bezetten*, niederd. *besetten*, schw. *besätta*, dän. *besätte*, neue. *beset*. cf. *setten*.

1. besetzen mit etwas: Al þ *biset* is mit see ant mit sunne, buuen ba ant bineoðen. St. Marher. p. 4. Al þat lond was ibroȝt in þe emperours hond of Rome, And wiþ is men al *biset* [= ifuld p. 35]. Holy Rood p. 34. Ostage in this towne know I non, Thin wyff and thou in for to slepe; This cete is *besett* with pepyl. Cov. M. p. 147. — Mid brihte ȝimstones hore krune is al *biset*. OEH. p. 193. All itt [sc. þe bære] wass eȝȝhwær *bisett* Wiþþ deorewurrþe staness. Orm 8169. The cuppe .. Which .. was with golde and riche stones *Beset*. Gower I. 127.

2. umgeben, umschliessen, einschliessen: The fisch .. flote al aboute the schip .. So thikke hi flote aboute bi eche half .. And *bisette* this schip al aboute, ac hi ne come ther neȝ. St. Brandan p. 21. — Ha seh sitten þis meiden wið monie hwite meidnes, inohe wurðliche men abute *biset*. Leg. St. Kath. 1574. Þornes beoð þe heardschipes .. and ou is neod þet ȝe beon *biset* mid ham abuten, Þet te best of helle .. hurte him oðe herdschipe. Ancr. R. p. 378. O mannkin, þatt wass all *bisett* Wiþþ siness þessternesse. 12954. An boc *Bisett* wiþþ seffne innseȝȝless. Ded. 259. We beon knyghtis of hygh perage, And buth *biset*, so foul in cage. Alis. 3554. Dahin mag man auch die ungenaue Uebersetzung des Urtextes einer Bibelstelle ziehen: Couetyse, the which sum men coueytynge .. erreden fro the feith, and *bisettiden* hem with many sorwis [*inseruerunt se* doloribus multis. *Vulg.* ἑαυτοὺς περιέπειραν ὀδύναις]. Wycl. 1 Tim. 6, 10 Oxf. Purv.

3. feindlich umringen, belagern, um in seine Gewalt zu bringen: Ac ðe sinfule *bisetten* he [sc. ðe deuel] wile. Best. 222. — Moyses *bisette* al dat burg. G. a. Ex. 2687. Þuderward he heyde vaste, And þen castel *bysette*. R. of Gl. p. 387. To Lothes hus he cumen ðat nigt, And *bisetten* it, redi to fiȝt. G. a. Ex. 1065. A gret route of rinkes .. wonderli him *bisette*. Will. 1213. Þat alle hieȝden hastily on hors & on fote, & *biset* sone saddeli þe quarrer al aboute. 2280. Þe bestes þat *bisett* ȝou so. 2927. — Mine widerwines habbeð *biset* me on euche half abuten. OEH. p. 205. Þe buruh is ared þet heo heueden *biset*. Ancr. R. p. 300. Ðes houndes habbet me *biset*, ne mai ic henne fle. Meid. Maregr. st. 17. *Biset* ic am wiþ liþere men. St. Margar. 56. Ðanne Vngust, kyng of Pictes .. was *bysette* wiþ a grete oost of Bretouns. Trevisa I. 391.

4. setzen auf etwas, wie Vertrauen etc.: Cristene men ne seulen heore bileafe *bisetten* on þere weordliche eahte. OEH. p. 101. — Þe ȝitsere þe *biset* his iþonc on his ehte. *ib.* in etwas, wie Gefahr etc.: That he .. His life upon so yonge a wight *Besette* wolde in jeopartie. Gower I. 151.

5. verwenden, anwenden (lat. *collocare*): Warschipe þat best con *bisetten* hire wordes ant ec hire werkes, speked for ham alle. OEH. p. 249. Thi god wel to *bisette*. P. Pl. 3090. Ber it [sc. the good] to the bisshope, And bid hym of his grace *Bisette* it hymself, As best is for thi soule. 3071. Is catel to *bisette*. Leb. Jesu 1, 116. Me ssel alneway wel do and wel *bezette* þane time ine guode workes. Ayenb. p. 214. — Al þane time þet þou *bezest* in fole gemenes. p. 213. Moche uolc þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine *bezetteþ* ine ydelnesse. p. 207. — This worthi man ful wel his witte *bisette*. Ch. *C. T.* 281. Euery segge for hymself *bisetten* hur might, þat many a wounded wyght walowed þere. Alis. Frgm. 137. Leuer he weren be ded sikerliche In manschippe and in trewethe, Than euer more liue in rewthe, And so nobliche her dint *bisett*, That neuer men no deden bet. Arth. a. Merl. 6836. — Neren never penes beter *biset*. Siriz 274. Ase þe candele is betere *bezet* þet serueþ to ane halle and uol of uolk, þanne zy þet ne serueþ bote to onlepy manne. Ayenb. p. 102. Þet þer ne by ne to moche ne to lite [sc. speche], and þet hi by wel *bezet*, uor guod moneye ne guod word me ne ssel naȝt y eȝue uor naȝt. p. 152. A clerk hath litherly *byset* his while, But if he cowde a carpenter bygyle. Ch. *C. T.* 3299. My good have I almost *byset*. 7531. He, which his love hath so *besette* Mote afterward repent him sore. Gower III. 283. Her strengthe and beaute ben *besette* [d. i. gewährt] To every man aliche free. I. 268.

6. unterbringen, verheirathen? (wie lat. *collocare*): Hwen þus is of þe riche, hwat wenes tu of the poure, þat beoð wacliche iȝeouen and *biset* uuele, as gentille wimmen mest alle nu o worlde. þet nabbeð hwerwið buggen ham brudgume onont ham. Hali Meid. p. 9.

bisewen, bisowen v. ags. *besīwian* (*-seowian*), consuere, ahd. *bisiwit* p. p. cf. *sewen, sowen*. einnähen.

Miȝt we by coyntise com bi tvo skynnes of þe breme beres, & *bisowe* ȝou þerinne. Will. 1688. — We be so sotiliche *besewed* in þise hides. 3117. The dede body was *besewed* In cloth of gold, and laid therinne. Gower III. 312.

bisiken, bisichen v. cf. *siken, sichen.* beseufzen.

Þe sinfulle þe his sinnes swiðe bimurneð and sore *bisicheð* and þencheð hem to forleten. OEH. II. 201.

bisiden, biside, bezide, bisides. ags. *be sidan,* mhd. *besiten, besite, besit* adv. neue. *beside, besides.*

a. adv. 1. räumlich: zur Seite, dann daneben, in der Nähe: Ælc bær an honde ænne saȝel stronge, and *bisiden* heo gunnen heongen cniues swiðe longe. LAȝ. II. 87. ȝif æuere æi of þine gume gære haueð *bisiden.* II. 213. His pick he heold *bisiden.* III. 236. There *besyden* growen trees. MAUND. p. 101. Ther was ther *bysiden* cryed a wrastlyng. GAMELYN 171. *Becydyn,* juxta, secus. PR. P. p. 27. Þo sei he þer *biside* . . Þe erles baner of Gloucetre. R. OF GL. p. 558. Þen is a cite her *bisyde* þat Segor hit hatte. ALL. P. 2, 926. In þat forest þere fast *bysyde* þer woned a wel old cherl. WILL. 3. A burgeis of a borwe *biside.* 1889. Belin here lauerd heom biforen wende, Brennes *bisides* mid his folke of Burguine. LAȝ. I. 220 sq. Smal sendal *bisides,* a selure hir ouer. GAW. 76.

2. übertr. neben, nicht unter- oder übergeordnet, gleich stehend: Hi yelt reuerence to ham þet byeþ aboue, loue to ham þet byeþ *bezide,* grace to ham þet byeþ beneþe. AYENB. p. 125 sq.

3. ausserdem: Heo letten forð *bisiden* an oþer folc riden. LAȝ. I. 234. Fyftene þousant hors ywrye þer were aȝeyn hym & mo, Of þe loud of France, and of oþer londes *bisyde.* R. OF GL. p. 92. Hem nedeth in conclusion Of straunge londes helpe *beside.* GOWER I. 30.

b. præp. zur Seite, neben, nahe bei: Þer fæht Baldulf *bisiden his broðer.* LAȝ. II. 475. Þe roode .. þat þe twey þeues were on anhonge *Bisyden vr lord.* HOLY ROOD p. 43. *Biside the urthe* in that on half the sonne sent on hire liȝt. POP. SC. 92. *Biside Wynchestre* he was ibore. ST. SWITHIN 2. Hi come a day *Biside pulke picke stede.* ST. EDM. KING 75. Þe mayster . . dede him zitte *bezide him.* AYENB. p. 240. Þe children of riche men ssolle habbe guode lokeres and oneste, þet hi by *bezide ham.* p. 220. Theose riden *him bysyde.* ALIS. 4596. That castell *That* the se ran fast *byside.* SEUYN SAG. 3314. Whose carte goth upon wheles Of covetise and worldes pride, And *holy chirche* goth *beside.* GOWER I. 18. He lette makien ænne dic . . *bisides Scotlonde:* from sæ to sæ eode þæ dich. LAȝ. II. 6. Caldea is a grete kyngdom *bysides Euphrates.* TREVISA I. 97. As me mai bi a candle iseo, that is *bisides a balle.* POP. SC. 89. Jhesus . . sat *bisides, the sæ.* WYCL. MATTH. 13, 1. Of his craft to rikne wel the tydes, His stremes, and his dangers *him bisides.* CH. *C. T.* 103.

bisiȝt, bisiht s. mhd. *besiht.* cf. *siht.* Verfügung.

Þurȝ þe *besiȝte* of þan toforeniseide redesmen. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 51. Þat þorw *besiht* [afr. *par agard*] of riht dom To strong prison was idon. CAST. OF L. 311.

bisinken v. ags. *besincan* [*-sanc, -suncon; -suncen*], demergi, alts. *besinkan,* mhd. *besinken.* cf. *sinken.* versinken, untersinken.

Hwase lið ileinen deope *bisunken,* þah him þunche uuel þrin, he ne schal nawt up acoueren hwen he walde. HALI MEID. p. 33.

bisitten v. ags. *besittan,* considere, obsidere, possidere, alts. *bisittian,* afries. *bisitta,* ahd. *bisizan,* gth. *bisitan,* περιοκεῖν. bedrängen, in Noth bringen.

At the day of dome It shal *bisitten* us ful soure The silver that we kepen. P. PL. 6337. It shal *bisitte* youre soules Ful soure at the laste. 1164.

bislaberen v. niederd. *beslabbern,* neue. *beslabber.* cf. *slaveren.* begeifern, besudeln.

Thanne cam Sleuthe al *bislabered,* With two slymy eighen. P. PL. 3257.

bislomeren, bislombren v. vgl. niederl. *slommeren,* turbare, dav. *beslommerd.* beschmutzen, besudeln.

His hosen overhongen his hokshynes On everich a syde, Al *beslomered* [*beslombred* ed. SKEAT] in fen, As he the plow folwede. P. PL. *Cr.* 847.

bismer, bismar, bisemer, bisemar, busmar etc. s. ags. *bismer, bismor, bysmer,* alts. *bismer,* ahd. *bismer.* Schimpf, Spott, Hohn, Schmach.

Hit is lonsum *bismer,* ȝif al ure life bið on unnet her. OEH. p. 107. ȝet up on al þi wa ha eken schome and *bismer.* p. 283. Þat I for þe luue of þe þolede schome and *bismere.* p. 279. Heo doð muchel *bisemære.* LAȝ. I. 140. Swa þu woldest . . don þe seoluen *bisemar.* I. 215. Þe þe *bismar* haued idon. I. 188. Þo kynge hadde in hys þoȝt gret *bysmar* of þis kyng. R. OF GL. p. 12. Þa seiden þa indeiscen men *a bismer*: þas men beoð mid miste fordrencte. OEH. p. 89 sq. Þet folc .. knewede toforen him *on bismer,* and hine greite and cleopede king *on bismer.* p. 121. Neptanabus tok *on bysemare* That theo kyng saide thare. ALIS. 648. Thouȝ witest me . . *in bismere* ȝwan I was so bold. BODY A. S. 219. ȝef ich seide *in bismare* [in derisionem] . . Sone from me he wolde wende þe gost þat doþ me lere. R. OF GL. p. 145. Ha tukeð ure godes to balewe & *to bismere.* LEG. ST. KATH. 550. Þenne spit leccherie to schome & *to bismere* meidenhad oþe nebbe. HALI MEID. p. 17. He lauhweð hire *to bisemare.* ANCR. R. p. 132. Lauhweð þe olde ape *to bismare.* p. 248. Thy barouns dryveth the *to bysmare.* LAUNFAL 923. Þe kyng . . drof hym *to busemare,* as me ofte deþ þe olde. R. OF GL. p. 379. Breked on, *for bismere!* LEG. ST. KATH. 1301. Þe burde byhynde þe dor *for busmar* laȝed. ALL. P. 2. 653. Of chidynge and of chalangynge Was his chief liflode, *With* bakbitynge and *bismere.* P. PL. 2649. As ful of hokir and of *bissemare.* CH. *C. T.* 3963. — Mi lendes filled with *bismers* [altnorthumbr. *bismernissum.* Vulg. *illusionibus*] are. Ps. 37, 8. Makeþ his *bisemers* and his scornes. AYENB. p. 22. Me zayþ manye *bisemers* and folyes. p. 52. Þe *bisemeres* and þe scornes þet hi ziggeþ ope þe

guode men. p. 58. *Bismares* to suffre. P. Pl. 13545.

Wie im Schott. *bismere, bismare* = bawd, lewd person, von Menschen gebraucht wird, so auch im Altenglischen: das Wort mag dem ahd. *bismero*, illusor, entsprechen, schamlose Person, Hure: Se this bolde *bysmare* wolde presume Ageyn God to preve his myght. Cov. M. p. 140. Come forthe, thou stotte, come forthe, thou scowte! Come forthe, thou *bysmare* and brothel bolde! p. 217. beide Male von einer Frau gebraucht.

bismeorwen v. ags. *besmerwian*, ahd. *bismerwan*, mhd. *besmirwen*, neue. *besmear* cf. *smerien*. beschmieren, besudeln.

Kumeð forð biuoren his Louerde, bismitted & *bismeoruwed* [bismurlet *T.*]. Ancr. R. p. 214.

bismerien, bisemerien v. ags. *bismerian, bysmrian*, deridere, irritare. cf. *bismer* s. verspotten, verhöhnen.

Bisemereþ and scorneþ þe guode men. Ayenb. p. 22.

bismitten, besmetten v. ags. *smitta*, macula, ahd. *bismizzan*, niederl. *besmetten*, schw. *besmitta*, dän. *besmitte*. beflecken, besudeln.

Ne *bismit* [so wird für *bi smut* ed. zu lesen sein] þu þe mid drunkenesse. OEH. p. 13. — Þai *bismitted* [vv. ll. *bismuddet T. bismuðeled C.*], night and dai, His witeworde. Ps. 54, 21. — *Bismitted* and bismeoruwed. Ancr. R. p. 214. Þet ne is naȝt *besmetted* ine herte mid kueade þoȝtes. Ayenb. p. 229. Þet is a uice huerof al þe wordle is *besmet*. p. 32.

bismokien v. neue. *besmoke*. cf. *smokien*. beräuchern.

Þe wiche cloþes a derkenes of a forleten and dispised elde had[de] duskid and dirkid, as it is wont to dirken *bysmoked* ymages. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 5.

bismoteren v. sch. *besmottrit* = *bespattered*, niederl. *smodderen*, niederd. *besmuddern*. besudeln, beflecken, bespritzen.

Of fustyan he wered a gepoun Al *bysmoterud* [vv. ll. *bismotered; besmoterde; besloteryd*] with his haburgeoun. Ch. *C. T.* 75.

bisnewen v. vgl. *snewen* neben *snuwen, snowen* als schw. Ztw. vom ags. *besnívan* führt Bosw. die schw. Form *besníved* an; mhd. *besnîen* ist ebenfalls schwach. beschneien, mit Schnee bedecken.

A huyt zech uol of donge stynkinde, and ase a donghel *besnewed*. Ayenb. p. 81. Ypocrisie . . The which in latyn Is likned to a dongehill That were *bisnewed* with snow. P. Pl. 9827. As a busshe which is *besnewed*, Here berdes weren hore and white. Gower I. 111. bildl. überschütten: The presents every day be newed, He was with yiftes all *besnewed*. Gower III. 51.

bisocen, bisoken, bisocne etc. s. cf. *soken, sokne*, ags. *sócen*. quæstio, altn. *sókn*, u. d. V. *bisechen, biseken*.

1. Gesuch, Bitte: Þuruh Marie bone & *bisocne* was water, ette noces, iwent to wine. Ancr. R. p. 377. Þurh hire bone [*bisocne C. T.*] was water iwend to wine. p. 78. Nou ich ihorde habbe wordes wise of Edwine his *bisockne*, þat is min broþer deore, ich me bireaden wolle of socchere neode. Laȝ. III. 212. Thoru *bisokne* of þe king delayed it was ȝute. R. of Gl. p. 495. Hwam se heo biseche∂ fore is sikerliche iborhen, for aȝein hare *bisocnen* Godd him seolf arise∂. OEH. p. 261.

2. Besuch: Non facietur in ea [sc. die] nisi deum orare . . »Ne beo in hire naþing bute chirche *bisocnie* (*bisocne?*) and beode to Criste.« OEH. p. 15. Vgl. altn. *kirkju-sókn* d. i. I. Kirchenbesuch, 2. Kirchensprengel.

bisoilen v. lehnt sich nicht unmittelbar wie *bisulien* an ags. *besylian*, ahd. *bisulian*, gth. *bisauljan*, inquinare, sondern an die roman. Formen afr. *soiller, soillier*, pr. *solar, sullar*. cf. *soilen*. beflecken.

Thys men *bysoyled* beth. So as hy beth men, ase we seeth, Wyth sennes al thorȝtherled. Shoreh. p. 108. His swerde, all *besoyled* with blode. Merlin I. II. 165. His swerde, that was all *besoyled* with blode and brayn. 216.

bisparren, bisperren [-speren] v. ags. *besparrian*, occludere, ahd. *bisperran*. cf. *sparren, sperren*. einschliessen.

Ancren bituned [*bisparreð* C. leg. *bisparred* cf. *Sprachpr.* I, 2, 30] her schulen beon, ȝif eni mei, lihture. Ancr. R. p. 94. That he spared and *bisperede* Dispende we in murthe. P. Pl. 9903.

bispeken v. ags. *besprecan* [*-spræc, -sprǽcon; -sprecen*], obloqui; statt *sprecan* kommt schon *specan* vor. alts. *bisprekan*, afries. *bespreka*, ahd. *bisprehhan*, neue. *bespeak*. cf. *speken*.

1. widersprechen, tadeln, verurtheilen: He luuede hire onlike and wel And sge ne *bispac* him neuere a del. G. A. Ex. 1443. Vor he was of churche inome, tho clergie *bispek* it vaste, So that he was thoru the pope deliuered atte laste. R. of Gl. p. 524. Wardeins he made of Freinsse men, that ofthouȝte that lond sore. The erl of Gloucetre it *bispek*, so that there was A parlement at Londone, to amendi suich trespas. p. 550. Sichem toc hire maidenhed . . Symeon and Leui it *bispeken*, And hauen here sister ðor iwreken. G. A. Ex. 1852—56.

2. besprechen, verabreden, beschliessen: Þi soster *bispekeþ* þi deþ. St. Kenelm 144. Wel thrytty ygedred beoth, And *byspekith* al his deth. Alis. 93. — Heo *bispeken* heom bitweonen þet heo walden ibuȝen to þere apostlan fereden. OEH. p. 91. His soster & Askebert *bispeke* his deþ wel faste. St. Kenelm 148. Ye schal here off a treson queynte, Hou the Sarezynes *bespoke* Off Crystene men to be awroke. Rich. C. de L. 4204. Leighers thai beth That so *bispoken* mi deth. Artu. a. Merl. 1239. — Lateth dom this plaid tobreke, Al swo hit was erur *bispeke*. O. a. N. 1735. Ȝe habbeth among ȝu, this tuei dayes, *bispeke* that ilome. Bek. 919. Þo þys was syker & *byspeke*. R. of Gl. p. 200. So þat þer com out of an wode, as yt was *byspeke*, An syx þousend of Brutons. p. 211. Þat he ne dude it vor non vuel ne malice *bispeke* er. p. 570.

3. sprechen, sagen: Penne *bispeke* þe

spakest dispayred wel nere · I leue here be sum losynger. ALL. P. 3, 169. Than *byspak* his brother, that rape was of rees: Stond stille, gadelyng. GAMELYN 101. Thanne *bispakke* the lady, »Sone« scho sayde etc. PERCEV. 201. cf. 245. 385. Tho *bispak* him Fortiger: Gode knight etc. ARTH. A. MERL. 193. Than *bispac* to him a baroun: Sir, our king is hot a coujoun. 205. Than *bespake* the prykyng knyfe: He duellys to nyje the alewyfe. NUGÆ P. p. 15. Than *bespake* the Whetstone, And sayd: Mayster, we wylle go home. p. 20.

bispell, bispel s. ags. *bigspell, bispell*, mhd. *bispel*. vgl. ahd. *spella, bispilla*, parabsla. sch. *byspel, byspale*.

1. Parabel: Þa sede se helende þa sunderhalje and þa bocere þis *bispell*. OEH. p. 245. Gode menn, understandeð þis *bispel*. p. 233.

2. Sprüchwort: Herbi me segget a *bispel*. O. A. N. 127.

bispeten, bispaten v. zu ags. *spætan, spitan* cf. *speten*. bespeien, anspeien.

Thei schulen scorne him and *byspeete* [*bispete* Purv.] him. WYCL. MARK 10, 34. Þauh heo *bispeteð* hire mid hire blake spotle. ANCR. R. p. 288. — In thane nekke hy hene smyte, Bonden hys honden of myjtte, *Byspet* hym that sw[ete] semblant. SHOREH. p. 84. Thei smyten his heed with a reede, and *bispatten* him. WYCL. MATH. 15, 19. — Loke to is heued wiþ þornis al bewonde and to is felle so *bispette*. EEP. p. 20. He schal be scorned and scourgid and *bispet* [*bispat* Purv.]. WYCL. LUKE 18. 32 Oxf. Buffetes þu þoledest inowe, *Bispat* þu were and al myd wowe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 140.

bispitten v. zu ags. *spittan* cf. *spitten*, neue. *bespit*. bespeien, anspeien.

Summe bigunnen for to *bispitte* him. WYCL. MARK 14, 65 Oxf. — Than was his visage .. vileynously *byspit*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 281 sq. Hou þi fairnisse is *bispit*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 240. Thus have thay dight me drerely, And alle *byspytt* me spytusly. TOWN. M. p. 223.

bispotten v. neue. *bespot*. cf. *spotten*. beflecken, besudeln.

Whan þei *byspotten* and defoulen dignites wiþ hire vylenie. CH. *Boeth.* p. 73.

bispreden, bispræden v. mhd. *bespreiten*, neue. *bespread*. cf. *spreden*. bespreiten, über oder um etwas spreiten.

He .. mid ærmen hine *bisprædde* & forð hine lædde. LAJ. II. 268. A scefoule she becam, And with her winges him *besprad* For love that she to him had. GOWER III. 364. Ther came of armede knightes such a route, That they *bespradde* the large field aboute. CH. *Fl. a. L.* 265. — He her kirtel founde also And eke her mantel bothe two *Bespred* upon the bedde alofte. GOWER II. 360. The lady lay in hire bed With riche clothes *bespred*. K. OF TARS 761.

bisprengen v. ags. *besprengan*, spargere, mhd. *besprengen*, sch. *byspreni* p.p. = *besprinkled*. cf. *sprengen*. besprengen, bespritzen.

Mid his blode we sculen deihwam [*ned.*] liche þa postles and þet ouerslaht of ure huse, þet is, of ure heortan gastliche *bisprengan*. OEH. p. 127. — Asperges me, domine, isopo, & mundabor, *bispreng* me, lauerd, mid buhsumnesse, þenne wurðe ic clene. p. 73. *Bispreng* me mid edmodnesse, louerd, þanne þe ich clene. II. 17. — Þe enchanteres seide, þat me a childe soȝte .. And slow yt, and mid þe blode *bisprengde* wel here ston And here morter. R. OF GL. p. 128. Þat reyn schal neuere cese or a preost .. blisse þe water, and with mylk of a cowe, þat is of oon here, *byspringe* [*bysprenge?*] þe welle TREVISA I. 365. — Radde ȝe, þat me *bysprengede* þat morter mid my blod? R. OF GL. p. 130. He .. *bispreynde* bothe thilke book and al the puple. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 19 Purv. - The childes clothes .. Al a *bisprengde* with that blode. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 16. If a cloth is *bispreynt* of the blood therof, it schal be waischun. WYCL. LEVIT. 6, 27 Purv Spotti beestis and dyuerse, and *bispreynt* with dyuerse colour. GEN. 30, 39 Purv. cf. 31, 12. Boystous bochers al *bespreynt* with bloode. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 91. With bloody teares his face was *besprent*. PERCY'S FOL. MS. II. 184.

bispusen v. cf. afr. *espuser* u. *spusen, sponsen*. verheirathen.

Of an edie meiden þe was iferen *bispused* þe heuenliche kinge. REL. ANT. I. 128. OEH. II. 159. Nis na stude to istreone bicumelic, butan þa þe istreonieð beon *bispused* rihtliche to gedere. OEH. p. 138. ȝef he ben laȝeliche *bispuscde*. p. 131.

bistanden, bistonden v. ags. *bestandan* [*-stód; -standen*], circumstare, ahd. gth. *bistandan*.

1. umstehen, umgeben: I þan aitlonde þat mid watere is *bistonde*. LAJ. II. 574. Ich wat a wære mid wundere *bistonde*. II. 295.

2. umjemand bemüht, beschäftigt sein: He cometh and fareth and beod and bit, An heo *bistant* and oversid. O. A. N. 1435. — Þor was Moyses sister dead; ðat folc ðor xxx daiges abead, And after wune faire hire *bistod*, wiþ teres, rem, and frigti mod. G. A. EX. 3855. Quor deades strenge warp him dun; ðor fader, and bredere, and childre, and wif, Him *bistoden* wiþ sorwes strif. 714. He was leid Sarram bi; boden Ysaac and Ysmael Him *bistoden* wurlike and wel. 1454.

3. umringen, bedrängen im feindlichen Sinne, anfallen: He bit here unbette sennes .. cumen biforen hem and *bistonden* hem fastliche. OEH. II. 173. — Þat makede þe ded þat þe *bistod*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 180. cf. 181. Coupe ful craftily kepe alle here bestes, & bring hem in þe best lese, Whan hem *bistode* nede. WILL. 174. Stormes him *bistode*. TRISTR. 1, 34. — Ich isco me, lauerd, bistaðed ant *bistonden* as lomb mit wed wulues. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Swa bið a bar wilde, þenne he bið in holte *bistonden* mid hunden. LAJ. III. 217. Swo bihoued us þat we don, þe bed on þis shipe, þat is holi chirche, in þis watere þat ich of speke, þat is þis wreche wuereld, and is mid storme faste *bistonden*. OEH. II. 43. Hwon we beoð so bistaðed & so stronge *bistonden* þet we mid

alle nenne read ne cunnen. Ancr. R. p. 264. Þu sist hu ich am bisteaðet & *bistonden*. St. Juliana p. 31.

bistaren v. cf. *staren*. anstarren, anstieren.

Þe keiser *bistarede* hire wiþ swiðe steape ehnen. Leg. St. Kath. 309.

bisteken v. niederl. niederd. *besteken* als starkes V. cf. *steken*. schliessen, ausschliessen.

Ase men wolden steken veste euerich þurl, uor hwou? Þ heo muhten *bisteken* deaþ þer vte, deaþ of fleschliche liue. Ancr. R. p. 62. — Of feor bihalde alle þe cuminde, hwuch beo wurðe injong to habben oðer beon *bisteken* þrute. OEH. p. 247.

bisteden v. niederl. *besteden*, dän. *bestede*, neue. *bestead*. cf. *steden*, altn. *stedja* [stadde; statt]. Das Verb wird kaum anders als im Partic. Pf. in den Formen *bistaðed*, *bistad*, *bisted* gefunden, sch. *bested*, und bedeutet

1. bestellt, in eine Lage versetzt, in Verbindung mit Adverbien. vgl. altn. *illa staddr*, dän. *ilde bestedt*, übel bestellt. Ich iseo me . . *bistaðed* and bistonden as lomb mid wed wulues. St. Marher. p 3. Þu sist al hu ich am *bisteaðet* [*bistaðet* p. 30] & bistonden. St. Juliana p. 31. Hwon we beoð so *bistaðed* & so stronge bistonden, þet we mid alle nenne read ne cunnen. Ancr. R. p. 264. She saith, that she shall nought be glad, Till that she se him so *bestad*, That he no more make avaunt. Gower I. 129. I am sorwefully *bestad* Of that I se another glad With her. I. 161. In temynge whanne þei ben hard *bistadde*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 4. *Bestad*, or wytheholdyn yn wele or wo, detentus. Pr. P. p. 33. Many on was slayn & wonded hard *bisted*. Langt. p. 17. For soth þe þrid eschele fulle hard was *bisted*. p. 190. auch mit neutralem Subjekte: So hit was *bistad* That nomon hem ne bad huere lomes to fonde. Lyr. P. p. 41.

Ohne adverbiale Bestimmung steht es öfter in dem Sinne von übel bestellt, unglücklich: Whan they ben glad, I shall be glad, And sory, whan they ben *bestad*. Gower III. 194. Were a man for hir *bistadde*, She wolde ben right sore adradde That she dide overgret outrage, But she hym holpe his harme to aswage. Ch. *R. of R.* 1227. doch auch im guten Sinne bestellt, wohl abgethan: We xal make us so mery, now this is *bestad*. Cov. M. p. 77.

2. gestellt, befindlich: To them that weren in nede *bestadde*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5799. For þat I was *bistad* biȝond þe se in hold, þerfor Philip is glad. Langt. p. 202. Mannys sowle that was *bestad* In the logge of helle. Cov. M. p. 329. In worlde where ever he be *bestedd*, And he wyste of thys case, Hyddur he wolde take hys pase. Tryamoure 1461.

3. befangen, bewältigt, überwältigt: For he with love was *bestad*, His dome was nought so harde lad. Gower I. 77. The knightly David him ne might Rescoue, that he with the sight Of Bersabe ne was *bestade*. III. 4. Wyth enemyes Y am *bestadd*. Tryamoure 1458.

bistelen v. ags. *bistelan* [*-stǽl*, *-stælon*; *-stolen*], privare, refl. clam se subducere, nhd. *bestehlen*, schw. *bestjäla*, dän. *bestiæle*. cf. *stelen*. sich fortstehlen, sich heimlich von einem Orte weg oder an einen Ort begeben.

He wen wel to *bistelene* [hii wenden wel to *bistelen* j. T.] in to þare burhȝe. Laȝ. I. 416. — Appas . . *bistal* of þan tune. II. 321. He . . *bistal* from þan fihte. III. 136. Swa he swiðe stille *bistal* from his duȝeðe. III. 174. — Elde me is *bistolen* on, ær ic hit awuste. Mor. Ode st. 9. Ich æm bi nihte *bistole* from þan fihte. Laȝ. II. 375.

bisteppen v. cf. *steppen*. schreiten, gehen.

Holdeð ou ueste inne . . & te heorte ouer alle þing . . Vor beo heo *bistepped* þer ute, nis þer þeonne buten leden hire uorð touward þe waritreo of helle. Ancr. R. p. 174.

bisterien v. **bisteriinge** s. s. *bisturien*.

bistowen v. cf. *stow*, ags. *stōw*, locus, u. lat. *collocare*, neue. *bestow*.

1. stellen: Sith that god of love hath the *bestowede* In place digne unto thy worthynesse, Stonde faste. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 967. cf. 3, 1222.

2. verwenden, anwenden: I wol *bystowe* the flour of myn age In the actes of mariage. Ch. *C. T.* 5695. Thenche thou most wel bysyly, And thy wyȝt thran *bystowe*. Shoreh. p. 95. In the stories he techith To *bistowe* thyn almesse. P. Pl. 4621.

3. gewähren: The leed after Satorne groweth, And Jupiter the brass *bestoweth*. Gower II. 84.

4. unterbringen, verheirathen: His purpos was to *bystow* hir hye Into som worthy blood of ancetrye. Ch. *C. T.* 3979. I *bestowe* my doughter or sonne in mariage . . he hath *bestowed* his doughter wel. Palsgr.

bistrewen v. ags. *bestreorian*, mhd. *bestrōuwen*, *strouwen*, *striuwen*, niederl. *bestrooijen*, dän. *beströe*, schw. *beströ*, neue. *bestrew*. cf. *strewen*, *strawen*, *strowen*. bestreuen, bedecken.

Nomen þa twigga and þa blostme and duden under þe assa fet, and *bistrewden* al þane weye him to wurþscipe. OEH. p. 5.

bistriden v. ags. *bestrídan* [*-strád*, *-stridon*; *-striden*], neue. *bestride*. cf. *striden*. eig. beschreiten, ein Pferd besteigen, reiten.

Þa halle ich gon *bistriden* swulc ich wolde riden. Laȝ. III. 118. Þat he hem [sc. his wundes] mouthe ful wel hele, Wel make him gange, and ful wel mele, And wel a palefrey *bistride*, And wel upon a stede ride. Havel. 2058. No dorste no mon him [sc. Bulsifal] *bystryde*, Bote Alisaundre on him con ryde. Alis. 706. The semelyeste syre that may *bestryde* a stede. Cov. M. p. 161. — Lyard he *bistrideth*. P. Pl. 11525. — Mildeliche he it [sc. þe asse colt] *bistrod*. Leb. Jesu 803. He hente a schafft and stede *bystrod*. Rich. C. de L. 475. He set his foot in the styrop, the steede he *bystrood*. Gamelyn 189. Many a foyle I *bestrood*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 116. Torent *bestrode* a stede strong Torrent 2583.

bistrupen, bistripen, bestrepen v. ags. *bestrýþan*, mhd. *bestroufen*. cf. *strupen, stripen, strepen*. ausrupfen, ausreissen.

Hou he he þise zeue yefþes *bestrepeþ* þe zeue zennes of oure herten. AYENB. p. 127. Þe holi gost he þise zeue yefþes *bestrepþ* þe zeue zennes uram þe herte. p. 123. Þis yefþe *bestrepþ* þe rote of enuie of þe herte. p. 144. cf. 150. Þes yefþe of red *bestrepþ* þe zenne of anarice and of couaytise. p. 185.

bistunten, bistinten v. cf. *stunten, stinten, stenten* u. *astunten*. zähmen, bändigen.

Was nere lambe in no land lower of chere, No hownde to his houslorde so hende to queme, Þat was leuer to lyke þe lude þat hym aught, Þen was þe blonk to þe beurn þat hym *bistint*. ALIS. FRGM. 1180.

bisturien, bistirien, bisterien etc. v. ags. *bestyrian*, neue. *bestir*. cf. *sturien*. refl. sich regen, sich rühren, sich tummeln.

Vnder shelde he gan hym were, And wel swiftely *hym bistere*. ALIS. 5836. Fond we *ous* to *bistere*, And our lond sumdel to were. ARTH. A. MERL. 4281. So left he bothe shield and spere, As he that might *him* nought *bestere*. GOWER I. 267. The shipmen stood in such a fere, Was none that might *him self bestere*. III. 295. Alle they wolde *heom bysteorre* Ageyns him with ryght to weorre. ALIS. 3078. — I *bestyrre me*, I haste me in doynge of a thyng. PALSGR. — *Bistir the* and hardiliche fight. ARTH. A. MERL. 6248. *Bistireth you*, min gentil knightes, And leggeth doun this paiems rightes. 6025. — So *hem bistirden* that no tiding Spie no brought to that hethen king. 8767.

Davon: **besteriinge** s. Regung, Erregung: Be þise uader of house me may onderstonde þe wyl of skele, to huam belongeþ moche mayne, þoȝtes, and his *besteriinge*, wyt and dedes. AYENB. p. 263.

bisulien v. ags. *besylian*, gth. *bisauljan*. ahd. *bisuljan*, mhd. *besüln*. cf. *sulien*. besuelen, besudeln.

Þane he . . þe est metes and drinkes ut speweð, and þan he fulle ben *bisulieð* hem on þe fule floddri of drunkennesse and of hordom. OEH. II. 37. — Summe he saȝ *bisuyled* as souwes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 225.

bisulpen v. vgl. *besulpern*, *besulwern* BENECKE *Mhd. Wb.* 2, 2, 467 u. *sulpen*. besudeln.

Þe venym & þe vylanye & þe vyeios fylþe þat *bisulpez* mannes saule. ALL. P. 2, 574.

biswapen v. ags. *besvápen* [*-sveáp; -svápen*], suadere. überführen.

Wat sceol se wrecce don þe bufon iseȝð his hlaford . . him selfe bi sandlice senne *beswapen*. OEH. p. 239.

bisweten v. mhd. *besweizen*, niederl. *bezweeten* cf. *sweten, swæten*. mit Schweiss bedecken, beschweissen.

Ther com a mayde ryde, And a dwerk be here syde, All *beswette* for hete. LYB. DISCON. 106.

biswenken v. mhd. *beswenken*. cf. *swenchen, swenken*. schlagen, Streiche führen.

Bot ȝit the kynge sweperly fulle swythe he *bysweukez*, Swappez in with the swerde. MORTE ARTH. 1128.

biswiken, bisuiken, bezuiken v. ags. *biswícan* [*-svác, -svícon*; *-svícen*], decipere, seducere, alts. *biswikan*, ahd. *biswichan*, mhd. *beswichen*, sch. *beswelk*, neue. *beswike*. betrügen, täuschen, verführen.

Þe man . . þat is smegh oðer man to bicharren and to *biswiken*. OEH. II. 195. Nis nawer nan so wis mon þat me ne mai *biswiken*. LAȝ. I. 32. Þe deofell comm to fandenn Crist . . To cunnenn to *biswikenn* himm. ORM 12474. Þis cete . . ðise fisses alle in sukeð, ðe smale he wile ðus *biswiken*. BEST. 513. Uorte *biswiken* him. ANCR. R. p. 224. Thu thoȝtest . . Mid faire worde me *biswike*. O. A. N. 157. Kyng Richard he thoughte to *beswyke*. RICH. C. DE L. 5918. In Hornes ilike þu schalt hire *biswike*. K.H. 289. Therfore no scholde gentil knyght Never norische fonden wyght . . Bote he wolde him seolf *bysuyke*. ALIS. 4606. Þe Scottis er risen eft, Inglond to *bisuike*. LANGT. p. 273. — *Biswiked* her aiðer oðer. OEH. II. 213. Heo *biswikeð* ou, & is ower treitre. ANCR. R. p. 194. Þis wirm bitokneð ðe man ðat oðer *biswikeð*. BEST. 487. Þe swica þe *biswikeð* hine seolfe on ende. OEH. p. 25. Þe muchel folȝeþ his ywil, him sulfne he *biswikeð*. MOR. ODE st. 7. He þat to his neghburgh sweres And noght *biswikes* him. PS. 14, 4. Beo we swiþe þolemode, þet we þenne fond noht ne dreden, ne he us *biswike* þurh his deden. OEH. p. 69 sq. Leste he drawe ou utward, þet is, *biswike* ou o sume wise. ANCR. R. p. 174. In womannishe vois they singe With notes of so great likinge . . Wherof the shippes they *beswike*. GOWER I. 58. Of hem, that love so *beswike*. I. 67. In weghtes þat *biswike* þa [ut decipiant]. PS. 61, 10. — Þæ he hider brohte, & minne fader *biswak* þurh swike his craftes. LAȝ. II. 198. Hemerie þe duc, þe his alde fader *biswake*. I. 144. Þatt he *biswac* þe firsste twa þatt Drihhtin shop off eorþe. ORM 12478. Her he his lauerd *biswæc*. LAȝ. II. 140. Þus [þe] swicfolle man *biswoe* þare þe Bruttes. II. 213. Þu iseihe þet te hope of ham *biswoc* me. OEH. p. 213. — Þa warð an þera twelf Cristes þeigne . . þurh diofles tihtinge *beswicen*. OEH. p. 229. Ðat he ben *biswiken*. G. A. EX. 3561. Adam . . *Biswikenn* wass þurrh æte. ORM 11639. *Bysuyken* he hath that suete wyht, thah he hire othes swere. LYR. P. p. 45. He hefde moni lond awest, & leodene *biswikene*. LAȝ. I. 91. Þa siððan wearð mancynn þurh deofol *beswice*. OEH. p. 227. She wende she were *biswike*. HAVEL. 1249. Ȝyf ich adde hym *bysuyke*. R. OF GL. p. 272. Huerof al þe wordle ys nyeȝ begyled [*bezuyke*]. AYENB. p. 76.

biswikien v. ags. *beswícian*. Diese Form kann wenigstens den schwachen Verbalformen zu Grunde liegen, welche in gleicher Bedeutung, wie die des starken V. *biswiken*, gebraucht werden.

Þu gaf him gerninge of hert and thoght, And of wille of his lippes *biswiked* [fraudasti] him noght. PS. 20, 3. — *Biswyked* [fraudati] of

þar ȝhorninges ere þai noght. 77, 30. *Biswiked* [deceptus] I am na wighte. 76, 3.

biswikere, bezuikere s. Betrüger.

Mid greate zikinges me ssel grede to god merci, ase his þyef, ase his manslaȝþe, ase his *bezuykere*. AYENB. p. 171.

biswikinge, bezuikinge s. Trug, Betrug, Verrath.

Þe mouþ of þe enuious is fol of corsinge and of biterhede an of *bezuykynge*. AYENB. p. 27 sq. Þe zenne of grochinge and of traysoun [*bezuykinge*]. p. 43. Uor hare *bezuykinge* of tedraȝynge. p. 61. *Bezuykynges* and euel red. p. 23.

biswinken v. ags. *besrincan* [*-sranc, -sruncon; -sruncen*]. cf. *swinken*. erarbeiten, verdienen.

Bolde beggeres and bygge þat mowe here bred *byswynke*. P. Pl. *Text. C.* IX. 224. p. 150. — The tithe deel That trewe men *biswynken*. P. Pl. 10573. Of thing which other men *beswinke*, He get him cloth and mete and drinke. Gower II. 331. — And *biswonk* his owne mede, þo he nuste non oþer whon. Holy Rood p. 27. Þere fore we ripez and berez awei þat fruyt nouþe of ore lore, þat þis guode men sewen ȝwilene and *biswunken* it ful sore. Leb. Jesu 360. Make hemself murye With the residue and the remenaunt That othere men *biswonke*. P. Pl. 14508. — That of a poison which they drunke They hadden that they have *beswunke*. Gower I. 131.

biswinken v. offenbar für *biswingen*, wie öfter *g* mit *k* vertauscht ist. ags. *besringan*, flagellare, mhd. *beswingen*. cf. *swingen*. peitschen, schlagen.

Al þis biȝ almesse, and ec þet mon *biswinke* þene stunte lichome for steore, Þe þe steoran seal: for þet is mildheortnesse þet þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan irihleche. OEH. p. 111.

bitaken v. ags. *betacan* [*-tóc*; *-taken*], capere, schw. *betaga*, dän. *betage*, neue. *betake*. cf. *taken*. einhändigen, übergeben.

Heo scullez eow þat lond *bitaken*. Laȝ. I. 266. Gold and siluer and oþer fe Bad he us *bitaken* þe. Havel. 1225. It bihouyde thee to sende, or *betaken*, my monee to chaungers. Wycl. Matth. 25, 27 Oxf. I wot wel, that oure Lord schal *betake* ȝou this lond. Maund. p. 98. Ich wole ȝou nou *bitake* Ihesu Crist. St. Lucy 165. — *Bitak* him þi lond to weric. K.H. 785. — Þis catel . . Al ic *bitake* in þyne warde. St. Edm. Conf. 132. God & Seinte Marie . . Ich *bitake* min soule. R. of Gl. p. 475. The kinge . . knight him maketh And great power to him *betaketh*. Gower I. 344. Þet hi *betakeþ* hyre londes and hare eritage ine wed. Ayenb. p. 36. — Yef ich *betoke* my body to slaȝe. Ayenb. p. 89. Hire fader *bitok* hire þe justice. Seyn Julian 40. Kyng Arture *bytok* Modred . . þys lond to loke. R. of Gl. p. 201. Heo . . *bitok* hem spense lute ynouȝ. St. Edm. Conf. 31. Þo he strupte of him silf his cloþes . . And *bitok* þe tourmentours. St. Andrew 81. He him *betuk* on to the haly Gaist. Wallace 5, 462. Thei ladden hym bounden and *bitoken* hym to Pilat. Wycl. Matth. 27, 2. — Mannes sone shal be *bitaken* [*bitakun* Purv.] that he be crucified. Matth. 26, 2 Oxf. Þo þis bodie him was *bitake*. 11,000 Virg. 155. Þe rewþenolle . . ssolle bi *betake* at þo daye and ssolle bi do into sayzine of þe riche of heuene. Ayenb. p. 198.

bitaknen [-ien], bitocnen, bitokenen, in nördl. Diall., mit abgeworfener Endung *en*, *bitaken*, v. afries. *bitekna*, *biteikna*, ahd. *bizeichanan*, niederl. *beteekenen*, schw. *betecknа*, dän. *betegne*, niederd. *beteiken*, *beteken*, neue. *betoken*. cf. *taenen*. bezeichnen, bedeuten, andeuten.

Me birrþ nu shæwenn ȝuw Whatt itt ȝuw maȝȝ *bitacnenn*. Orm 1716. The wordes may Full well *betaken* domesday. Metr. Homil. p. 77. Me jugede wat yt ssolde *betokny* þys cas. R. of Gl. p. 456. — Ierusalem *bitacneð* griþes sihðe. OEH. p. 79. *Bitacneð* þis tur þe hehschipe of meidenhad. Hali Meid. p. 5. Whæt *bitacneð* al þis. Laȝ. II. 246. Þe belledræm *bitacnepp* ȝuw þatt dræm þatt ȝuw birrþ herenn, Whannse þe preost ȝuw telleþþ spell. Orm 922. The first gifte . . *bitakenis* that Crist was king. Metr. Homil. p. 97. Þe signe of tav in alde lawes *betakenis* cros. Holy Rood p. 118. What *bitacnieð* þa draken. Laȝ. II. 246. Þai *bitaken* þe trenite. Holy Rood p. 70. Þe edmode cwene Hester þe *bitocneð* ancre. Ancr. R. p. 170. Hwat elch word *bitocneð*. OEH. II. 17. Hwat *bitocneð* þe crede. II. 21. Þe hye tre þat þou yseye, *bytokneþ* þe ywys. R. of Gl. p. 283. Þe linene kertel *betokneþ* chastete of herte. Ayenb. p. 236. The gold *betokneth* excellence. Gower III. 144. Þe leom . . þat *bytokeneþ* a chyld. R. of Gl. p. 152. That figure straunge *Betokeneth* how the world shal chaungen. Gower I. 25. Yond starne *betokyns* . . The byrthe of a prynce. Town. M. p. 124. Þe ten hornes of þe beste *betokneþ* þe geltes of þe ten hestes. Ayenb. p. 15. — Þet lomb *bitacnede* Cristes þrowunge. OEH. p. 89. What *bytoknede* þys. R. of Gl. p. 288. Of þe lombe þet *betoknede* þet bodi of Iesu Crist. Ayenb. p. 236. God the fadir *bitokenede*, or markede, him. Wycl. John 6, 27 Oxf. He . . seide þat þe olyue *bytokened* þe goddes Minerua, and þe water *bytokened* Neptunus. Trevisa I. 193. — Þat is *bitacned* þurh þis. Hali Meid. p. 5. Wiþþ all þatt þatt *bitacnedd* wass þurrh alle þeȝȝre lakess. Orm 986. And tet was *bitocned* þet Iudit weosch hire. Ancr. R. p. 300. Thing that ther *bitokned* his. Shoreh. p. 16. Þis chastete wes *betokned* ine þe yealde laȝe huer God het to ham þet ssolden ethe of þe lombe . . þet hi gerten wel hare lenden. Ayenb. p. 236. Wherof the tale tell I shal In wich it is *betokened* al. Gower I. 23. By the whiche erthly Iherusalem þe heuenliche is *bytokened*. Trevisa I. 107.

bitacnunge, bitacninge, bitocnunge etc. s. ahd. *pizeihinunga*, schw. *betecknіng*, dän. *betegning*. cf. *takninge*, *tokninge*.

1. Bedeutung, Sinn: Þeos ilke weord þe ic habbe her iseit habbeð muchele *bitacnunge*. OEH. p. 47. Nu ȝe habbeð iherd of þis putte þe

bitæcninge. p. 51. Nimeð nu ȝeorne ȝeme of þe *bitæcnunge.* Ancr. R. p. 308.

2. Zeichen, Wunderzeichen: The bischop furst of Chichestre his avys seide thanne That hit was a *bitokninge* of God and noȝt of manne. Bek. 102.

bitæchen, bitechen, biteachen, bitachen v. ags. *betæcan (-tæhte; -tæht*, assignare, impertire, designare, sch. *betech, beteuch.* cf. *tæchen, techen.* zuweisen, übergeben, überantworten, anheimstellen.

Ich him wulle *bitæchen* mine kineriche. Laȝ. II. 55. cf. 50. All þe birþ *bitæchenn* itt þe preost. Orm 6126. Ichulle ower foes lond *bitechen* in his honden. Ancr. R. p. 300. We þe wulled *bitechen* ut of þissere riche feur and twenti ȝunge riche monne childere. Laȝ. I. 230. Þanne shulde he Engelond Al *bitechen* into hire hond. Havel. 202. Þo heyhte Pilatus þat body him *biteche.* O.E.Miscell. p. 51. I schal *biteche* yow þo two þat tayt arn & quoynt, & laykez wyth hem as yow lyst. All. P. 2, 871. Þe ring heo wolde aȝe reche, And to Floriz him *biteche.* Flor. a. Bl. 691. Ichulle *biteachen* mi bodi to euereuch bitternesse. St. Marher. p. 5. Ich wulle o great grome al *biteachen* hire þe. St. Juliana p. 11. Ich chulle . . *biteuche* þi bodi to Eleusium. p. 19. Ich þe wulle luuien . . & after mine dæiȝen mine duȝeðe þe *bitachen.* Laȝ. II. 47. — Here *biteche* I þe Mine children alle þre. Havel. 384. Hwam ich *biteche* þat bred . . He me schal bitraye. O.E.Miscell. p. 40. Now such a rym the devel I *byteche.* Ch. *C. T.* 15332. I *biteche* ȝow that lorde that is evyr omnypotent. Cov. M. p. 70. Vnto the Godhed I the *beteyche.* Miracl. Pl. p. 62. — He *bitæhten* [sing.] heom forð riht a writ Laȝ. I. 311. Brutus . . al his hehte þat folc *bitehte* [*bitahte* ä. T.]. I. 61 j. T. He . . *biteiȝte* al France Jesu Crist. Bek. 1827. Drihten him *bitahte* twa . . tables. OEH. p. 11. *Bitahte* all hire feht in hire Healendes hond. Leg. St. Kath. 608. Siluium his broþer . . he *bitahte* al þat lond. Laȝ. I. 11. Hire feader . . *bitahte* hire Eleusium. St. Juliana p. 21. Masse leten singen of the he the *bitahte.* Rel. S. p. 75. Dribhtinn *bitahhte* Moysæn An wikenn. Orm 14774. He . . *bitaȝte* him al ðat mirie stede. G. a. Ex. 212. cf. 782. He *bitaȝte* hem alle God almiȝte. Flor. a. Bl. 815. If a kyng . . þat had a doghter . . *bytaght* hir til his ryfe to kepe. Hamp. 5780—85. Hwi wolde God swa litles þinges him forwerne þe him swa mycel oðer þing *betahte.* OEH. p. 221. Þe folk of al þe lond *Bitauhte* him al in his hond. Havel. 2316. He hit [sc. þat bred] *bitauhte* Judas. O.E.Misc. p. 40. Harald þam *bitauht* ageyn þe Walsch to ride. Langt. p. 63. Christ he me *betaught.* P. Pl. *Cr.* 272. Gold and siluer and michel auchte, þat Grim ure fader us *bitawehte.* Havel. 1223. Þe king dede þe mayden arise, And þe erl hire *bitanete.* 205. The king *betaucht* hym in that steid The endentur, the seile to se. Barb. 1, 610. Þat he me and Denemark al And mine sistres *bitawte* a þral. Havel. 1407. Þe nigon werod . . *betehton* [gaben anheim] hare red to his wille. OEH. p. 221. Þa weren alle mid sibsumnesse . . and salden heore ehte and þet feh *bitahten* þam apostles. p. 91. He [plur.] hire *bitayten* bliðelike. G. a. Ex. 1424. Thei *bitauȝten* hem seluen [tradiderunt se], that thei done euyl. Wycl. 4 Kings 17, 17 Oxf. Þei *bitauȝten* þe blod twei burnes to holden. Joseph 708. They toke leve and wente her way, And *bytaught* the lady gode day. Ipomyd. 567. — Him ich habbe wel *bitæht* Brutlond to witene. Laȝ. II. 67. Alle hi beoð þe *betehte* buton ane treowe. OEH. p. 129. ȝif þe king henede *biteiht* his leoue deore sune one of his knihtes forte witene Ancr. R. p. 310 sq. Heo forluren ba þa murie wununge þe heom *bitaht* wes. OEH. p. 129. Godes deore tresor þat he haueð *bitaht* us. p. 253. cf. 255. 265. Þe laffdiȝ Sannte Marȝe wass All Godd *bitahht.* Orm 2335. To him þat alle deoflen is *bitaht.* St. Juliana p. 15. Sone him was Sarray bilagt, And Pharaon ðe kinge *bitagt.* G. a. Ex. 773. Þe ring he haueþ forþ araȝt, And to Blauncheflur *bitaȝt.* Flor. a. Bl. 687. Til wham he has *bytaght* to kepe here. Hamp. 5796. Monnes sune biþ *bitauht* in sunuulle honde. O.E.Miscell. p. 42. Al hit wurþ heom binume, And he *bitauht* þe puke. p. 76. Seoþþe vs wes at þe font fulluht *bytauht.* p. 90. Alle thingis that to hym weren *bitanȝt.* Wycl. Gen. 39, 4 Oxf.

bitale s. cf. *bispel* u. *tale* s. Gleichniss, Parabel.

He tolde ane *bitale* of a riche man. Leb. Jesu 150. Ore louerd prechede þat folk . . And seide heom þar to ane *bitale.* 242. Ane *bitale* he tolde of a man þat a pilegrimage wende. 647.

bit, bite, bitte s. s. *butte.*

bitavelen, bitevelen v. ags. *tæflan*, alea ludere, mhd. *zabelen.* eig. im Brettspiel, Würfelspiel überwinden, besiegen.

Nu is alre schome meast þ an lepi meiden, wið hire anes muð, haueð swa *biteuelet* [v. l. *bitauelet* ow], itemed & iteied alle itald bi tale fif siðe tene icudde & icorene. Leg. St Kath. 1288.

bite s. ags. afries. *bita*, altn. *biti*, ahd. *bizzo*, mhd. *bizze*, sch. *bite*, dän. *bid*, niederl. *beet*, schw. neue. *bit.* Bisse, Bissen, so viel auf einmal gebissen wird.

He badd tatt ȝho shollde himm ec An *bite* brædess brinngenn. Orm 8639. He was ycome þys gryslyche geant, & hadde an vatte baru ynome . . And rostede in þys grete fure, to abbe þe folle *byte.* R. of Gl. p. 207. Adam dude ful huge harmes Whon he bot a *bite* vndur a bouh. Holy Rood p. 135. It is botelees bale, The *byte* that thei eten. P. Pl. 12180.

bite, bit, bitte bitt s. ags. *bite*, altn. *bit*, afries. *biti, bite, bit*, alts. *biti*, morsus, ictus, acies, ahd. *biz*, schw. *bett*, dän. *bid*, niederl. *bijt, beet*, niederd. *bit, bet*, sch. *byt*, neue. *bite.*

1. Biss: Morsus tuus ero inferne . . þu helle ic wulle beon þin *bite.* OEH. p. 123. Þeonne he . . bit deaðes *bite* o Godes deore spuse, iwis deaðes *bite*, vor his teð beoð attrie. Ancr. R. p. 288. Raþre comþ þe dyaþ þanne me uelþ þane *byte* [sc. of þe eddre]. Ayenb. p. 61. Na mar moves me thi flyt Than it war a flies *byt.* Yw. a. Gaw. 93. Hy [sc. grete foxes] biten bothe man and hors; Her *bytt* envenymed

was. Alis. 5435. *Bytt*, or bytynge, morsus. Pr. P. p. 37.

2. Bisswunde, Bissmarke: Men fynden there also the appulle tree of Adam, that han a *byte* at on of the sydes. Maund. p. 49.

3. Einschneiden des Schwertes, scharfer Streich: Ich abide her þe *bite* of swordes egge. Leg. St. Kath. 2436. Ȝif ai mon mihte Traher king tuhten to dæðe mid drenche oðer mid dweomerlace oðer mid steles *bite*. Laȝ. II. 47. I þam compe þer ueollen ten þusend cnihten þurh steles *biten*. III. 202. Mid longe sweorden heo smitten þa ȝifen smærte *biten*. III. 207. Fif and twenti þusend whitere monnen . . uppen Colgrime smiten mid swiðe smærte *biten* [smite swiþe smorte *bites* j. T.]. II. 473.

4. Schneide, der stählerne Theil der Axt: A denez ax nwe dyȝt, þe dynt with [t]o ȝelde With a borelych *bytte*, bende by þe halme. Gaw. 2223. He lyftes lyȝtly his lome, & let hit doun fayre, With þe barbe of þe *bitte* bi þe bare nek. 2309.

5. Gebiss am Pferdezügel: *Bytt* of a brydylle, lupatum. Pr. P. p. 37. The fomy bridel with the *bitte* of golde. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Dido* 283. *Bytte* of a bridell, mors. Palsgr.

bitel adj. zu *biten* v. geh. einschneidend, scharf.

Wiþþ *bitell* wræches axe. Orm 10074. Mid *bitele* stelen. Laȝ. II. 395. Smiten a þan Brutten mid swiðe *bitele* duntes. III. 73.

bitel, bitille, bittil, bittle, betille, bettle s. ags. *bitel*, blatta, auch *hrædbita* Wr. Voc. p. 281. neue. *beetle*. cf. *bitel* adj. Schabe, später Käfer.

Bytylle, worme, buboscus (*bityl* worme *K.*). Pr. P. p. 37. A *bittil*, flee, scarabeus. Manip. Voc. p. 124. A *bittle*, scarabeus. p. 150. Hic carembes, a *betylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 255. *Bettle*, a blacke flye, escargot. Palsgr.

bitelbrowed adj. ob zu *betel*, *betil* s. gehörend? cf. dial. *bitlehead* = *blockhead*. Somers. in Halliw. D. p. 179. u. dial. *beetlehead* = *hull-head*, miller's thumb, cottus gobio, nhd. Kaulkopf, Kaulquappe. Dorset. Dial. ed. Barnes p. 43. neue. *beetle browed*. mit überhangenden Brauen oder runzlicher Stirn caperatus,.

So hungrily and holwe Sire Hervy hym loked. He was *bitelbrowed* [mit den Varr. *bytter browid*. cf. Skeat *Text B.* p. 67. *bittur browed Text C.* p. 106], And baberlipped also, With two blered eighen. P. Pl. 2849.

bitellen, bitelen v. ags. *betellan* [*-telede, -tealde*; *-teled, -teald*], afr. *bitella*.

1. rechtfertigen: Annd tatt tatt ȝho forrhoredd wass . . þuss mihhte ȝho *bitellenn* wel & werenn þurrh þatt bisne. Orm 2045. Þatt næfr an off hemm Ne shall þær muȝhenn mælenn ȝæn Crist, forr to *bitellen* himm Off þatt he shall till helle. 7300. Lust hu ich con me *bitelle* Mid riȝte sothe. O. a. N. 263.

2. aussprechen, darthun: Ȝif ich . . mid soðe hit *bitelle* þat heore talen sinde lese. Laȝ. II. 240.

3. beanspruchen, gewinnen: Biðencheð eow ohte cnihtes to *bitellen* eoweore rihtes. Laȝ. I. 337. We scullen . . slan Luces þene kaisere & *bitellen* þine irihten. II. 636. Þat Frolle wolde mid fæhte France *bitellen*. II. 573 sq. Betere is þat wit tweie *bitelen* [durch Zweikampf erstreiten] þas riche, þene þer beon oflaȝene ure þeines snelle. II. 571. Frolle . . iwuste ȝif he wolde þis forewarde halde, and mid his aȝere hond *bitelen* þat kinelond . . and ȝif he hit *bitalden*, hafde hit on onwalde. II. 570. — Nu þu hauest Brutlond al *bitald* to þire hond. II. 335.

4. befreien, in Freiheit setzen: Loth was fifti winter hold Quan Abram him *bitold* [cf. Genes. 14, 14—16]. G. a. Ex. 919.

5. bereden, betrügen, überlisten: Þet tu beo mi motild aȝeines mine soule fon, þet heo hire ne muwen *bitellen*, auh were me. OEH. p. 205. He shalle with alle his mawmentry No longere us *betelle*. Town. M. p. 217. He [sc. þe luðere leche of helle] þeonne mid tet *bitelleð* [so *cod. C.* birleð ed.] him ilome. Ancr. R. p. 226.

bitellunge s. Ausrede, Ausflucht: Ne muhte he mid lesse gref' habben ared us? Ȝe, siker, ful lihtliche, auh he nolde. Hware uore? Vorte benimen us euerich *bitellunge* aȝean him *of ure lone* [excusatio amoris d. i. Befreiung von unserer Liebe aus Entschuldigungsgründen], þet he so deore bouhte. Ancr. R. p. 392.

biten v. ags. *bîtan* [*bât, biton; biten*], alts. *bîtan*, niederd. *biten*, gth. *beitan*, niederl. *bijten*, altn. afries. *bîta*, schw. *bita*, dän. *bide*, ahd. *bîzan*, neue. *bite*.

1. beissen, einen Biss thun in etwas, mit oder ohne Objektskasus, auch durch Beissen verletzen: It [sc. the win] shal *bite* as a shadewe eddre. Wycl. Prov. 23, 32 Oxf. On hys lippe he gan for angir *byte*. Ch. *C. T.* 3743. — Þe bicche *bitit* ille þan he berke stille. Rel. Ant. I. 187. O.E.Miscell. p. 137. Ane dale, alswa me *bit* of ane epple. OEH. p. 123. Þe corn ðat ge to eaue bereð, al get [=ge it] *bit* otwinne. Best. 268. cf. 295. To þe felle dogge þet *byt* and beberkþ alle þo þet he may. Ayenb. p. 66. Hauekes hine [sc. þe wilde cron] smiteð, hundes hine *biteð*. Laȝ. II. 423. Wode houndes þet *biteþ* and ne knaweþ naȝt hare lhord. Ayenb. p. 70. — He *boot* hise lippes. P. Pl. 2612. Philip *bote* on his lippe. Langt. p. 155. Whan Adam of thilke appel *bote*, His swete morcel was to hote. Gower III. 1. By the membres and by the cors Hy [sc. grete foxes] *biten* bothe man and hors. Alis. 5434. — Be maad Dan an eddre . . *bitynge* the cleen of an hors. Wycl. Gen. 49, 17 Oxf. And go so forth as I go may, Full ofte *biting* on my lippe. Gower I. 283. — Ryghte as the lambe that of þe wolfe ys *byten*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Philomene* 91.

2. essen, verzehren, geniessen, selbst von Getränken: Ne moste he nauere *biten* mete. Laȝ. II. 218. Þencheð [sc. þe wulf] to *biten* swulc deor swa him liked. II. 421. We nulleð nout bittres *biten*. Ancr. R. p. 364. Her at this alestake I wil both drynke and *biten* on a cake. Ch. *C. T.* 13736. Was þerinne no page

so lite þat wolde ale *bite*. HAVEL. 1730. — Ne *bit* ge nowt ðe barlic beren abuten. BESP. 262. — Swa þatt he þwerrt ut nohht ne *bat* Off mete. ORM 12122. He wos the burlokke,st| blonke, ther euyr *bote* brede. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43.

3. einschneiden, eindringen, von Schwerdt, Messer, Axt, Speer etc.: A scharpe knyfe he had hym boght, Of yron and stele well ywroght, That bitterly wolde *byte*. BONE FLORENCE 1626. To splatt the bore they wente fulle tyte, Ther was no knyfe that wolde hym *byte*, So harde of hyde was hee. EGLAM. 490. Hys hors he hytt, To hys herte hys spere can *byte*. TRYAMOURE 1220. — Vppen þene helm he hine smat, þat þet sword in *bat*. LAȝ. I. 321. Þat sword a ðene scelde *bat*. *ib.* Þe bit of þe broun stel *bot* on þe groumde. GAW. 426. His sword best *bote*. LANGT. p. 243. He had a sword þat *bote*. p. 320. Þa scipen *biten* (d. i. schnitten ein, smiten j. T.] on þat sond, & al þat folc code an lond. LAȝ. I. 76. And turned ogain with hardi mode On the Sarrazins and smite With swerdes that wele *bite*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6894. — With a *bytand* brand euyn throghet he him bare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 41.

4. beissen, beizen, ätzen, in Bezug auf Empfindung etc. von scharfen Substanzen: Oynement that wolde clense and *byte*. CH. *C. T.* 633. — Mirre *bites*. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. The plastres of the person And poudres *biten* to soore. P. PL. 14641. — Þe zed of mostard is wel smal, ac hit is wel strang and wel *bitinde*. AYENB. p. 143. The remenaunt of thinges þat ben yit to seye, ben swyche þat fyrst whan men tasten hem they ben *bytynge*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 63.

5. in ethischer Beziehung bezeichnet *biten* theils in gutem Sinne rühren: Þy prayer may his pyte *byte*. ALL. P. 1, 355. oder erregen (verzehren): Hat lufe towarrd Godess hus Me *biteþþ* i min herrte. ORM 15580. theils in entgegengesetzter Bedeutung, quälen, strafen: Cristess Goddcunndnessess mahht þat *biteþþ* þurrh rihht wræche, Itt iss bitacnedd, witt tu wel, Þurrh þatt bulaxess irenn. ORM 9953. Pine is sur & *biteþþ* wiþþ & cwennkeþþ erþliz kinde. 15208. Mirre bites, als I said are, And penanz *bites* man ful sare, Bot ai the sarer that it *bites*, The clener of sin the man it quites. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. — Withinne the hertes of folk schal be the *bytyng* conscience. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 271.

biten s. als schwaches Zeitwort, vgl. ahd. *beizjan*, findet sich selten, wie für: auf der Haut kratzen, scheuern in: Heter hayrez þay bent þat asperly *bited*, & þose þay bounden to her bak & to her bar sydez. ALL. P. 3, 373.

biteon v. ags. *beteón* [*-teáh, -tugon; -togen*], afries. *bitia*, gth. *bitiuhan*, ahd. *bizinhan*.

1. beziehen, bedecken, umhüllen: Þo ðe tabernacle he ben flogen, Þor aucth a skie hem wel *bitogen operuit* nubes. NUM. 16, 43. G. A. EX. 3795.

2. ziehen, zerren: Þat sweord a ðene scelde bat . . Þat sweord stike feste. Julius þat sweord heold, and Nennius þene seeld, & þus heo hit longe *bitugen*, ne mihte he þat sweord ut draȝen. LAȝ. I. 321 sq.

3. anwenden, verwenden: Þat heo scolden heore while wel *biteon*. LAȝ. II. 72. Þat mid eower ejenen ȝe scullen iseon, & eowre while wel *biteon*. II. 119. — VII. moneð ðor buten he ben, And here swinc wel he *biten*; for swile hus was ear neuere wrogt. G. A. EX. 3625. — Ic . . swanc and michil sorwe dreg, Get ist vnsene hu ic hit *biteg*. 2877. — Dele hit wrecche monne oðer to brugge oðer to chirche weorke oder on sume stude þer hit beoð wel *bitoȝen* for Cristes luue. OEH. p. 31. Yuel is *bitogen* Min swinc abuten ðin holde drogen. G. A. EX. 1771. Fiftene ȝere wes Ardur ald . . alle heo weoren wel *bitoȝen*, for he wes swiðe iðoȝe. LAȝ. II. 411. The niȝtingale al hire hoȝe Mid rede hadde wel *bitoȝe*. O. A. N. 701. Elles ich heuede vuele *bitowen* muchil of mine hwule. ANCR. R. p. 430. Nahe liegt vollführen, wie in der freundlichen Antwort auf einen Gruss: Al þu hit sælt wel *biteon* (alles möge dir wohl gelingen). LAȝ. I. 389.

4. einrichten, anordnen, verhängen: Wæle wel wes hit *bitoȝen* þat Walwain wes to monne iboren, for Walwæin wes ful adelmod. LAȝ. II. 554.

biter, bitter [-ir, -ur] adj. ags. *biter, bitor, bitter*, altn. *bitr*. alts. *bittar*, ahd. *bitar, bittar*, niederl. schw. dän. *bitter*, gth. *baitrs*, neue. *bitter*.

1. bitter für den Geschmack, im Gegensatz zum Süssen, Wohlschmeckenden: Ðurh þisse tacne makede Moyses þet tet weter of Egipte wes liðe and swete þan folce of Israel, þe wes sur and *bitere* alle þon monnen of þan londe. OEH. p. 129. Ðe water was *biter* and al wlath. G. A. EX. 3300. Þe *biter* drink ic dronk. EEP. p. 21. Þet þe wordle is ydel ine byinge, vyl ine worþ, *biter* ine smac. AYENB. p. 82. Mirre, þet is *biter* þing. O.E.MISCELL. p. 27. Þi muð is *bitter* [hat bitteren Geschmack]. HALI MEID. p. 35. In *bitter* galle his gost he dreint. HOLY ROOD p. 138. That other sc. tonne *bitter* as the galle. GOWER III. 13. *Byttyr*, amarus. PR. P. p. 37. Komparat. Of the werkes that ich ha wroht the beste is *bittrore* then the galle. LYR. P. p. 99. Superlat. Menged wið galle þat is þing *bittrest*. OEH. p. 283. Mid attere, weten alre *bitterest*. LAȝ. II. 406.

2. widerlich, herb, schmerzlich, übertragen auf lebende Wesen und Sachen: Hu ha þ balefulle wurm ant þ *bittre* best makede to bersten. ST. MARHER. p. 14. He tok *bittere* Estrild, dukes douhter Orgare. LANGT. p. 35. Innan þan sea weren .VII. *bittere* uþe. OEH. p. 43. The maryner set hur on hys bedd, Sche hadd soone aftur a *byttur* spredd. BONE FLOR. 1842. Ibeaten wið *bittere* besmen. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Hwi nis me *bitter* al þet mi flehs liked. OEH. p. 187. He ne remde, ne of *bitere* speche nes, ne he sake ne asterde. p. 95. Fulle off *bitterr* spæche. ORM 9786. Hit hine tið to þan *bittre* deðe, to helle mare þenne to þan eche liue. OEH. p. 27. For to hir þe *bittir* dome. EEP. p. 4. Al þat *bitter* bale. HALI MEID. p. 3. Þi

bittre pine and passium. OEH. p. 275. Loke mi pinis *biter* and strong. EEP. p. 21. When Y se honge heȝe And *bittre* pynes dreȝe Jhesu. Lyr. P. p. 87. Þe payn of dede here is *bitter* and sare. Hamp. 1775. In *bittre* penaunce for euere to be. EEP. p. 127. As te eadi sunegild Marie Magdalene wiδ *bittre* wopes bireowsed hare gultes. Hali Meid. p. 43. His moder . . swithe *bitter* ters lete. Arth. a. Merl. 1018. Komparat. Þe lyfe of þam in þat stede Es wers and *bytterer* þan þe dede. Hamp. 7271. Superlat. Her he sculeδ ibiden *bitterest* [*biterest* j. T.] alre harme. Laȝ. I. 413.

biter, bitter s. Das Adjektiv erscheint öfters substantivirt, Bitteres, Herbes. Hi ne conne deme betuene zuete and *byter*. Ayenb. p. 82. We nulleδ nout *bittres* biten. Ancr. R. p. 364. Euer biδ δet swete abouht mid twofold of *bittre*. OEH. p. 215. Ha buggen al þat swete wiδ twa dale of *bittre*. Hali Meid. p. 9. Sore and *bitter* þe soule sal der. EEP. p. 16. Komparat. Ther hi habbeth dronke *bittrere* then the galle. Polit. S. p. 193. Hie turneδ fram iuele to werse, and fram bitere to *biterure*. OEH. II. 173.

bitere, bitter adv. ags. *bitere, bitre, bittre*, alts. *bittro*, ahd. *bitturo*. bitterlich, schmerzlich.

He solde *bitere* abugge. Laȝ. II. 262 j. T. Þet ȝe hit ne sculen mid uuele *bitter* abuggen. OEH. p. 41. Nis nan blisse soþes inan þing þet is utewiδ þet ne beo to *bitter* aboht. p. 185. Thow shalt abyen it *bittre*. P. Pl. 12894. Hit smot to Hornes herte So *bitere* þat hit smerte. K.H. 1481. Þou salt hit rew *bitter* and sore. EEP. p. 5.

biteren, bitteren, bittren v. ags. *biterian*, acerbare, ahd. *bittaren*, mhd. *bittern*. bittern, verbittern im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

A lutel ater *bitteret* muchel swete. OEH. p. 23. — Uour þinges . . muwen makien him to seoruwen & *bittren* his heorte. Ancr. R. p. 308.

biterhede s. dän. *bitterhed*, schw. *bitterhet*. Bitterkeit, Bosheit.

Þe mouþ of þe enuious is uol of corsinge and of *biterhede*. Ayenb. p. 27 sq.

biterliche, bitterliche, bitterlike, bitterli etc. adv. ags. *biterlice*, amare, mhd. *bitterliche*, neue. *bitterly*; als adj. altn. *bitrligr*, dän. schw. *bitterlig*, mhd. *bitterlich*. bitterlich, schmerzlich, hart.

Swiþe he gan wepe and *biterliche* sike. Laȝ. II. 145 j. T. Ant me wiδ bale bondes *bitterliche* bindest. St. Marher p. 13. Hire feader *bitterliche* iteonet. St. Juliana p. 21. Ȝif ha hit . . under schrift *bitterliche* beten. Hali Meid. p. 25. So *bitterlike* is it [se. Sodom] fordon. G. a. Ex. 1115. Ghe god [leg. godˇ] him *bitterlike* [= angrily] ayen. 2030. Hem cam wrim-kin among δat hem wel *bitterlike* stong. 3895. *Bitterlike* ge hem bit and here bane wurδed. Best. 481. Forþi toc Johan wiþþ hemm Full *bitterliȝ* to mælenn. Orm 9725. Bi grete God þat . . *bitterly* wiþ his blod bouȝt me. Will. 2082. A scharpe knyfe . . Of yron and stele well ywroght, That *bytterly* wolde byte. Bone Florence 1626. Komparat. Hwo ysayh euer blisse *byterluker* ibouht! O.E. Misc. p. 92.

biternesse, bitternesse s. ags. *biterniss, bitterness*, neue. *bitterness*.

1. Bitterkeit in Bezug auf den Geschmack: Mirre þat is biter, and he þo *biternesse* defendet þet cors þet is mide ismered. O.E. Miscell. p. 28. That other [se. tonne] bitter as the galle, Which maketh a mannes herte palle, Whose dronkeship is a siknesse Through feling of the *bitternesse*. Gower III. 13.

2. Bitterkeit in übertragener Bedeutung meist von Noth und Schmerz: Ȝe schule sinken adun to sar & to eche sorhe, to *bitternesse* ant to bale, deope into helle. St. Juliana p. 21. Ichulle biteachen mi bodi to euereuch *bitternesse*. St. Marher. p. 5. After cunfort on eorþe, þet is fikel and fals and al imengd wiþ balewsid and wiþ *bitternesse*. OEH. p. 185. Þe *bitternesse* of mine sunnen is þe lettunge. p. 187. Of þe ze of helle þet is uol of alle zorȝe and of alle *biternesse*. Ayenb. p. 15. For þe sorwe and þe *bitternesse* þat þe Romayns mysspedde. Trevisa I. 245. Ich wylle beþenche alle mine yeres ine *biternesse* of mine zaule. Ayenb. p. 172. To lovye alle men . . Wythouten *byternesse* of mode That hiis thare saule galle. Shoreh. p. 91. Thou writist aȝen me *bitternessis*. Wycl. Job. 13, 26 Oxf.

bitiden v. neue. *betide*. cf. *tiden*.

1. zustossen, begegnen, widerfahren, mit dem Personenkasus: Al swuch *me* mei *bitiden*, bute ȝif God me holde. Ancr. R. p. 278. Wel *þe* sal *bityde*. Laȝ. I. 95 j. T. Alas þat I nadde er iwust, wat *me* scolde *bitide*. Seyn Julian 109. Shame *the* may *bityde*. Lyr. P. p. 90. Noght schame in me *þam* sal *bitide* . . þat þe abide. Ps. 68, 7. Sum auentoure *him* gan *bitide*. Pilate 240. Þat *mie child, mie swete hurte*, scholde such þing *bitide*. St. Kenelm 142. She whiche is the source and welle Of wele or wo, that shal *betide To hem* that loven. Gower I. 46. — Ȝif *us* eni ufel *bitit*. OEH. p. 71. He may noght wel asterte, That ne som tyme *hym bitit* To folwen his kynde. P. Pl. 7359. — Moche was the schame tho, that *holi church bitidde*. Bek. 1511. — Louerd, quat same *is me bitid*. G. a. Ex. 357. Long grot and sorȝe *is him bitid*. 1978. Mekill tene *was þam bitid*. Holy Rood p. 80.

2. absolut, sich ereignen, sich zutragen, geschehen: Also hit mot *bitide*. K.H. 543. Perfor mi hauteyn hert bihoues me to ehast & bere me debonureli, til better mow *bitide*. Will. 729. That shal *bytyden* of necessite. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 623. As thing which shulde tho *betide*. Gower I. 2. — Whanne that *betit*. Gower I. 226. Some men grave in tree, some in ston walle, As it *bitit*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2 prooem. 47. To þe harmes þat I haue þere *bytydeþ* ȝit þis encrece of harme. If it so *bytide* this nyght, That the in slepe dreche ani wight. Yw. a. Gaw. 479. Tyde wat so *bytyde*. R. of Gl. p. 418. *Bitide* what *bitide*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 750. Bihoveth it . . thynges that purveied be,

That they *bitiden* by necessite. 2, 623. — It *bitidde* after hire dead ðat ðis folc sorȝe in ðriste abead. G. A. Ex. 3861. As happe *bytidde*. Will. 32. Tel me how that *bytydde*. Seven Sag. 589. It *bytidde* . . þat he dalf þere. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 151. It *betidde* so, with her . . his acqueintaunce He wan. Gower II. 4. Þan *bitid* þat time, I toke anoþer wif. Will. 4087. Þus it *bitide* þat time. 7. Now schaltou here how hit *bytyde*. Seven Sag. 596. — Men seiȝ forði was so *bitid* for Salamon findin is sal. G. A. Ex. 1876. Sone it was king Pharaon kid Hu ðis newe tiding wurð *bitid*. 2357. Thorgh hap swa might have *bitid* þat I me had fro him hid. Ps. 54, 13. To whom no counseil may be hid Upon the world, whiche is *betid*. Gower I. 9. Þei hadden power nat to han *bitidd*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 176.

bitidinge s. Ereignung.

Þe *bytidyng* of þinges ywist byforn is necessarie. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 155. Of *bytydynge* of þinges to comen. *ib.*

bitiȝten v. cf. *tiȝten, tighten*. bekleiden.

Hi goth *bitiȝt* mid ruȝe velle. O. A. N. 1011.

bitillen v.? Stratm. vermuthet *bitilden* an der angeführten Stelle, Madden etwa *bihelen*: bedecken.

Arður lette slæn an teld . . & þider iberen lette Luces þene kaisere [den erschlagenen Kaiser], and lette hine *bitillen* [helye j. T.] mid goldfaȝe pallen. Laȝ. III. 111.

bitimen v. so viel wie *bitiden*. cf. *timen*.

1. zustossen, begegnen: Swuch auenture *bitimeð* to summe monne. Ancr. R. p. 340.

2. überhaupt, sich ereignen: Ȝif sunne *bitimeð* bi nihte. Ancr. R. p. 324. — *Bitimde* umbe stunde þter com ut of Asie toward Antioche þes feondes an foster. St. Marher. p. 2.

bitinge s. zu *biten* v. geh. Beissen, Biss.

A þer is waning and graming and toþen grisbating, hunger and þurst and chele and feonda *bitinga* and neddre slittinga. OEH. p. 33. Bi the *bityngis* of shrewde shadewe edderes thei weren distroȝid. Wycl. Wisd. 16, 5 Oxf. Hem forsothe the *bityngis* of fleȝes and locustis slowen. 16, 9.— A remedy agenst al oure olde grevaunce, Brought in be *bytyng* of an appul smal. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 101.

bitoure, bittore, bitture, betore, betoure, boture, butture etc. s. sp. *bitor*, crex pratensis, fr. *butor*, sch. *buter, butter, boytour*, neue. *bittern*. Rohrdommel.

As a *bytoure* bumblith in the myre. Ch. *C. T.* 6551. *Bitouris* [ululæ *Vulg.*] schulen answere. Wycl. Is. 13, 22 Purv. A *byttore*, onocrotulus. Wr. Voc. p. 176. Take a *bytture*, and reyse his legges. Bab. B. p. 276. Hic onocratulus, a *betore*. Wr. Voc. p. 253. To wodcok, snype, curlue also, þe *betore* in fere with hom schalle goo. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 35. Wodcok, *betowre*, egret. Bab. B. p. 143. For bustard, *betowre*, & shovelere. p. 153. Bernakes and *botures* in baterde dysches. Morte Arth. 189. Hic onocrotalus, a *butturre*. Wr. Voc. p. 220. *Buttour*, a byrde, butor. Palsgr. A *bitter*, bird, busio [i. e. butio]. Manip. Voc. p. 71.

bitoveren v. altn. *töfra*, fascinare, niederl. *betooveren*, niederd. *betöbern, betœwern*, mhd. *bezoubern*. bezaubern.

It was on fendes wise wrogt for to *bitoueren* [so Ms. bitoernen *ed.*] ðe kinges ðogt. G. A. Ex. 2961.

bitracen, betracen v. afr. *tracier, trasser, tracher*. bestreifen, mit Blutstreifen beflecken.

It was a goost before you stode, lyke hym in blood *betraced*, His cors that dyed on rood for ever hath dethe embraced. Town. M. p. 288.

bitraien v. neue. *betray*. cf. *traien*, afr. *traïr*. verrathen, betrügen.

On me scal *bitraye* þat nv is vre yuere. O.E.Miscell. p. 40. Þis world doþ *bitraye* menne. EEP. p. 132. So þis world gon þe *bitray*. p. 137. Ich habbe leue, quaþ þe schrewe, to bigyli & *bitraye* also. p. 58. Mayster he ys to *bytraye*, hys word ys al falshede. R. of Gl. p. 454. Besy forto *betraye* hire neiȝbores. Trevisa I. 357. — Þu *bitraidest* him wiþ falshede. EEP. p. 58. On hyne *betrayede* þat et of his brede. O.E.Miscell. p. 38. My fader Constantyn first he *bitrayde* amys. R. of Gl. p. 135. Listen me . . How he *betraied* my lord & my sonne fulle ille. Langt. p. 49. — Mannes sonc is to be *betraied* into the hondis of men. Wycl. Matth. 17, 21. My lady . . hath me *bytrayed*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1247. Ypocrisie it [sc. Troie] hath *betraied*. Gower I. 18 cf. 199. III. 339. Yt were a fowlle sham for us so for to be *bytrayed*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 112. Hee was *bitraide* in his trust. Alis. Frgm. 223. Hastou *bitrayd* mie pelgrim. EEP. p. 58. He huld him *bitrayd* þurf felonie. Pilate 89.

bitraisen, bitraischen, bitraschen v. sch. *betrese, betrase, betreyss*. cf. *traisen*. von gleicher Abstammung u. Bedeutung mit *bitraien*.

Thorwgh false folk . . That with hire grete wit and subtilite *Betraise* yow. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1795. Or deth *bitraisshe* him with his sodeyne rape. Lydg. in Halliw. D. p. 170. — The traytour that *betraysede* Troye. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 1119. Eilred my lord he him *bitraist* to ȝow. Langt. p. 49. — In this worlde ther lyveth lady noon . . That so *betraysed* were, or wo bygon, As I. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1618. Wommen that *betraised* be. 5, 1794. Þei haf *bitraised* þe. Langt. p. 255. His owne shadowe was hym *bytrasshed*; For welle wende he the forme see Of a child of gret beaute. Ch. *R. of R.* 1520.

bitrappen v. vgl. afr. *atraper*, pr. *atrapar*, it. *attrapare* u. ags. *betreppan*, circumvallare. s. *trappen*. eig. in einer Schlinge, einem Netze fangen, verstricken, erfassen.

He, which hadde shape his nette, Her innocence to *betrappe*. Gower III. 257. To *betrappe*, irretire, circumvenire. Manip. Voc. p. 27. — I *betrappe*, I take in a trape or in a snare. Palsgr. — Beo heo bisteppet [*bitrappet T. bitreppet C.*] þer ute, nis þer þeonne buten leden hire uorð touward þe waritreo of helle. Ancr. R. p. 174. That was love . . Whiche hath her hertes so *betrapped*. Gower I. 325.

bitravaillen v. cf. *travaillen*. bearbeiten, ausarbeiten.

For þis storie is *bytrauailled* 'lucubrata est HIGD.] by cause of Brytayne. TREVISA I. 27.

Auch für *vexare*, martern, quälen kommt das V. vor: Thei *bitraueliden* my wijf with vnbileueful woodnesse of letcherie, at the last sche was deed. WYCL. JUDG. 20, 5 Purv.

bitrenden v. cf. *trenden*. umwinden, herumschlingen.

As aboute a tre, with many a twiste, *Bytrent* and writhe is the soote woodbynde. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1181.

bitreuðien v. von *treowðe, treuðe*, ags. *treórð* nach Analogie von ags. *trórsian* gebildet, neue. *betroth*. die Ehe versprechen, verloben.

Ȝef thou myd word . . Aryȝt *bithreuthest* one, Other thaȝ thet *bitreuthy* hy nauȝt, And hast flesches mone. SHOREH. p. 70. — Ȝef hy *bitreutheden* hem. p. 66. — Ȝef thet hy *bytreuthed* be. *ib.*

bitruflen v. cf. *trufle* s. u. *triflen, treoflen* v. äffen, betrügen.

Þeos and oðre trufles þet he *bitrufleð* monie men mide. ANCR. R. p. 106.

bitrumen v. ags. *betrymian* [*-trymman, -tryman*], circumdare, neue. *betrim*. umgeben, umlagern.

Ich iseo Godd seolf mid his eadi engles *bitrumen* þe abuten. ST. MARHER. p. 20. — Constu bulden a burh inwið i þin heorte bituined [v. l. *bitrumet*] wið a derewurðe wal. LEG. ST. KATH. 1657. Helle houndes, lauerd, habbeð *bitrumet* me. ST. MARHER. p. 6.

bituuen v. ags. *betȳnan*, sepire, niederl. *betuinen*, ahd. *bizûnjan*, mhd. *bezûnen*. einschliessen, einhägen.

Ȝif a wode liun vrne ȝeont þe strete, nolde þe wise *bituuen* hire inne sone? ANCR. R. p. 164. — Ȝe þisne castel *bituueþ* swiþe faste. LAȝ. I. 381 j. T. — Þe muchele lauerd . . *bituude* him solue in ane meidenes inneþe, alse þe sunne scineð þurh þe glesne ehþurl. OEH. p. 83. Þe Louerd . . *bituude* him wiðinnen þe meidenes wombe Marie. ANCR. R. p. 76. He wende into borewe, and faste hine *bituude*. LAȝ. II. 423 j. T. Salomon . . *bituude* us in ane tunne. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Brohten hine to eorðe . . feire hine leiden in are riche temple, mid golde heo hine *bituuden*. LAȝ. I. 183. — Heo liȝ inne Tintaieol uaste *bituued*. II. 371. Iudith clausa in cubiculo . . Iudit *bituud* inne. ANCR. R. p. 126. Iput in one prisune & *bituud* ase in one cwalmhuse. p. 110. A burh . . al abute *bituued* [= *bituued*] wið a derewurðe wal. LEG. ST. KATH. 1657. cf. *bitrumen*. Beoð ancren wise þet habbeð wel *bituued* ham aȝein þe helle leun. ANCR. R. p. 164.

biturnen, bitornen v. ags. *betyrnan*, vertere. cf. *turnen*.

1. wenden: Seynt Poul þo *bitornd* his face, And sayȝ anoþur derk place. O.E. MISCELL. p. 226. — On mihti kinges luue was þauh *biturnd* on hire. ANCR. R. p. 388.

2. refl. sich umwenden: Revertere ad me . . *biturn þe* and cum aȝean. ANCR. R. p. 394. — Heo *biturnde hire* þa ant cweð to þen unwiht. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Þerede [sc. dragon] . . *byturnede hym* atten ende, And asailede þe wyte. R. OF GL. p. 131. He *byturnede hym* & myd ys lance þoru þe þrote smot on. p. 210. Syre Waweyn hym *byturnde* & an stroc hym ȝef. *ib.*

bitweonen, bitwenan [OEH. p. 211], **bitwenen, bitweone, bitwene, bituene, bitwone, bitwon, bitwen, bitven, betwelne** etc. ags. *betweónum, betwéónan, bitwinum*, neue. *between*.

a. præp. 1. räumlich zwischen, in der Mitte, in dem auf zwei Seiten von Gegenständen begrenzten Raume, bei den Begriffen der Ruhe und der Bewegung: Nas *heom bitweonnen* buten bare twa milen. LAȝ. III. 204. He ladde him in a priuei stede . . *Bitwene twei hilles heȝe* in a dupe valeye. ST. KENELM 175. Þe muchele firmament is *bitwene ou* al do. LEB. JESU 172. Constantinopolis . . openliche iseie *bytwene þe tweie sees* Ponticus and Propontides. TREVISA I. 179. Þere hii gonne abyde *Bytuene þe water of Trente & of Ouse* also. R. OF GL. p. 371. He ful sone adoun *bituene him & þe woice*. ST. EDM. CONF. 293. An oðer alter Adam seli Made *bitwen Betel and Ai*. G. A. EX. 759. *Bitweonen hire armes* sweteliche he wende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. Hwine warpe ich me *bitweone þe ilke earmes*. OEH. p. 185. To beon biclupped *bitwene þine blisfulle earmes*. *ib.* His hors was slain *bitven his thies*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9110. *Bitwen two stoles* is the fall. GOWER I. 15.

2. zwischen, auf die Zeit bezogen, deren Begrenzung durch Zeitpunkte oder Handlungen angegeben wird: Þa burh seoðde no iþæh, no nauere ne mæi *bitwene þis and domesdæi*. LAȝ. II. 597. So shulen men callen it ay *Bituene þis and domesday*. HAVEL. 747. *Bituene somer and wynter*, as *bituene Averyl and May* . . Thanne is thundre cunde ynouȝ. POP. SC. 169. Ierom . . seiþ þat ten ȝeres lakkeþ *betweyne Cristes passioun and Vespusianus tyme*. TREVISA I. 39. Into a wilde forest he cam *Bitven the day and the night*. AM. A. AMIL. 992.

3. mehrfach wird die Präposition auf andere Gebiete übertragen, und steht:

α. zur Bezeichnung einer mittleren oder schwankenden Bestimmung zwischen zwei Begriffen: *Betwene aungel and man* Beholden it this king began. GOWER III. 53. I wolde go the middelwey And write a boke *betwene the twey*, Somwhat of lust, somwhat of lore. I. 2.

β. bei Begriffen wie theilen, urtheilen, unterscheiden etc., wo es sich um eine Zweiheit handelt: Heo . . þe kyndom *Delden bitwene hem*, and eyþer ys part nom. R. OF GL. p. 37. Hi ne conne *deme betuene zuete and byter*. AYENB. p. 82. Zuych difference ase þer is *betuene þe cheue and þe corn*. AYENB. p. 210.

γ. als Ausdruck wechselseitiger Beziehung, gegenseitiger Bethätigung zweier Individuen oder mehrerer auf beiden Seiten: Heo bispeken *heom bitweonen* þet heo walden ibuȝen to þere apostlan fereden. OEH. p. 91.

Þa ilke tweie broðeren speken *heom bitweohnen.* Laȝ. III. 146. Heo . . sweoren *heom bitwænen* þat þer heo wolden kepen. III. 72. Eyther to oþer *bytwene hem* ȝiftes ȝeue ynowe. R. of Gl. p. 59. Muche luue is ofte *bitweonen mon & wummon.* Ancr. R. p. 394. Leoue *heom* wes *bitwune.* Laȝ. I. 184. So mikel loue was *hem bitwene.* Havel. 2967. The love that is *us betwene.* Gower III. 53. Leofe breoðre, halded broþerreddene *eow bitwenen.* OEH. p. 41. Sunedei makede ure drihten pes *bitweone heouene and eorde.* OEH. p. 141. Afferme pees *bitwene the londes.* Gower I. 9. To make pees *betwen* the kinges. I. 12. Þet faire icunde þet is igedered *bitwene saule and licame.* OEH. p. 147. Ne trukeð neauer mare . . weorre *ham bitwenen.* Hali Meid. p. 15. Þær aras muchel ballu *bitwenen pissen broðeren.* Laȝ. II. 11. ȝif . . feondscipe arereð . . *bitweone twon monnen.* II. 542. Þet hetunge habbeð *hom bitwone.* OEH. p. 67. So was *bitwenen hem* a fiht. Havel. 2668. He bigan to rere contek *bituene hem* anon. St. Edm. Conf. 489. So that *bituene hom* the biker longe ilaste. R. of Gl. p. 543. Thus the batayl it bigan . . *Bitwene the douk Morgan and Rouland.* Tristr. 1, 4. Þe strifs and þe euele wylles *betuene ham* þet byeþ uryendes togidere. Ayenb. p. 66. Þis case ofte falles . . *Bytwen a loverd and his servande.* Hamp. 3668. Hatred before was . . *Biten þe kyng of Kent & þe kyng of Lyndsay.* Langt. p. 10.

Auch wo an eine wechselseitige Beziehung nicht gedacht wird, steht öfter *bitweonen* wie *among* lat. *inter:* Cristes wille bo *us bitwon.* OEH. p. 61. He . . wulde nogt ðat *fole bitwen* Herberged in here huses ben. G. a. Ex. 1601. Siðen ic gan on werlde ben Her vten erd, *mankin bitwen.* 2405. Þiss Zakaryas wass *Bitwenenn oþre prestess* I þatt shifftinng to serrfenn sett. Orm 473.

ẗ. als Ausdruck der blossen Gemeinschaft, welche auch als ausschliessliche Gemeinschaft erscheinen kann: Þat heo myȝte som eyres *bitwene hem* [mit einander] forþ bringe. R. of Gl. p. 32. Hi no child for no þing *bituene hem* ne miȝte afonge. Jud. Isc. 30. *Bituene a king and a fol womman* in spousbreche ibore. Pilate 2. *Bituene hem silue* [als sie allein waren] stilleliche his felawe he slouȝ. 36. Tel me who my fadir is, Pryvely, *bytweone the and me.* Alis. 1556. Thai spilden mani a man *Biten hem seluen to.* Tristr. 1, 4. I xalle telle ȝow why In ȝoure erys prevyly, *Betweyn us thre.* Cov. M. p. 352.

b. adv. so steht die Partikel, wo sie nicht unmittelbar auf einen Kasus bezogen ist in der Bedeutung: dazwischen, auch wo von mehr als zweien die Rede ist: Heo wrþen heore leoten, þe seucke wes *bitweonen.* Laȝ. I. 12. Allse twezzen walless, & tær *bitwenenn* wass þe sand All harrd to ganngenn onne. Orm 14801. Þe Englysse ouer þe brugg droue þe oþer at laste, Ne þo þat water was *bytuene,* hii stode aȝen vaste. R. of Gl. p. 355. Þe tuei wheles vpward And oþer tueie euene hem aȝeine . . þat ho þat *bituene* were in þoþer half ne scholde wende, þat þe rasurs nolde al his flesch todrawe. St. Kather. 222. Thritti fete *bitvene* He lepe. Tristr. 2, 100. A bischop yede *bitvene* [d. i. vermittelte]. 2, 101. auch mit Rücksicht auf die Zeit: How longe it was *betweyne* That she forsoke hym. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1086.

bitwiȝe, bituciȝen, bitwihan, bituhhe, bituhhen aus ags. *betvih, betvuh, betuh* erweiterte Formen, stehen dem *bitweonen* etc. in der Verwendung als Präposition gleich, sind aber bei weitem seltener, auch nicht in allen Gebrauchsweisen jener Partikel nachzuweisen, und haben sich frühe verloren.

1. räumlich, zwischen: Heo commen *bitwiȝe Æŋglelonde & Normandie.* Laȝ. II. 455. Hwen þu wes henged *bituhhe twa þeoues.* OEH. p. 281. Hu ha blisseð þerfore *bituhhe Godes armes.* Hali Meid. p. 45. He henges *ham bituhhen.* OEH. p. 281.

2. In übertragener Bedeutung steht die Partikel etwa in: *Bituhhen heard ant nesche, bituhhe wa of þis world ant to moche wunne, bituhhe muchel ant lutel* is in euch worldlich þing þe middel wei ȝuldene. OEH. p. 255. He [sc. þe preost] is iset *bitwihan God almihtin and þe* for þe wissine hu þu scalt et God seolf habben þine sunne forȝeuene. p. 37. so auch bei richten: Dem *bituhen une twa.* St. Marher. p. 8. u. von wechselseitiger Beziehung: Vppe þere muchele lufe þe *us bituciȝen* lið. Laȝ. I. 34. Þe somnunge *bituhhen ow* i bedde. Hali Meid. p. 31. Swa þe cnot is icnut *bituhen us tweien.* Leg. St. Kath. 1525. Nis þer na steuene *bituhe þe fordemde* bute wumme, ant wa is me, and wa beo þe, ant wa beo þe. OEH. p. 253.

Wie lat. *inter, among* findet man sie gleichfalls gebraucht: Þ we *bituhen þe engles* þurh hire erndunge moten ȝet iseon hire. St. Marher. p. 23. Hwat makeð hit iluued *bituhhe beastliche men* bute hare muchele unþeaw. Hali Meid. p. 25.

bitwix, bitwex [-tuix, -tuex], bitwixe, bitwuxe, bituxe, bitwixen, bitwexen, bituxen, selten **bitwixt** etc. ags. *betvihs, betvox, betvux, betvuxt,* afries. *bitwischa.* cf. alts. *twisk,* afries. *twisk,* ahd. *zuisc,* duplex, sch. *betweesh,* neue. *betwixt,* hat sich neben *bitweonen* etc. erhalten, und ist wohl in der frühen Erweiterung zu *-en,* wie auch *bituh,* diesem angeglichen und im Gebrauche übereinstimmend.

a. præp. 1. räumlich, zwischen: *Bitwix thir twa* we held als reed. Metr. Homil. p. 36. This candel brac *bituix thaim tua.* p. 162. *Bitwix mid* hilles [inter medium montium] sal watres ga. Ps. 103, 10. Þer wes blisse & muche song *bitwixe Dinan & þære sæ.* Laȝ. III. 229. He wolde the see were kepud for eny thinge *Betwixe Middulburgh and Orewelle.* Ch. *C. T.* 278. Ouer alle þe londes *bituex Douer & Tuede.* Langt. p. 18. As konnynge . . As ben *betwyxen Oreades and Inde.*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 970. *Bitwixen hire armes* heo hine nom. Laȝ. I. 213.

2. zwischen, auf die Zeit bezogen: Þe borh suþþe ne þeh, ne neuere more ne may, *bitwix* þis and domes day. Laȝ. II. 597 j. T.

Two hundreth ȝeres war omell *Bitwix þe tymes* þat I of tell. Holy Rood p. 90.

3. übertragen erscheint die Partikel

α. auf eine mittlere oder schwankende Bestimmung zwischen zwei Begriffen: The cercles of his eyen in his heed They gloweden *bytwixe yolw and reed* [hier bieten Handschriften auch *bitwyxen, bitwixen, bytwethyn, bitwix, betwix*]. Ch. *C. T.* 2133.

β. bei Begriffen, wie urtheilen, richten etc.: That maister Nichole . . *Bituxen us* deme schulde. O. a. N. 1744. The Lord deme *bitwix me and thee*. Wycl. Gen. 16, 5. 1 Kings 24, 13 Oxf. What difference þan may þer be *bitwixen þat* þat God doþ *and þe hap of fortune*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 132.

γ. zum Ausdruck wechselseitiger oder gegenseitiger Bethätigung: Ich wille settan mi wed *betwuxe me and eow*. OEH. p. 225. Þer wes þa motinge *bituxe þan twam kingen*. Laȝ. III. 213. Þa wise men of þisse londe . . makeden hustinge ‘paisinge j. T.] *bitwexen Conuan & þan kinge*. II. 61 sq. Trew luf suld be us bytwene Als sold *bytwyx brether* bene. Yw. a. Gaw. 459. I shal stable my couenaunt *bitwixe me and thee*. Wycl. Gen. 17, 7. Thet hol assent *Bytuixte man an wyf*. Shoreh. p. 77. Enemyte I shal put *bitwix thee and the woman*. Gen. 3, 15 Oxf. Of the grete bataille . . *Bytwix Athenes and the Amazones*. Ch. *C. T.* 881. *Bituex þise tuo kynges* a werre bigan. Langt. p. 14. *Bituex þam & þe messengers* broþefulle wordes brak. p. 55.

Von wechselseitiger Beziehung abgesehen, steht auch diese Partikel wie *among, amidst*, lat. *inter*: Þa richan þe rihtliche libbaþ maȝen beon *bitwixen Godes wrecchan*. OEH. p. 115. Þet þe mon on God blissie *bitwuxe þa sorinessen þissere sterke worlde*. p. 105. Ne þer nas nan wone *bitwuxan heom*. p. 91. *Bitwix yenges* [inter gentes] schewes his thoghtes. Ps. 9, 12. Mi hende *bitwix underandes* [inter innocentes] wasche I sal. 25, 6. *Bitwix my fues* al elded I. 6, 8.

δ. zur Bezeichnung der Gemeinschaft, auch der ausschliessenden Gemeinschaft: I haf a derne priuite To schew *bytwixe me and the*. Metr. Homil. p. 166. Wiþ him ȝe wolden pleie *Bitwex ȝou selue tweie*. K. H. 315.

b. adv. dazwischen, kommt selten vor: Þat lond . . þat liȝ þer *bitwixen*. Laȝ. III. 201. Laverdes steven of *bitwix* falland low of fire es auffällige Uebersetzung von: vox domini intercidentis flammam ignis]. Ps. 28, 7.

biþecchen v. ags. *biþeccan* [*-þehte; -þeaht*], alts. *bithekkian*, afries. *bithekka, bidekka*, ahd. *bidekjan, bedecchen*, dän. *bedække*, schw. *betäcka*. cf. *þecchen*. bedecken.

Alle þa hulles mid helmes *biþahte*. Laȝ. III. 90. Glad æuer ælch eniht mid þælle *biþæht*. II. 382. Arðures men weoren mid wepnen al *biþehte*. II. 514 sq. Twalf þeines ohte mid palle *biþehte*. II. 617.

biþenchen, biþenken, biþinken v. ags. *biþencan* [*-þohte; -þoht*], afr. *bithanka*, dän. *betænke*, schw. *betänka*, ahd. *bidenchan*, nhd. niederl. *bedenken*, neue. *bethink*. cf. *penchen*.

1. absolut: bedenken, überlegen: Seide he was al to hire wille, bote he moste *bithenche*. Bek. 43. He was goon out to *bithenk* [ad meditandum] in the feeld. Wycl. Gen. 24, 63 Oxf. Who of ȝou *bythenkynge* [ags. *þencende Vulg.* cogitando may adde o cubite to his stature? Luke 12, 25. — The maistir of boteleris *bithouȝte*, and seide, Y knowleche my synne. Gen. 41, 9 Purv.

2. denken mit präpositionalen Satzgliedern, die dem Verbalbegriffe eine verschiedene Beziehung geben: Ne mihte nauere nan man *biþenchen of blissen* þat weoren in ai þeode mare þan i þisse. Laȝ. II. 531. Mid alle þas cunnes drenche *þe* me cuðe *on biðenche*. II. 612. Þe ærchebiscop . bæd hine *biðenche uppen Godd*. II. 106. *Biðenc o ðire monschipe, . . biðenc a mire lare*. I. 214. *Biþencheð a Belyn*. I. 337. *Biþencheþ in þan worsipe*. II. 396 j. T. — Iwend nu, Floriz, to þin inne, While i *biþenche of sume ginne*. Flor. a. Bl. 427. Þe man kiþ himseluen mildhertnesse þe *biðencheð on his sinnen*. OEH. II. 189. We *biðencheð on ure sinnes*. II. 199. — Þa *biþohte* he *on Troyȝen* þer his cun teone þoleden. Laȝ. I. 85.

3. denken, sich vorstellen mit einem Objektskasus oder einem abhängigen Satze: Awah þet he efre wulle þristelechen oðer *biþenchen* mid his fule heorte þe heo wulle underfon swa heȝ þing . . in his sunfulle buke. OEH. p. 25. He spak more harm than herte may *bythynk*. Ch. *C. T.* 6354. This passeth al that herte may *bithynke*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1645.

4. bedenken, überdenken [auch in der Erinnerung], erwägen: Or he it *biðenken* can, hise egen weren mirke. Best. 91. Sainte Paul deþ ous to *beþenche* þise loue. Ayenb. p. 146. Ich wylle *beþenche* alle mine yeres ine biternesse of mine zaule. p. 172. — *Biþench* þat he was Lud kinges sone. Laȝ. I 352 j. T. *Biþenke* how þe best þo bestes to winne. Will. 3057. — He ilint euch uuel & *biþencheð* hit al. St. Juliana p. 43. Wher he sittinge *bythenkith* not first, if he may with ten thousynd go aȝens him that cometh to him with twenty thousynd? Wycl. Luke 14, 31. — Þe werewolf . . *biþout* how were best þe bestes to help. Will. 2747 cf. 2369. Þei *beþouht* after it were best as bliue to buske hem of þat caue. 2410. Hii . . *Byþoȝte* hou hii myȝte best myd þe holy body do. R. of Gl. p. 289. — In his wisdom was al *biðogt* Ear danne it was on werlde brogt. G. a. Ex. 37.

5. jemand bedenken, für ihn sorgen: Þat whon þe tyme weore folfuld vr lord him wolde *biþenche*, And mid oyle of merci smere him. Holy Rood p. 19. — Þone mon he lufede, and wel *biþohte*, and forþi his neb upward he wrohte. OEH. p. 59.

6. ersinnen, erdenken: Greiðe al þat þu const grimliche *biþenchen*. St. Juliana p. 67. Ichulle biteachen mi bodi to enereuch bitternesse þ tu const *biþenchen*. St. Marher. p. 5. Ne muȝen heo [sc. þe angles] nefre ufele swinken, ne for men enes hit *biþinken*. OEH. p. 61. Al hire þoȝt was nyȝt & day to *biþenche* sum outrage

St. Kenelm 95. — Þere nis no felonye þat womman ne can *biþenche*. 110. — Þureh his sely sermun serewe him wes *byþouht*. O.E.Miscell. p. 92. Seue berbicans þer beoþ iwrouht Wiþ gret ginne al *biþouht*. Cast. of L. 697.

7. erinnern, gedenken machen: Þanne þis word uader þe *beþengþ* þet þou art zone. Ayenb. p. 100.

8. das Partic. Pf., auf Personen bezogen, steht wie mhd. *bedâht*, nhd. *bedacht* mit dem Verb sein:

α. ohne weitere Bestimmung, bedacht, klug, gewitzigt: To late the vox wes *bithouht*, Tho he wes in the ginne ibrouht. V. a. W. 81.

β. mit Adverbien wie *wel*, *bet* etc. bedenkend, gesonnen, der sich besonnen hat: Nu is min eam *wel biðoht*, mid mildliche worden he ȝerneð mine milce. Laȝ. I. 376. Heo was swa swiðe *wel biþouht* þat ælche monne heo dude riht. I. 106. Ic hopie þat þu beo *bet biþoȝt*. St. Andrew 54. If þat we swunken for gode half þat we doþ for eyhte, Nere we nouht so ofte bicherd, ne so *vuele bypouhte* [cf. bicauhte Mor. Ode st. 160]. O.E.Miscell. p. 69.

γ. bedacht auf etwas: To bidden his milce to late we beod *biþohte*. O.E.Miscell. p. 166. cf. Rel. S. p. 69. Of a merthe I am right now *bethought*. Ch. *C. T.* 769.

δ. gemeint d. i. eine Meinung, Ueberzeugung habend: »Is he thy man?« »That say I nought«, Quod he, »but this I am *bethought*, My mannes man how that he is.« Gower I. 321.

9. refl. sich bedenken, sich besinnen, theils als mit sich zu Rathe gehen, theils als sich erinnern an etwas.

α. ohne weitere Bestimmung: Inou he gon *him bithenche*, Ac hit ne halp mid none wrenche. V. a. W. 83. The Iustice *him* gan *bethenche*. Arth. a. Merl. 893. — Þaruore mon þu *þe biþench*. O.E.Miscell. p. 156. Rel. S. p. 63. Man þeruore *þe beþench*, er þou ualle of þi bench, þi zenne aquench. Ayenb. p. 130. *Beþenche þe*, man, and hab drede. EEP. p. 19. *Biþench þe* bet and turn þi þoȝt. St. Kather. 27. — Glad ne bliþe worþe ic neuer whan ic *me biþenche*. Jud. Isc. 99. He *biþenkes him* þo, and to his whucche weendes. Joseph 237. Whanne hi *kam* bet *bithenketh*. Shoreh. p. 17. — Þo *biðhogte him* ful wel, And sente after Abraham. G. a. Ex. 1183. He *biþouȝte him* at þe fine, He sende þudere is owene sone. Leb. Jesu 1, 255. — Ælc Frensc mon þe was aht *hæfð hine scolfne biþoht*, and seide etc. Laȝ. I. 327.

β. mit dem Infinitiv: Nu *bithenche* we thanne *us selve*, ure lif *to leden* so Crist us gynneth lere. Rel. Ant. I. 183. O.E.Miscell. p. 126. *Biðenchеð eow* ohte cnihtes *to bitellen* eowcore rihtes. Laȝ. I. 337. — Þanne þe lordes *byþouȝte hem* . . oþerwise *to fiȝte*. Trevisa I. 139.

γ. mit einem Substantivsatze mit *þat*: Hwenne þe mon *him biþenchþ þet he hauеð on galiche dede to muche God iwreped*. OEH p. 119. Þenne þe mon *him biþengþ þet he hauеð to selde gan to chirche. ib.* — Hwenne ho *hom biðohten þet heo isuneged hefden*. p. 155. auch ohne *þat*: Seint Edward *biþoȝte him* þo, *he nadd neȝ him noþing* For to ȝyue þis pore man. St. Edw. 7. Þe asse *him beþoȝte, þous ssolde ich do*. Ayenb. p. 156.

δ. mit einem indirekten Fragesatze: We scolden alle *us biþenche* ofte & wel ilome *hwet we beð*. Mor. Ode st. 164. — He *bithencheth him hu he may schrewedelichest worche*. Pol. S. p. 326. Hii *biþencheþ hem* ywys *Hou hii myȝte best fle*, ȝyf hii wuste in wuche syde. R. of Gl. p. 458. — Ofte he *hine biþohte wæt he don muhte*. Laȝ. III. 134. Alisaundrine . . wel *hire biþouȝt what were hire kuddest comfort*. Will. 630. Þer vore he *hine biþohte hw he don myghte*. O.E. Miscell. p. 56. Þe king *him biþoȝte hou he miȝte best paye him* of his sonde. Pilate 21. The king *bethought him selfe* tho, *How he his brother may chastie*. Gower I. 113. — A ðet he *hefde* betere *biþoht him, o hwucche wise he walde merrin hire meiðhad*. St. Marher. p. 4. auch steht dieser Nebensatz für den mit *þat* angeknüpften: He *him bethought*, *How that there was in the cite A temple* etc. Gower I. 68 sq.

ε. mit einem von *of* begleiteten Substantiv, welches den Gegenstand des Besinnens und der Erinnerung, oder das Ziel des Bedenkens angiebt: Þatt Godess þeoww *himm* ȝeorne birrþ *Biþennkenn* & bilokenn *Off all þatt* tatthe wile don. Orm 2916. He uoryet manye zennes *huerof* he neure *him* ssel *beþenche*. Ayenb. p. 174. — Huanne he ne *beþengþ him nauȝt of þe guodes* þet God him heþ ido. p. 18. *Bythenche* [sc. he] *hym Of the vertue* that ther hys. Shoreh. p. 30. — Brutus *hine biþohte of swlchere neode*. Laȝ. I. 29. Kyng Wyllam *byþoȝte hym* ek *of þe colc* þat was verlore . . þere as þe batayle was, an abbey he let rere. R. of Gl. p. 368 sq. By besynesse of kynde witte þey *beþouȝt hem of buldinge*. Trevisa II. 227. The xii. traitours .. *Bithought hem of a selcouthe thing*. Arth. a. Merl. 360.

biþenchinge s. Besinnung, Ueberlegung, auch Erinnerung.

Be þri þinges þet byeþ ine þe zaule, *beþenchinge*, onderstondynge, and wyl. Ayenb. p. 105. Þe yefþe of red, huerby þe man heþ grat bezyinge and grat *beþenchinge* in þet he nymþ an hand. p. 183. Þou sselt louye God mid al þine onderstondinge wyþoute errour, mid al þine wylle wyþoute wyþzigginge, and mid al þine *beþenchinge* wyþoute uoryetinge. p. 233.

biþrawen v. cf. *prawen*, *prowen*. bedrängen, quälen.

I am beknowe, That I with love am so *bethrowe*, And al min herte is so through sunke, That I am veriliche drunke. Gower III. 5.

biþringen v. ags. *biþringan* [*-þrang*, *-þrungon*: *-þrungen*], ahd. *bidringan*. cf. *þringen*. bedrängen.

Þer ich wes o þon fihte mid alle mine cnihten hærde *biðrungen* [*biþrongen* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 376. Þer binnen wes Aruiragus ærmliche *biþrungen* [*biþronge* j. T.]. I. 402. Sone þa tidende icumen wes .. hu Brien wes *biþrungen*. III. 244. Whammse þu sest tatt wanntsumm iss & wiþþ wanndraþ *biþrungenn*. Orm 14824.

biþunchen v. ahd. *biduncha*n, mhd. niederl. *bedunken*. cf. *punchen*. bedünken [mich bedünkt].

Disciplines echen to, ȝif him so *biðunched*. Ancr. R. p. 346.

bivien, beovien, buvien v. ags. *bifian, beofian*, alts. *bibón*, ahd. *bibén, pipén*, altn. *bifa*, afries. *beva*, niederl. *beven*, dän. *bæve*, schw. *bäfva*. cf. *bevern* v. beben, zittern.

Þa eorðe gon to *biuien*. Laȝ. III. 94. Þa gon ich to *biuien*, swulc ich al fur burne. III. 121. Cnihtes anburste weoren þat alle heo gunnen *biuien* [*buuie* j. T.]. II. 639. Þa eorðe gon *beouien* [*biuie* j. T.]. III. 109. Burhmen gunnen *beouien* [*buuie* j. T.]. II. 566. Þa eorðe gunnen to *buuien*. III. 105. — Wot ic ðor non ðat he ne *biueð*. G. a. Ex. 2280. — Feldes *beoueden* eke. Laȝ. III. 133.

biwaken v. stark. V. zu ags. *vacan; vóc; vacen*, findet sich bei Orm. cf. *waken*. bewachen.

Till hirdess þær þær þeȝȝ þatt nihht *Biwokenn* þeȝȝre faldess Þatt engell comm. Orm 3338.

biwaken [-ien] v. schw. V. mhd. *bewachen*, niederl. *bewaken*, schw. *bevaka* cf. *wakien*.

t. bewachen: Osep dede hise lich faire geren . . And Egipte folc him *biwaken*. G. a. Ex. 2441—44. Hit [sc. the toun] was itake To vii. wise men to *biwake*. Seuyn Sag. 2763. — Ileom *biwakeden* a þere nihte twenti hundred cnihten. Laȝ. III. 67. cf. I. 323. — He was *biwaked* richeliche, And wel faire browt on erthe. Seuyn Sag. 2578. That my lady a thousand folde Nis better yemed and *bewaked*. Gower II. 350.

2. verwachen, durchwachen: I wot that night was well *bewaked*, They hadden bothe what they wolde. Gower II. 244.

biwailen, biweilen v. cf. *wailen, weilen*. neue. *bewail*. bejammern, beklagen.

Wel can Senek and many philosopher *Bywaylen* tyme more than gold in cofre. Ch. *C. T.* 4445. I wol *biwaille* Criseyde, allas! til that the breth me faille. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 214. Nethir go thou to *biweile*, nether comfourte thou hem. Wycl. Jerem. 16, 5 Purv. Abraham cam to *biweyle* and biwepe hire. Gen. 23, 2 Purv. — He toke his leve, and forth he saileth Wepend, and she herself *bewaileth*. Gower II. 101. What her eileth, Why she so sore herself *bewaileth*. III. 261. Ded he is of sadel yfalle, Perciens hit *byweileth* alle. Alis. 4394. — For þe same þing songe þou a lytel here byforne and *byweyledest* and byweptest þat only men weren put oute of þe cure of God. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 26. Alle wepten and *biwayleden* [*biweileden* Purv.] hir. Wycl. Luke 8, 52. — Ful wel knowe ye, That lordes hestes mow not ben ifeynit; They mowe wel be *biwaylit* or compleynit, But men moot neede unto her lust obeye. Ch. *C. T.* 8404.

biwalden v. cf. *wealden, walden*. Diese Form beruht auf einer Konjektur *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 72, die auch Morris O.E.Misc. p. 20 theilt, an der Stelle: Him selven [sc. de hunte] sit olon, bihalt, weder his gin him out *biwalt* [*biwarlt* Ms.]. Best. 641. In den *Sprachpr.* wird das V. als helfen (validum esse), von Morris O.E.Misc. *Gloss.* p. 241 als täuschen, betrügen (deceiveth) aufgefasst.

biwalen, biwallen v. cf. ags. *veal, veall*, agger murus. u. altn. *wallen*. bemauern, ummauern, befestigen.

An eorðhus heo hureden stið *biwaled* [þat was wel *biwalled* j. T.] on eorðen, heo cluseden þer wiðinnen alle heore wintunnen. Laȝ. III. 233. He hadde þare tweie castles *biwalled* swiðe faste. II. 357 j. T.

biwalewen [biwalwen], biwalen v. ags. *bevealvian, bevylevan*, ahd. *biwalagón*, volutare. cf. *walwen*. wälzen, herumwälzen, besudeln.

Nom him on his honde a spere imaked of stele & *biwalede* hine a blode. Laȝ. III. 106. — Þa six swin he gon æten alle, ær he arise of felde, al *biwaled* on axen [al *biwaleved* in axe j. T.]. III. 31 sq.

biwaped, biwhaped, biwhapped p. p. cf. *atwaped, awaped* u. *wappen, wapen*. betroffen, verdutzt gemacht.

The porter was al *bewaped*: Alas, quoth he, is Beves ascaped? Beves of Hamtoun p. 66. And thus *bewhaped* in my thought . . I stood amased. Gower III. 378. It falleth that the most wise Ben otherwile of love adoted And so *bewhapped* and assoted. III. 4. The wofull peine of loves maladie . . Min hert hath so *bewhapped* with sotie. III. 349.

biwaren v. Dies, wie es scheint, erst im vierzehnten Jahrh. auftretende Zeitwort erinnert an ags. *bevarian*, custodire, cavere, vitare, afries. *biwaria*, ahd. *bewarón*, mhd. *bewaren*, cf. *warien*. doch stimmt es in seiner Bedeutung nicht eben dazu, insbesondere fehlt ihm die Bedeutung verhüten gänzlich, durchschnittlich bezeichnet es eher darthun, anwenden.

Who that lawe hath upon honde, And spareth for to do justice For mercy, doth nought his office, That he his mercy so *bewareth*, Whan he for a shrewe, whiche he spareth, A thousand gode men he greveth. Gower I. 353. If the clerk *beware* his faith In chapmanhode at suche a faire, The remenaunt mot nede empeire Of all that to the world belongeth. I. 262. In lacke of hem that ben unware Shepherdes, which here wit *beware* Upon the worlde in other halve. I. 17. Who that hath his wit *bewared* Upon a flatrour to beleve, Whan that he weneth best acheve, His gode world, it is most fro. III. 170. That thou thy pite hast *bewared* Upon the blod which thou hast spared. I. 272. Thus oughte wise men ben ware of folis; If thow do so, thi witte is wele *bywared*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 635.

biwedden v. ags. *biweddian*, afries. *biweddia*. heirathen:

Hweðer heo *biwedded* were þe nere þet he hefde mid to donne. OEH. p. 149. His *biwedded* wif weore on þere ilke wike. Laȝ. III. 285. A king of Britaine hauede heo *biwedded* & ihaued heo to bedde. I. 192. Custance hauede Elene *biwedded* to quene. II. 35.

biwefen v. s. *biweven*.

biwelden, biwilden v. vgl. ags. *geveldan, gevyldan* u. alte. *welden*, wird bes. reflexiv gebraucht; beherrschen, regen, rühren, mächtig sein einer Sache.

As I which . . may *my selven* nought *bewelde*, What for sikenesse and what for elde. GOWER III. 377. The reiny storm fell down algates, And all her tacle made unwelde, That no man might *him self bewelde*. I. 312. It is no great marvayle thoughe she can nat *bewelde her*, for she is great with chylde. PALSGR. — I *bewylde my selfe*, I styrre my selfe. *id.*

biwenden v. ags. *bewendan*, ahd. *biwentan*, alts. *biwendian*, gth. *biwandjan*. cf. *wenden*.

1. intr. umwenden, sich umwenden: Wan the gost it scholde go, yt *biwente* and withstod. MAPES p. 334.

2. refl. sich umwenden, sich wenden: To whuche of þeos foure mei he *him biwenden*? ANCR. R. p. 306. — Nis hit [sc. þe brid] neuer siker, auh *biwent him* ofte, & biloked him euer ȝeorneliche al abuten. p. 132.— Heo *biwende hire* aȝein. LEG. ST. KATH. 2362. Jhesuc *hyne bywende* and lokede him vpon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 45. Hiȝendliche he *hine biwe[n]t*, & oftoc Passent. LAȝ. II. 334. Rymenhild *hire biwente*. K.H. 321.

biwepen, biweopen v. ags. *bewépan* [*-veóp; -vópen*], afries. *biwépa*, alts. *biwópian*, neue. *beweep*. cf. *wepen*.

1. beweinen, unter Thränen beklagen: Þu scalt *biwepen* þine sunne. OEH. p. 39. cf. 71. Þenc ancre þene hwat tu þouhtes & souhtes . . *biwepen* þin owene & oðre monnes sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 108. We weneþ . . longe sunegie, And eft at þon ende Alle vre sunnen endye, *Biwepen* and bireusye. O.E.MISCELL. p. 78. Himm birrþ . . innwarrdliȝ *biwepenn* itt. ORM 15136. Vor te *biweopen* isleien uolc. ANCR. R. p. 156. He mot *biwepe* his misdede. O. A. N. 978. Abraham cam to biweyle and *biwepe* hir. WYCL. GEN. 23, 2 Purv. Thy tyme thou shalt *biwepe* sore. CH. *R. of R.* 5124. That she the while may *bewepe* Her maidenhede. GOWER II. 54. — Ic *biwepe* þas monifolde pine. OEH. p. 45. Heo . . *biwepeð* hire wurdes. HALI MEID. p. 33. He *bewepþ* his zennes. AYENB. p. 51. Þe frendmen him *biwepeð*. OEH. II. 183. Thu visest mankunne That hi *biwepen* hore sunne. O. A. N. 971. — Þe holi mon . . *biweop* his unhep. ANCR. R. p. 278. Mony he clevyd into the sadel; He hit *bywcop* that lay in cradel. ALIS. 3651. Ther was mani leudi That sore *biwepe* her ami, And mani a gentil damisele Hir fader *biwepe* mid teres fele, The soster *biwepe* her brother, And euerich frende *biwepe* other. ARTH. A. MERL. 6925. Þeo þ hire abuten weren and hire deað *biweopen*. ST. MARHER. p. 21. — Rachel *biwepynge* hir sones. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 18 Purv.

2. verweinen, wohl nur im p. p. verweint, in Thränen schwimmend, fr. *éploré*: Ther he fond his emperice . . here visage al *biwope*. SEUYN SAG. 1183—86. Aris up hastely, That he yow nat *biwepen* [v. l. *biwopen*] thus ne fynde. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 887 Morr.

In beiden Bedeutungen erscheint auch ein schwaches Prateritum und Particip.

1. beweinen: For þe same þing songe þou a lytel here byforne, and byweyledest and *bywceptest* þat only men weren put oute of þe cure of God. CH. *Boeth.* p. 26. So that all Rome his dethe *bewepte*. GOWER III. 182. Egipt *biwepte* hym seuenti daies. WYCL. GEN. 50, 3 Purv. — Wepful weiling of *bewepte* ȝunge childer [ploratorum infantium] was herd. WYCL. SAP. 18, 10 Oxf.

2. verweinen: p. p. Þat Melior . . kneled him bifore, al *biweped* for wo. WILL. 659. It is a pytie to se howe the poore woman is *bewepte* [esplourée]. PALSGR.

biwepere s. Beklagender, Beweinender.

Wepeful weilyng of *biweperis* of ȝonge children was herd. WYCL. WISD. 18, 10 Purv.

biwerien v. ags. *biverian*, alts. *biverian*, ahd. *biwerjan*, afries. *biwera*. cf. *werien*. beschützen, vertheidigen.

Eower lond ic wulle friþian and eow selfe meȝhan and *biverian*. OEH. p. 15. He scal *biverian* widewan and steopbern. p. 115. Vte we us *biverien* wið þes wrecches worldes luue. MOR. ODE st. 168. — An thu . . mid thine ateliche spore *Biwerest* manne corn vrom dore. O. A. N. 1122. Mid heom thu holdest, and heom *biwerest*. 1515.

biweten v. cf. *weten*. benetzen.

Upon my chere That so was with teres alle *bewet*. OCCLEVE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 171.

biweven, biwefen, biweaven v. ags. *bewœfan*, amicire, obvolvere, gth. *bivaihjan*, sch. *bywave*. cf. *weven, wœven*.

1. umwinden, umhüllen, umgeben: Me hire hafd *biwefde* mid ane hali rifte. LAȝ. III. 138. — The croune of gold *bywevered* He set on his fadir heved. ALIS. 1085. Mid on red mantel þu were *bywcued*, Crune of þornes þu heuedest on heued. O.E.MISCELL. p. 140. Poverliche he was *biwered*. GY OF WARW. p. 303. oft tropisch: Þe king was ihoten Latin . . mid wintre he wes *biweaued* [mit Jahren, Alter, belastet]. LAȝ. I. 6. Mid wulches cunnes wite swa he *biwœiued* weore [mit welcher Strafe er auch belastet wäre]. II. 505. Sytteþ in þe burewe, and ich eu wille dihte, Fort ye beon *bywcued* of heueliche myhte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 55.

2. forteilen: Forð he *biwafde*, þene pic he bilæfde. LAȝ. III. 239.

biwicchen v. neue. *bewitch*. cf. *wicchen*. ags. *vicvian*. behexen, verhexen.

Ȝif ony cursed wycche or enchauntour wolde *bewycche* him. MAUND. p. 159. — That ther cam a compaignie of hise apostles, And *biwicched* hem as thei woke. P. PL. 13260. — Summe bokes sugged to iwisse þat þa burh wes *biwucched* [*iwicched* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 597. Thaȝ that on *biwiched* be. SHOREH. p. 71. Of wommen . . þat vsede to ȝeue chese þat was *bywicched* [caseum veneficum HIGDEN] to men . . and anon þe men tornede into bestes. TREVISA II. 123.

biwiȝelien, biwihelen v. cf. ags. *viglian.* betrügen bes. durch Zauber.

Heo wlleð us *biwiȝelien* þurh heora wiðere craftes. Laȝ. I. 41. Wenest tu þat we beon so eð to *biwihelin* [*biwihelen* p. 56] . . hit schal sone sutelin hu þi wichecreft schal wite þe. St. Juliana p. 57.

biwilen v. gleich *bigilen,* zum Subst. *wile,* ags. *vil,* astutia geh. betrügen, überlisten.

Hue weped oþer wile þen hue þe wille *biwilen.* Rel. Ant. I. 182. O.E.Miscell. p. 123. — The lawe of God ne senteth nouȝt That man be so *bywyled.* Shoreh. p. 67. For ase he wyste wel, We scholde be bygyled, So ever wyste he that the feend Scholde aȝen be *bywyled.* p. 78. Alle þay were *biwyled* With wymmen þat þay vsed. Gaw. 2425.

biwimplen v. niederl. *bewimpelen.* cf. *wimpel* s. beschleiern, verschleiern.

And sought aboute with his honde That other bed till that he fonde, Where lay *bewimpled* a visage. Gower II. 359.

biwinden v. ags. *bivindan* [*-vand, -vundon; -vunden*], alts. *biwindan,* gth. *bivindan,* ahd. *bewintan,* mhd. *bewinden.* cf. *winden.*

1. bewinden, umwinden: Þa sende me cladeș ut of þes kinges huse for to *biwinden* þe rapes. OEH. p. 47. — Hwenne bali me byndeþ, On here me hyne *biwindeþ.* O.E. Miscell. p. 78. — Sophie . . nom þis meidenes bodi & ber hit in to hire schip, *biwunden* swiðe deorliche i deorrewurðe cladeș. St. Juliana p. 77. Þa cladeș . . þe þe rapes weren mide *biwunden.* OEH. p. 51. Is sume parfore of unbileve ifild, & swo faste bunden, & swo *biwunde* þarinne, þat no prest ne ne bissop ne mai him chastien. Rel. Ant. I. 131. Loke to his heued wiþ þornis al *bewonde.* EEP. p. 20. He eftsone his corde caste, But whan it came unto the grounde, A gret serpent it hath *bewounde,* The which Bardus anone updrough. Gower II. 295.

2. besuchen: Ueni, domine, *uisitare* nos in pace: Cum, louerd, and *biwind* us on seihtnesse. OEH. II. 5.

biwinnen v. cf. *awinnen, iwinnen* u. *winnen,* ags. *winan; van, vunnon; vunnen.* gewinnen, erwerben, durch Arbeit, Kampf, List, Spiel etc. erlangen.

Ȝif heo wlleð frescipe *biwinnen.* Laȝ. I. 21. He hehte alle his men monscipe *biwinnen.* I. 33. Þat Cesar wolde . . Brutlond *biwinnen.* I. 342. Ȝif we mihte Merlin mid liste *biwinnen.* II. 363. Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe fodder to *biwinnen.* III. 76. Þat ilke folc þe freoscipe wole *biwinne.* Laȝ. I. 20. To fonde þureȝ sume cunnes ginne His lemman Blaunchefluf *biwinne.* Flor. a. Bl. 195. He wule þe lede to his inne, þe cupe of þe to *biwinne.* 373. Com the kyng of Denemarche With is host stor ant stark Engelond to *biwynne.* Chron. of Engl. 463. — Wið earmðe *biwinneð* [sc. ha] hit, wið fearlac biwiteð hit. Hali Meid. p. 29. Þeȝ þu *biwinne* oȝt of his, Hold hit of wel litel pris; If he *biwinneþ* oȝt of þe, ȝif him of þine suche þre. Flor. a. Bl. 349. — Ich . . biwan hit mid fæhte. Laȝ. I. 199. Of alle þat grete tresoure þat euer he *biwan.* Langt. p. 323. Hwa erest *biwon* reste þam wrecche saule. OEH. p. 41 cf. 45. Alle monnen he wes leof & muchele monscipe *biwon.* Laȝ. I. 15. Þar *biwon* Brutus feole kunnan wunnan. I. 55. Heo fengen to þissen lond, and mid fuhten hit *biwunnen* [*biwonne* j. T.]. I. 161. Belin and Brennes þe Rome *biwunnen* [*biwonne* j. T.]. I. 310. — Þe tur nis nout asailed, ne þe castel, ne þe cite, hwon heo beoð *biwunnen.* Ancr. R. p. 228. Muchel æhte heo hæfden *biwunnen* [*biwonne* j. T.]. I. 56. Portchæstre wes *biwunne.* II. 44. Nas ȝet Rome *biwonnen.* I. 6. That the clarc me hede fro, Ar he me hevede *biwonne.* Siriz 380.

biwist, biwest, beowust, beoust s. ags. *bivist,* commeatus. cf. ags. *vist, victus,* alts. ahd. *wist,* gth. *vists, φύσις* zu ags. *vesan,* gth. *visan* geh.

1. Wohnort, Wohnung vgl. ahd. *heimwist,* domicilium: Þis woreldes *biwest* is efned to wastene for þat þe hit is ferren atleien holie tilde. OEH. II. 161. Rel. Ant. I. 128. On þis *biwiste* is muchel weste of holie mihte. OEH. II. 165. Rel. Ant. I. 130. Fell auntour that he prayd Crist To eet wit him at his *biwist.* Metr. Homil. p. 16. He asked efter Teocist, And thai kend him til his *biwist.* p. 150. Yef we folu Jesu Crist, He ledes us til his *biwist,* Thar we sal lif in gamen and plai. p. 133. Tel me of þine cunne, and whar beo heore *beouste* [beonste *ed.*]. Laȝ. III. 36.

2. Aufenthalt, Verkehr: O þing is þet letteð hire mest, þet is *beowust* [beo wust *ed.* beo iwust *C.*] among men. Ancr. R. p. 156. Lo hu Godes prophete seiđ þet he was isuiled þuruh *beouste* [beo uste *ed.* ifuled þurh *bewiste C.*] among men. p. 158 sq.

3. Lebenslage, Zustand: Þis holi man [sc. Iob] hadde þre *biwistes;* Þe forme was on michel woreld wele. OEH. II. 167. Þe þridde *biwist* he hadde on swich wele þe was bi twifold more þane þe forme. *ib.* 169. On þe midleste *biwist* þe he þolede þe gimere pine, he makede ane reuliche meninge. *ib.* His her *biwist* . . status ejus in mundo. II. 133. Lauerd, hu mid þe? hu beoð þine *beouste*? for nu is ure læche ifaren. Laȝ. II. 323.

biwiten [biwitten] v. ags. *bevitan* [*-viste;* . .], afries. *biwitta,* servare, custodire, curæ habere. cf. *witen,* ags. *vitan.*

1. hüten, bewahren, beschützen: Hu we ahen wearliche to *biwiten* us seoluen wiđ þe unwiht of helle. OEH. p. 245. Þat heo ne cuden *biwiten* heom wiđ heore wiđeriwinnen. Laȝ. III. 97. Heo heom dihten to *biwiten* þa dich mid cnihten. II. 94. Eauer se deore þing, se is derure to *biwitene.* Hali Meid. p. 21. — Aȝein euch god þeaw þe *biwiteđ* i þis hus Godes deore chatel [castel *ed.*]. OEH. p. 217. Wiđ earmðe biwinneđ [sc. ha] hit, wiđ fearlac *bewiteđ* hit. Hali Meid. p. 29. cf. 31. We schule sechen efter wrake on alle þeo þat te *biwiteđ.* St. Juliana p. 51. Þe king þat al þis world scheop . . *Biwite* vre sawle from þan fule

wiȝte. O.E.Miscell. p. 184. Rel. Songs p. 79. Þanne we ure woreld winne swo faste *biwiten*. OEH. II. 199. dahin mag gehören: Ne let þu hine wite al þat þin heorte *bywite* [h e g t v. l. þenket]. O.E.Miscell. p. 116. Rel. Ant. I. 177. — Ne forleaf þu me nawt, luuiende lauerd, as þu *biwistest* Daniel bimong þe wode liuns. St. Juliana p. 33. Al þu al wealdend *biwistest* ham unwemmet wid þat ferliche fur. *ib.* Heo *bywste* þe dure þer al þat mot was. O.E.Misc. p. 45. Heo hengen þa cnihtes þa *biwusten* þa londes. Laȝ. II. 456. Þa weoren heo to þriste, and to ufele heom *biwusten*. III. 97. — Ænne castel . . þe wes neouwen iworht & swiðe wel *biwust*. II. 444. Ȝif þe wardeins wendeð ut, þe heorte bið *biwust* vuele. Ancr. R. p. 104.

2. bewachen, in Gewahrsam halten: Þe king heom lette halden in swiðe feir benden in ane stronge castle, þer he heom wel *biwiste*. Laȝ. I. 199 sq. Pendan heo nomen . . and *biwusten* hine wel faste. III. 246. Iesus . . aros from deþe to lyue, þeyh hyne *biwusten* knyhtes voure oþer vyue. O.E.Miscell. p. 52.

3. sorgen für etwas, pflegen, verwalten: Ich eow wulle wel *biwiten* mid muchelere wurðscipe. Laȝ. II. 140. Æðelest alre kingen, Þe æuer sculde halden lond oþer *biwiten* leode. I. 110. Lette hine baðien and beddien feire and duȝeliche hine *biwitten* [*biwitie* j. T.]. I. 284. — Ascanius . . mid muchele worscipe þis kinebearn *biwiste*. I. 10. He *biwuste* þa twa childere for luue of þan kinge. II. 115 cf. I. 305. Þat lond he al *biwuste*. III. 115. so auch befehligen: Ho *biwusten* ba þa uerden þa weoren þær auoten. III. 87. u. verfügen über etwas: Summe he sloh, summe he bond, þa beste quike he atheold, & alle he heom *biwuste* swa him best þuhte. I. 33.

biwiten v. zu ags. *vîtan; vât, viton; viten* geh. findet sich selten wie ags. *gevîtan*, altn. *uiten*.

1. in der Bedeutung gehen gebraucht: Hynd and forth he tourneth his pas, Whan he gooth on any cas, That no man ne shulde ywite Whiderward hy were *biwite*. Alis. 5200.

2. sonst treten seine starken Formen *biwat; biwiten* an die Stelle der schwachen des vorangehenden Verb, wozu man die Mischung der Formen unter *atvitan* vergleiche, in der Bedeutung Sorge tragen für etwas, verwalten, pflegen u. dgl.: He . . spæc wið þæne abbod þe þat munster *biwat*. Laȝ. II. 119 sq. — Iþenched þene wurð seipe þat ich eou habbe wel *biwiten*. II. 396. Cnihtes weoren ohte, þa wifmen wel idone, and þa betere *biwitene*. II. 614 sq. Twa hundred scipene þer weoren wel *biwitene*. II. 437.

biwitien, biwittien, biwitezen, biwittezen v. ags. *bicîtian, bicîtigan*. cf. *witien*. hüten, bewahren, beschützen.

Þe is gredi uppon woreld richeise, and gredi him to pinende, and ȝiep him to *biwitiende*. OEH. II. 195. Cnihtes þat hine *biwitie* mihte. Laȝ. II. 152. j. T. Þat hii ne couþe *biwittie* heom wiþ hire wiþ er iwinne. III. 97 j. T. Hu we ure þeoden and ure muchele wurðscipe mid rihte maȝen *biwitezen*. II. 629. He sende . . wel iwepnede men þene wude to *biwittezen*. III. 83. — To þe cniptes þe þane king *biwitieþ*. I. 31 j. T. — Duden hine in benden . . and biwusten hine wel faste [[*bi*]*witede* hine fa[ste] j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 246.

biwlappen v. cf. *wlappen* u. *biwrappen*. einwickeln, bildl. umstricken.

Dredis schulen make hym aferd on ech side, and schulen *biwlappe* [involvent *T.*] hise feet. Job. 18, 11 Purv.

biword s. ags. *biword*, ahd. *biwort* u. *biwurti*, proverbium, neue. *byword*. Sprüchwort.

For which ful oft a *byworde* here I seye, That rooteles mot grene soone deye. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 741. It is an old *byworde*, It is a good bowrde For to drynk of a gowrde. Town. M. p. 96.

biwrappen v. cf. *wrappen* u. *biwlappen*. einwickeln, umwickeln, einhüllen.

Dredis . . schulen biwlappe [*bewrappe* v. l. cod. *S.*] his feet. Job. 18, 11 Purv. — Alisaundrine . . In þat oþer bereskyn *bewrapped* William. Will. 1735. — Heo leiden hine up on heih in one crecche mid clutes biwrabled [iwarbbet *T. biwrabbet C.*]. Ancr. R. p. 258 sq.

biwreȝen, biwreyen, bewraien, biwrighen, biwrien v. ahd. *beruogan*, mhd. *berüegen*, afries. *biwrogia*, neue. *bewray*. cf. *wreȝen, wreȝhen, wreien*, ags. *wrêgan*. verrathen, offenbaren.

In oon purpos stedfastly to duelle, And nought *bywreye* thing that men us telle. Ch. *C. T.* 6529. cf. 2231. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3, 318. That I my counseil shulde say To any wight or me *bewrey*. Gower II. 225. The king ne wolde nought *bewrey* The counseil. III. 305. That ye no schal me *bywryghen* Of that Y wol to yow sayn. Alis. 4116. Last þei schuld mete any man þat miȝt hem *bewrie*. Will. 2435. Let my mouth thi preysing now *bewrye*. Ch. *Court of L.* 1357. — To hir *bywreyed* I my counseil al. *C. T.* 6115. For Vulcanus his wife *bewraide*, The blame upon him self he laide. Gower II. 150. If he the king *bewraide*, He knew so wel the kinges herte, That deth ne shulde he nought asterte. III. 290. — That is no merveile Whan that the counceil is *bewreied*. II. 356.

biwrenchen v. ags. *berencan*. cf. *wrenchen, atwrenchen*. überlisten, betrügen.

Ȝe schulen iseon alle þei deofles wieles, hu he *biwrencheð* & bicherreð wreches. Ancr. R. p. 92. Hu ȝe schulen witen ou wið þes deofles wieles, þet he ou ne *biwrenche*. p. 224.

biwreon, biwron v. ags. *berreón* [*-vreáh, -vrugon; -vrogen*], operire, velare. verhüllen, verbergen.

Ȝif muth withute mai *biwro* That me the horte noȝt niso. O. a. N. 673.

biwrihen, biwriȝen v. ags. *birrihan* [*-vráh, -vrigon; -vrigen*], velare operire. bedecken, hüllen.

Ha leopen on heore feire hors *biwriȝen* mid fæire palle. Laȝ. I. 228. Swa heo [sc. þa ræftres] þer stoden, *biwriȝen* mid þon flode. I 335. He scheauweð him to ou flesliche & licamliche iðe

messe *biwrien* þauh in oðres like under breades heouwe. Ancr. R. p. 262.

biwrixlen v. cf. ags. *wrixlan*, *gewrixian*, permutare. verwandeln.

Scheauweð him to ou . . biwrien [*biwrixlet T. C.*] þauh in oðres like. Ancr. R. p. 262. cf. *biwrihen*.

biwurchen v. ags. *beworcan* [*-worhte, -worhte; -worht, -worht*], formare, facere. bewürken, fertigen, bearbeiten.

The mantelle and the gyrdylle bothe, That rychely was *bewroght*. Eglam. 1151.

bla, blaa, bloa, blo, bloo, blw, blew adj. ahd. *blâo*, *blâw*, flavus, lividus, altn. *blár*, caeruleus, niger, afries. *blâw*, niederl. *blaauw*, niederd. *blâg*, schw. *blå*, dän. *blaa*, ags. *blæ*, g. *blæres*, *blêo*, mlat. *blavus*, pr. *blau*, fr. *bleu*, sch. *bla*, *blae*, lividus, luridus, neue. *blue*.

1. blau, bleiblau, häufig und wohl ursprünglich von der Farbe, die durch Schlagen, Quetschen, Drücken entsteht an Stellen, die mit Blut unterlaufen sind: Alle *bla* and blody als he þan was. Hamp. 5261. Thay . . bett hym tille his rybbis braste, And made his flesche fulle *blaa*. Isumbr. 310. Thi ble waxeth *blo*, Thou hengest al of blode So heȝe upon the rode. Lyr. P. p. 86. I am bet so *blo*. Town. M. p. 31. To se my barne thus blede, Bete as *blo* as lede. p. 224. *Blo* and blody thus am I bett. p. 227. Þou [sc. cros] berest mi brid beten *blo*. Holy Rood p. 134. *Blo*, blewe and grene, as ones body is after a drie stroke. Palsgr. *Bloo*, coloure, lividus, luridus. Pr. P. p. 40. Hise sidis *bloo* and blodi were. Hymns to the Virg. p. 10. dann fahl, wie von der Asche: That fir shal falle and brenne Al to *bloo* askes The houses. P. Pl. 1553. vom Blasebalg: A smethymane thus was he thore . . And blewe thaire belyes *bloo*. Isumbr. 410. vgl. *blones* s.

2. schwarz, so in der Verbindung mit *man*, *mon*, welche gewöhnlich als Kompositum geschrieben wird, entsprechend dem altn. *blámaðr*, schw. *blåman*, homo niger. Neger, Mohr: An unsehen unwiht muchele del blaccre þen euer eni *blamon*. St. Marher. p. 10. Þis land lies mast vnto þe south þer þe *blamen* [*bla men, blomen, blo men* vv. ll.] mast er cuth. Curs. Mundi 2117. Blac as a *bloamon* [*bla mon T. C.*]. Ancr. R. p. 236. No man may on that stede ryde, But a *bloman* hym bysyde. Octou. 1339. The *bloman* hym [sc. the stede] ladde with a cable. 1405. Of Ethiope he brohte þa *bleomen*. Laȝ. III. 6. Of þe men of þe lond, þat beþ *blewe men*. Trevisa I. 157.

3. blau als himmelblau, meerblau, indigoblau, veilchenblau etc.: Reinbowe, men cleped reed and *blo*. G. A. Ex. 637. She was dryven with wynde and rayn . . Of the water so *blo*. Emare 316. Þe sailes, as men sais, som were blak & *blo*, Som were rede & grene. Langt. p. 174. Suche a smoke . . Blak, *bloo*, grenysh, swart and rede. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 555. Art þou þe quene of heuenez *blwe*. All. P. 1, 423. Blomez blayke & *blwe* & rede. 1, 27. Floures bothe *blew* and blake. Cov. M. p. 2. Whan they . . make him wene, That black is white, and *blew* is grene. Gower III. 158. His bek is coloured *blew* as ynde. Maund. p. 48. The tother hew next to fynde Is al *blew*, men callen ynde. Curs. Mundi in Halliw. D. p. 475. He [sc. the welp] was rede, grene, and *blewe*. Tristr. 3, 10. Another couertour of *blew* skynnes [de ianthinis pellibus *V.*]. Wycl. Ex. 26, 14 Oxf. Margery perles of alle manere colour and hewe, of rody and rede, of purpur and of *blew* [jacintini]. Trevisa II. 15. In other colours, as is whit and *bliew*. Ch. *Pers. T.* 111. 297.

4. substantivirt: Blau, blaue Farbe, auch blauer Stoff: Þe *blo* tokeneð de wateres wo. G. A. Ex. 638. In kirtles and in copes riche . . Departed even of white and *blewe*. Gower II. 46. He were a bleaunt of *blwe*. Gaw. 1928. bildl. Thou were worthi be cled in Stafford *blew* [geprügelt zu werden]. Town. M. p. 25.

blabbe s. neue. *blab* s. cf. *blaberen*. Schwätzer.

Blabbe, or labbe, wreyare of cownselle, futilis, anubicus. Pr. P. p. 37. *Blabbe*, cacqueteur. Palsgr.

blaberen v. altn. *blabbra*, balbutire (Biörn Haldors.), nhd. *blappern*, *plappern*, niederd. *blabbern*, sch. *blaber*, *blabber*, *bleber*.

1. stammeln, undeutlich sprechen: Neuer my speche shal be stille, Crist helpende, also the tunge kut of it shal *blaberen*. Wycl. 1 Esdr. prol. II. p. 478. I *blaber*, as a chylde dothe or he can speke. Palsgr.

2. plappern, schwatzen, gedankenlos reden: *Blaberyn*, or speke wytheoute resone, blatero. Pr. P. p. 37. Whi presumyst thou so proudli to prophecie these thingis, And wost no more what thou *blaberest* than Balames asse. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 180. We seien to þes trowauntis þat þei *blaiberen* [*blaberen* E.] þus for defaute of witt. Wycl. *Sel. W.* I. 376. Boys now *blaberyn* bostinge of a baron bad, In Bedlem is born. Cov. M. p. 164. Bisy þe her bale to blynne þat *blaberyng* are wiþ oþes blent. Hymns to the Virg. p. 108.

blaberinge s. Geschwätz.

Ces now youre *blaberyng* in the develis name. Cov. M. p. 384.

blaberlipped adj. neue *blobberlipped*. dicklippig.

Why lowtt ȝe nat to my lawdabyll presens, Ye brawlyng breels, and *blabyrlyppyd* bycchys. Digby Myster. p. 107.

blac, blak adj. ags. *blac*, *bläc*, niger, altn. *blakkr*, fuscus, niger, schw. *black*, neue. *black*.

1. schwarz, dunkelfarbig: He [sc. ðe panter] is *blac* so bro of qual, miđ wite spottes sapen al. Best. 735. In a poke ful and *blac*. Havel. 555. A lute *blac* sac . . þis foweles bere. St. Edm. Conf. 186. A whyt sted, as whyt as the flowyr in med, Ys fytte *blac* ase slo. Torrent 438. *Blak* was his cope above. Bek. 1167. A sakke ipudrid ful wiþ drit and ding þat stinkiþ lolich and is *blakke*. EEP. p. 2. Anc cule of ane *blake* clađe. Laȝ. II. 318. He . . þa *blake* clađes dude him on. II. 123. A folk . . Al *blak* so colebrond. Alis. 6259. Men of Nubye

ben cristene, but thei ben *blake* as the Mowres, for grete hete of the sonne. MAUND. p. 46. Per wunieð inne . . *blake* tadden. OEH. p. 51. Wormes *blake* wol vs enbrace. EEP. p. 122. Chymbled ouer hir *blake* chyn with mylk quyte vayles. GAW. 958. His nosethurles *blake* were. Ch. *C. T.* 559. häufig dem Teufel und bösen Geistern beigelegt: Þe acursede gost . . *blac* as a bloamon. ANCR. R. p. 234. As þe *blake* deouel. OEH. p. 251. For to serue satanas þe *blake*. ALL. P. 2, 1449. To buye þe fendes *blake*. EEP. p. 120. Schilde vs from þe feondes *blake*. p. 128. Then was he ledd with fendys *blake*. NUGÆ P. p. 25. auch für schwarz gekleidet von Menschen, bes. von Mönchen, Benediktinern: A *blak* munk of an abbaye. METR. HOM. p. 29. *Blake* monekes he seȝ, As hit crowen & choȝen were, fleo. ST. EDM. CONF. 184. Þe priorye of Seyn Jemes . . He rerde of *blake* monekes. R. OF GL. p. 433. Durch die Verbindung des adjekt. und subst. *blac* mit anderen Farben, werden öfter kollektiv die Individuen einer Gattung, wie in romanischen Sprachen, bezeichnet: Wolde he none forsake, The rede knyghte ne the *blake*. PERCEV. 49. He leyden on heuedes, ful god won, And made croune[s] breke and crake Of þe broune, and of þe *blake*. HAVEL. 1907. To morwen shaltu manrede take Of þe brune and of þe *blake*. 2180. Cometh alle hider . . Boþe brune and þe *blake*. 2247. Normundie alle doun, mykelle þer of is brent, & slayn *blak* & broun of alle þat he mot hent. LANGT. p. 197.

Komparativ: An unsehen unwiht . . *blaccre* þen euer eni blamon. ST. MARHER. p. 10. A water . . *blakkure* þan þe swarte pich. O.E. MISCELL. p. 149.

2. düster, dunkel vom Wetter und der Nachtzeit: The weder wex than wonder *blak*. YW. A. GAW. 369. Whan the *blacke* winter night .. Bederked hath the water stronde. GOWER I. 81. von der Gesichtsfarbe des Zornigen: Þe king Leir iwerðe swa *blac*, swlch hit a blac cloð weoren. LAȝ. I. 130 cf. prov. De dol e de mal ira *negrezit*. RAYNOUARD LEX. ROM. IV. 311.

3. unglücklich, unheilbringend: Quinquatria, þat is, þe fyue *blak* dayes [dies atri]. TREVISA I. 245. Þe secunde [sc. mornspeche] schal be on *blake* monunday [Ostermontag, so genannt wegen übermässiger Kälte an diesem Tage a. 1360 s. HALLIW. D. p. 184]. ENGL. GILDS p. 97.

blac, blake, bloke, blcke, blecche s. ags. *blæc*, niederd. *blak*, altn. *blek*, schw. *blück*, dän. *blæk*, ahd. *blach*, atramentum.

1. Schwarz d. i. schwarze Farbe, schwarzer Stoff: Under hwit oðer *blac* & ase wel vnder grei as under grene & gra, ha luteð iþe heorte. HALI MEID. p. 43. As eni raven fether it schon for *blak*. CH. *C. T.* 2146. Bookes clothed in *blak* and reed. 296. Wipede þat *blake* of his swere. K.H. 1203. Swythe fayr thynge hys that wyte, And ther bysyde *bloke* a lyte. SHOREH. p. 155. das Schwarze des Auges, Pupille: Þese hauen in eueriche yȝe tweie *blakkes*. TREVISA II. 189. bildl. Schwärze in sittlicher Beziehung: Biholden euer his *blake* & nout his hwite, uorði þet hwit awilegeð þe eien. ANCR. R. p. 282.

2. Schusterschwärze, Wichse, auch Dinte: *Blacke*, atrum [wo von Schuster die Rede ist]. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Blacche*, attromenta. *ib. Bleke*, atramentum. PR. P. p. 39. Blekkyn wythe *bleke*, atramento. *ib. Bleche* for souters. PALSGR. cf. *Blecke*. *bleche*, atramentum. MANIP. VOC. p. 47.

blac, blak, bloc, blaike, bleike, bleke, blecche adj. ags. *blác*, pallidus, alts. *blék*, niederd. *blék*, *bleik*, *bléch*, niederl. *bleek*, ahd. *bleih*, *pleih*, altn. *bleikr*, schw. *blek*, dän. *bleg*, neue. *bleak*. Bei dem Mangel einer Bezeichnung der Quantität des *a* ist dies Adj. von *blac*, ags. *blæc*, öfters nur durch den Zusammenhang zu scheiden. bleich.

Ænne stunde he wes *blac* and on heuwe swiðe wac, ane wile he was reod. LAȝ. II. 411. Whil heo weoren *blake*.. whil heo weoren ræde. I. 80. His leor deaðliche ant *blac* ant elheowet. OEH. p. 249. Thah ich for love be *blac* ant won. LYR. P. p. 74. Hys body heng *blak* and wan. HOLY ROOD p. 150. On me that ligge here so blo and *blac*. BODY A. S. 136. *Blake*, wan of colour. PALSGR. Blody stremes ronne the fro, That thi bodi wes *blak* ant blo. LYR. P. p. 68. That high on tre thus hynges alone With body *blak* and blo. TOWN. M. p. 224. dahin gehört auch wohl: To gar his body blede and bett hym *blak* and bloo. p. 206. So forbrisutte and forbled, thayre blees weren so *blake*, Alle *blake* was thayre blees, forbetun with brandis. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 51. Þet te soule þet was *bloc* & nefde bute dead heou, haueð ikeiht cwic heou. ANCR. R. p. 332. Blomes *blayke* [cf. altn. *bleikr*, flavus, albus] & blwe & rede. ALL. P. 1, 27. With hem þat weren for hunger grene and *bleike*. HAVEL. 470. *Bleyke* of coloure, pallidus, subalbus. PR. P. p. 39. *Bleke*, wan of colour. PALSGR. Þou sselt ueste al huet þou art *bleche* and lhene. AYENB. p. 53. She is pale and *bleche*. GOWER II. 210.

blakberie, blakeberie s. ags. *blæceríge*, neue. *blackberry*. Brombeere.

Murum, *blakeberie*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Blakeberies* þat on breres growen. WILL. 1809. He setteth not therby a *blakberye*. OCCLEVE in HALLIW. D. p. 180.

blacchepot s. Schwärzetopf, Wichstopf des Schusters.

Blacchepot, attramentorium. WR. VOC. p. 181.

blaken, blacken, bleken, blecken v. ags. *blacian*, neue. *black*.

a. tr. 1. schwärzen, schwarz machen: *Blakyn*, or make blake. PR. P. p. 38. *Blekkyn* wythe bleke [*blackyn* with blecke *P.*], atramento. p. 39. I *blacke*, I colour with blacke, je noyrcis. PALSGR. The wyte the vayrer hyt [sc. the bloke] maketh, And selve more hyt *blaketh*. SHOREH. p. 155. On his bak he wered his schirt al naked Til that his fleisch was for the venym *blaked*. CH. *C. T.* 15616. My skin is *bleckid* [denigrata est]. WYCL. JOB. 30, 30 Oxf. Thus ar my bokys *blekit*. TOWN. M. p. 311.

2. verunreinigen, beflecken: His faloschip sal *blek* thi fame. RATIS RAV. 58. ȝif on *blee* [*blecke*, *blekke* vv. ll.] not his broþer, anoþer worse shulde fylen hem. WYCL. *Sel. W.* I. 147. Whanne . . Cristene soulis . . ben þus wickidly *bleckid* wiþ filþe of synne, and maad liche to þe fendis of helle. III. 200. Wiþ þis sinne ben freris *bleckid*. I. 282.

b. intr. schwarz werden: Bond bihinden his rug ha twa his honden þat him wrong euch neil & *blakede* of þe blode. ST. JULIANA p. 49.

blacern s. ags. *blácern*, lucerna. Laterne, Leuchter.

Lichinus, *blacern*. WR. VOC. p. 92. sec. XII.

blakien, blaken, bloken, bleiken, blechen v. ags. *blácian* u. *blæcan*. pallescere, altn. tr. u. intr. *bleikja*, schw. *bleka*, dän. *blege*, ahd. *bleichên*, pallescere, sordidare, niederl. *bleeken*, niederd. *bleiken*, *bléken*. cf. sch. *blaucht*, pallidus, lividus; neue. *bleach*.

a. intr. bleichen, erbleichen: ȝef ha agrisen wes of þ grisliche gra, nes nawt muche wunder: hire bleo bigon to *blakien* for þe grure þe grap hire. ST. MARHER. p. 9. His neb bigon to *blakien*, his wombe gon to swellen, þe king gon to swelten. LAȝ. II. 407. Þo Normans were sorie, of contenance gan *blaken*. LANGT. p. 183. Þe tiþing is so nowe, his courte it dos to *blaken*. p. 288. The king sturenly him stroke, That bothe his brees con *blake*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. Now sone of that salle we see Whose browes schalle *blakke* [Reimw. *nakke*]. PERCEV. 687. Thanne gan *bleiken* here ble. POL. S. p. 341. Who makys all this dyn? So my browes *blakys*. TOWN. M. p. 107. — [H]wenne þin heou *blokeþ*, And þi strengþe wokeþ. O.E.MISCELL. p. 101. — Nennium he smat þa uppen þene helm swa þat þe helm tohælde & þat hæfde bledde; ah he ne *blakede* no. LAȝ. I. 321.

b. tr. 1. bleich machen, erbleichen machen: Thare he and the sowdane salle mete, His browes to *blake*. PERCEV. 1055. Now am I bold with batayle hym to *bleyke*. PLAY OF THE SACR. 477.

2. weiss machen, bleichen: *Blechen* clothe [*blekyn* H.], candido. PR. P. p. 39. I *bleche*, I whyte clothe, je blanchis. PALSGR. daher p. p. überhaupt weiss: No down of fetheres ne no *bleched* shete Was kyd to hem, but in surte they slepte. CH. *Boeth. Append.* 181. As *blaȝt* ere thaire wedis As any snyppand snawe. K. ALEX. p. 54. Her ble more *blaȝt* þen whallez bon. ALL. P. I. 212.

blaenen, bloenen v. cf. altn. *bleikna*, *blikna*, schw. *bleckna*, dän. *blegne*. erbleichen aus Furcht.

So þat he bigan to wakne And wit hem ful sore to *blakne*, For he wende he wolden him slo. HAVEL. 2164. He aros . . Ine tokene That, man, thi body arise schel, Of deithe nammore to *bloknе*. SHOREH. p. 4.

blad, blade, blaid, blaide s. ags. *blád*, folium, germen, alts. *blad*, afries. *bled*, niederl. *blad*, ahd. *blat*, altn. *blað*, schw. dän. *blad*, neue. *blade*.

1. Halm, Blättchen: Blade of an herbe [*blad* or *blade P.*], tirsus. PR. P. p. 37. *Blade* of corne, le ble vert. PALSGR.

2. Klinge eines Messers, Schwertes, auch für Messer, Schwert gebraucht: Hec sindula [i. q. lamina, Klinge. Das Wort steht zwischen *knyfe* u. *hefte*] *blade*. WR. VOC. p. 201. Hec sindula, a *blayd*. p. 238. By his side he bar a rusty *bladde*. CH. *C. T.* 620. The shynyng of youre bright *blayde* It gars me quake for ferd to dee. TOWN. M. p. 40. Forþy brek he þe bred *blades* wythouten. ALL. P. 2, 1105.

3. ein Theil an der Weife oder Haspel: Hic virgillus [leg. girgillus = rota], a yer[n wyndylle *blad*. WR. VOC. p. 269. daher im Plur. die Weife oder Garnwinde: *Blades* to wynde yerne on, tournettes. PALSGR. Hoc girgillum, a [?] *bladys*. WR. VOC. p. 269.

bladen v. mhd. *bláten*, schw. *bläda*.

1. abblättern: *Bladyn* herbys, or take away the bladys, detirso. PR. P. p. 37.

2. mit einer Klinge versehen: *Bladyn* haftis, scindulo. PR. P. p. 37.

bladderen v. ob von *blad*. vgl. nhd. blättern, d. i. Blätter treiben, grünen?

Avaryssia ys a souking sore, He *bladdyrth* and byldeth alle in my boure. NUGÆ P. p. 66.

blader, bladder s. s. *bleddre*.

bladsmið s. neue. *bladesmith*. Schwertfeger.

Bladsmythe, scindifaber. PR. P. p. 37. Bochers, *bladsmythis*, baxters. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 1592.

blæð, blað, bleð adj. ags. *bleáð*, altn. *blauðr*, dän. *blöd*, schw. *blödig*, *blödsint*, ahd. *blâdi*, alts. *blôdi*. blöde, schwach, feige, elend.

§ His lond þu forbernest & hine *blæð* wurchest. LAȝ. II. 362. Moni ænne gode wifmon [sc. we habbeoð] iwhorht to *bledere* widewe. II. 570. Monie hundreð burize he hæfde imakede *blæðe*. I. 423. Duden of clades, karefulle cnihtes, & coden ut of burhȝe, *blaðe* þeines. II. 278. substantiv. Þe king lette feden alle þa neode hafden, alle þe *blæðe* þe wuneden on þe burȝe. III. 236.

blæðfæst adj. ags. *blædfäst* zu *blæd*, flatusubertas, gloria, gehörig. cf. *bleaul* s. glorreich.

Luces wes wel itoȝen & he wes swiðe *blæðfæst*. LAȝ. I. 430. Seoðden wes Bledon his sune *blæðfest* king. I. 298.

blaffard s. altniederl. *blaffaert* (Schreier, Aufschneider), niederd. *blaffert* (Beller, ein Hund, der viel bellt) v. niederl. niederd. nhd. *blaffen*. Stammler.

Blaffoorde [bladfard *H.* blaffere *P.*] or warlare, traulus. PR. P. p. 37.

blame s. pr. *blasme*, afr. *blasme*, *blame*, it. *biasimo* v. gr. βλάσφημον, neue. *blame*. Tadel, Vorwurf.

Ne schaltu o nane wise wite þe wið unword ne wið uuel *blame*. HALI MEID. p. 33. Him arereþ *blame*. AYENB. p. 23. He that gert him falle in *blam*. METR. HOM. p. 53. For they wold

hem self excuse, The *blame* upon the duke they laide. Gower I. 76. Me ne scholde him noþing bidde . . þat he miȝte do wiþoute *blame* þat he ne grantede anon. St. Edw. 3. Þy louerd ssal abbe an name Vor hym & vor hys eyrs vayr wyþout *blame*. R. of Gl. p. 432. Þei weore alle withouten oþer *blames*. EEP. p. 128.

blameles adj. neue. *blameless*. tadellos.

Ȝit he was nouȝt al *blameles*. Trevisa I. 251. If he wol stonde *blameles*. Gower III. 220.

blamen, blamien v. pr. *blasmar*, afr. *blasmer*, *blamer*, it. *biasimare*, gr. βλασφημεῖν, neue. *blame*. tadeln.

Ne he ne cunne ou nouðer *blamen* ne preisen. Ancr. R. p. 64. Þat man ne schal him silue preise ne *blame* no þe mo. St. Kather. 44. He . . bigan hem faste *blame*. R. of Gl. p. 163. Þenne blynnes he not of blasfemy on to *blame* þe dryȝtyn. All. P. 2, 1661. I am mekil to *blame*. Yw. a. Gaw. 893. Edrik, þat mykelle was to *blame*. Langt. p. 42. How myche were it to *blame*. Wycl. *Sel. W.* I. 400. — He *blameþ* himzelue. Ayenb. p. 137. He *blameth* that is nought to *blame*. Gower I. 21. Of þan þet ne moje uor ssame hamzelue prayssi, ac al þet oþre doþ and ziggeþ altogidere uayrliche *blamyeþ*. Ayenb. p. 59. Siþ freris *blamen* wel tatring of mennis cloþis. Wycl. *Sel. W.* I. 400. — Þe kyng hym *blamede* þo þat he nadde ytold hym er. R. of Gl. p. 272. — Cros, þi bondes schul be *blamed*. Holy Rood p. 198.

blameworði adj. neue. *blameworthy*. tadelnswerth.

Blameworthy, culpabilis. Pr. P. p. 38.

blaminge s. Tadel, Vorwurf.

The Lord shal sende vpon thee . . *blamyng* [increpationem *Vulg.*] into alle thi werkis that thow shalt do. Wycl. Deuter. 28, 20. My mouth I shal fille with *blamyngis*. Job. 23, 4.

blank, blonc, blaunk, blanche, blaunche adj. darin mischen sich german. u. roman. Form, u. das Adj. scheint sich unmittelbar an die romanische anzuschliessen. ags. *blanc*, schw. dän. *blank*, ahd. *blanch*, altn. *blakkr*, pr. *blanc*, sp. *blanco*, afr. *blanc*, m. *blance*, *blanche* fem., neue. *blank*. weiss.

Blanke plumbe, album plumbum. Pr. P. p. 38. Elleborum album, alebre *blonc*. Wr. Voc. p. 140. Thanne cometh the *blanche* fever, with chele and maketh me so to chever. Gower III. 9. Some thow seydest hadde a *blaunche* fevere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 916. He wedded þe dukes douhter, faire Emme þe *blaunche*. Langt. p. 40. *Blaunche* sawce for capons. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 28. Roste apples & peres, with *blaunche* poudre. Bab. B. p. 266. Aftur sopper, rosted apples, peres, *blaunche* powder, your stomak for te ese. p. 122.

substantivirt: Weisses, weisses Pelzwerk: A robe ifurryd with *blaun* [= *blanc*] and nere. Rich. C. de L. 6526.

blanke, gew. blonke, blonk s. ags. *blanca*, *blonca*, equus candidus. cf. altn. *blakkr*, equus, sch. *blonk*. eig. wohl Schimmel, dann übhpt. Ross.

Thare his *blanke* rynnez. Morte Arth. st. 3. Bynde thy *blonke* by a buske with thy brydille. 453. Bery broune wes the *blonk*. Gaw. a. Gol. II. 19. Þe nobul *blonk* þat him bar . . þei knewe. Will. 3326. Eche burn bifore oþer on his *blonk* prikede. 3362. Boȝez to his *blonk*, þe brydel cachchez. Gaw. 434. A byrne on a *blonke*. Ant. of Arth. st. 3. — Lihteð of eowrre *blanken*. Laȝ. I. 250. So brod bilde . . þat *blonkkes* moȝt renne. All. P. 2, 1392. Bothe *blonkes* & beurn[es] baren to grounde. Alis. Frgm. 435. On here *blonkes* þei busked to chirche. Will. 5041. On *blonkken* bak. All. P. 2, 1412.

blanket, blenket s. afr. *blanchet*, *blanket* s. neue. *blanket*.

1. weisses Wollenzeug: Blak was his cope above, his curtel whit *blanket*. Bek. 1167. Her belte was of *blenket*. Ant. of Arth. st. 29.

2. wollene Bettdecke: *Blanketh* lodex. Wr. Voc. p. 178. Hec lodex, a *blankytt*. p. 242. *Blankett*, vollon elothe, lodix. Pr. P. p. 38.

blancmanger, blonemanger, auch **blawmunger** u. a. s. fr. *blancmanger*. ein Gericht, Art Fricassee mit weisser Sauce, sehr verschiedenartig bereitet.

That neither bacon ne braun, *Blancmanger* ne mortrews, Is neither fissh nor flesshe. P. Pl. 8219. *Blankmanger* he made with the beste. Ch. *C. T.* 389. *Bloncmanger*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 9. *Blancmaungere* of fysshe. p. 19. *Blaunche manger* and gelly. Bab. B. p. 271. Hec taleteca, *blawmunger*. Wr. Voc. p. 200. *Blangermangere*. Bab. Book p. 165. *Blamanger*. p. 217.

blanchard, blanchart adj. afr. *blanchard*, *blanchart*. weisslich, weiss.

Vppon my stede *blanchard* thu ridest. Generydes 2458. On stedis stalward and strang, Baith *blanchart* and bay. Gaw. a Gol. II. 19.

blanchen, blaunchen v. pr. afr. *blanchir*.

1. weissen, überweissen: Chirches and chapelles chalke whitte *blaunchede*. Morte Arth. 3040.

2. aussehälen von Mandeln u. dgl.: *Blanchyn* almandys, or oþer lyke, dealbo, decortico. p. 38. I *blaunche* almondes. Palsgr. Take *blanchid* almondis and smal hom grynde. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 28,

blanchet, blaunchet s. afr. *blanchet* s. pr. *blanquet*. weisse Schminke.

Heo smuriеð heom mid *blanchet*, þet is þes deofles sape. OEH. p. 53. With *blaunchette* and other flour, To make thaim qwytter of colour. R. de Brunne Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 183.

bland s. altn. ags. *bland*, mixtio, mixtura, davon altn. *i bland við*, schw. *bland* præp. urspr. *ibland*, dän. *iblandt* u. so alte. *in blande*, theils adv. zugleich, zusammen: Wyth chynne & cheke ful swete, Boþe quit & red *in blande*. Gaw. 1204. theils präpos. unter, zwischen: Þay blwe a buffet *in blande* þat banned peple. All. P. 2, 885.

blanden, blonden v. ags. gth. *blandan*, altn.

schw. *blanda*, dän. *blande*, sch. *bland*. cf. *blenden*. mischen.

Blande [= blanded] al of blaunner were boþe [sc. his surkot and his hode] al aboute. Gaw. 1931. Take garlek by hit selfe and grynd; þenne *Blonde* hit with mylke. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 24.

blanden, blaunden, blonden v. s. die Nebenform *blandisen*. afr. pr. *blandir*, it. *blandire*, lat. *blandiri*, schott. *bland*. schmeicheln.

The gode forhorede the fend Wyth hys *blaundynge* stevene. Shoreh. p. 59.

blandere, blondere s. v. *blanden*. Schmeichler.

Huanne þe *blondere* defendeþ and excuseþ and wryeþ þe kueades and þe zennes of ham þet he wyle ulateri. Ayenb. p. 61. *Blondere* and misziggere byeþ of one scole. *ib.* Þe *blonderes* byeþ þe dyeules noriches. p. 59.

blandinge, blondinge s. v. *blanden*. Schmeichelei.

That he ne may nauȝt yweid be With *blanding* ne with boste. Shoreh. p. 14. Þet is zenne of *blondi[n]gge* oþer of lozengerie. Ayenb. p. 10. Þer ne is non ypocrisye ne barat ne *blondinge*. p. 75. To beuly þet los and þe *blondingges*. p. 141.

blandisen, blaundissen, blaundishen v. cf. *blanden*, lat. *blandiri*, neue. *blandish*. schmeicheln.

If he flatere or *blaundisshe* [*blandise* Tyrwh.] more than him oughte for eny necessite. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 292. Whan she was *blaundissinge*. *Boeth.* p. 30. Þe see haþ eke hys ryȝt to be somtyme calme and *blaundyshing* wiþ smoþe water. p. 34.

blandisinge s. Schmeichelei.

Al þi *blandisinge* Ne þi tourmentz ne schulle ene fram him myn hurte bringe. St. Kathar. 165.

blaren v. s. *bloren*.

blas s. s. *bles*.

blase, blese s. ags. *blâse*, *blase*, flamma, fax. vgl. mhd. *blas*, sch. *bleise*, *bleis*, *bles* u. *bleeze*, neue. *blaze*. Brand, Flamme, Gluth.

In euerich ones [sc. foxes] teile a *blase* berninde. Ancr. R. p. 254. Also brith, also shir, So it were a *blase* of fir. Havel. 1254. In þere temple he lette beornen enne *blase* of fure. Laj. I. 121. As a man the *blase* of fire With water quencheth. Gower III. 357. Ontend me wiþ þe *blase* of þi leitinde loue. OEH. p. 185. She . . toke the bronde with alle the *blase*. Gower II. 264. As breme as *blase* of straw iset on fyre. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 156. They setten all on *blase*. Gower II. 244. *Blese*, or flame of fyre, flammella. Pr. P. p. 39. — Heo . . habbeð in ham þeo deofles *blasen*, þet is, þe brune of golnesse. Ancr. R. p. 254. Heo schulen beon ibunden togederes, ase weren Saunsumes foxes, bi þe teiles, & iset *blasen* þerinne, þet is, fur of helle. *ib.* Þe deþe of hell . . Where spirites bren in *blases* blo. Holy Rood p. 213.

blasen v. 1. sch. *bleeze*. vgl. schw. *blossa*, dän. *blusse*, neue. *blaze*.

1. flammen, lichterloh brennen: *Blasyn*, as lowe of fyre, fllammo. Pr. P. p. 38. As wex withouten moore On a warm glede Wol brennen and *blasen*. P. Pl. 11828. Till the Holy Goost gynne To glowe and to *blase*. 11810. That he can noght shyne Ne brenne ne *blase* clere. 11878. A kex or a candle That caught hath fir and *blaseth*. 11806. The sparke . . which for a throwe Lith hid, til, whan the windes blowe, It *blaseth* out on every side. Gower I. 258. Þe sparke . . lið & kecched more fur . . vort al þet hus *blasie*. Ancr. R. p. 296. Luue is Iesu Cristes fur þet he wule þet *blasie* in vre heorte. p. 426. cf. 400. Ye brenne, but ye *blase* noght. P. Pl. 11892.

2. bildl. hervorleuchten: In þe makynge and [of Caxt.] bookes of stories . . *blaseþ* [relucet Higd.] and schyneþ clerliche þe riȝt rule of þewes. Trevisa I. 5. Seuen manere of famous doynge . . in þe whiche *blaseþ* [relucent Higd.] and schyneþ rewardynge of gode men and punyschynge of euel men. I. 35.

blasen v. 2. altn. *blâsa*, ahd. *blâsen*, niederl. *blazen*, schw. *blåsa*, dän. *blæse*, gth. *blesan*; das Wort erscheint vereinzelt neben *blasten*. blasen.

With his blake clarioun He gan to *blasen* out a soun As lowde as beloweth wynde in helle. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 711.

blasen v. 3. unklaren Ursprungs, ob zu ahd. *blâsen*, weil der Herold den Ritter im Turnier durch Blasen ankündigte, und seinen Wappenschild deutete, oder zu *blase* s. flamma, gehörig, von der Auszeichnung des in Farben prangenden Schildes hergenommen? vgl. *blasoun* s. Wappen deuten.

Blasyn, or dyscry armys, describo. Pr. P. p. 38. He can *blase* armes as well as any herault or offycer of armes in Englande. Palsgr.

blasfeme adj. gr. βλάσφημος, lat. *blasphemus*. lästernd, gotteslästerlich.

To barbaris, or heithen, and *blasfeme* men. Wycl. 2 Macc. 10, 4. For to be suget eftsoonys to *blasfeme* naciouns. 13, 11.

substantivirt: Lästerer, Gotteslästerer: Leed thow out the *blasfeme* out of the tentis. Wycl. Levit. 24, 14 Oxf. Men schulen be . . hiȝ of beringe, proude, *blasfemes*. 2 Tim. 3, 2 Oxf.

blasfemen v. gr. βλασφημεῖν, lat. *blasphemare*, pr. sp. pg. *blasfemar*, neue. *blaspheme*. lästern.

Blasfemyn, blasfemo. Pr. P. p. 38. Þet ha grocheþ aye our lhord . . and zuereþ and *blasfemeþ* aye god and his haljen. Ayenb. p. 30. He *blasfemeth*. Wycl. Mark 2, 7. Ȝif freres by gabbingis *blasfeme* upon Crist. Sel. W. II. 170. He hath *blasfemed*. Matth. 26, 65.

blasfemere, blasfemare s. neue. *blasphemer*. Gotteslästerer.

Lede out the *blasfemere* without the castels. Wycl. Levit. 24, 14 Purv. *Blasfemare*, blasphemator. Pr. P. p. 38. Men schulen be . . *blasfemeris*. Wycl. 2 Tim. 3, 2 Purv.

blasfemie, blasphemie etc. s. gr. βλασφημία, lat. *blasphemia*, neue. *blasphemy*. Gotteslästerung.

Þanne is þe uerste, ydelnesse, and þe laste, *blasfemie*. Ayenb. p. 70. Speciallyche we clepieþ hyer *blasfemye* huanne me missayþ of god and of his haljen. p. 69. With bobaunce & with *blasfamye*. All. P. 2, 1712. Þenne blynnes he not of *blasfemy*. 2, 1661. Ȝe han herde *blasphemye* [blasfemye *Purv.*]. Wycl. Mark 14, 14, 64 Oxf. Greate *blasfemies* of god and of his haljen. Ayenb. p. 45. *Blasphemyes* [blasfemyes *Purv.*], pride, folye. Wycl. Mark 7, 22.

blasinge s. cf. *blasen* v. 1. Feuergluth.

Blasynge, or flamynge of fyre. Pr. P. p. 38.

blasinge s. cf. *blasen* v. 3. Wappendeutung, Wappenkunde.

Blasynge of armys, descripcio. Pr. P. p. 38. *Blasyng* of armes, blason. Palsgr.

blasoun, blason s. afr. *blason, blazon*, sp. *blason*, it. *blasone*, pg. *blazão, brazão*, pr. *blezo, blizo*. Schild, Wappenschild.

His bronde & his *blasoun* boþe þay token. Gaw. 828. Willame of Spens percit a *blasowne* And throw thre fawld of awbyrchowne. Wyntown 8, 33, 21. *Blasons* blode and blankes they hewene. Morte Arth. 1860.

blast, blæst, blest s. ags. *blæst*, flatus, altn. *blástr*, halitus, afflatus, ahd. *blást*, schw. *blåst*, dän. *blæst*, sch. auch *blyst* [be wyndis *blyst*. Wynt. 6, 14, 68], neue. *blast*.

1. Hauch, Athem: His licham of erðe he nam And blew ðorin a liues *blast*. G. a. Ex. 200. Knowe þi lyf hit may not last, But as a *blast* blouh out þi breth. EEP. p. 130. With worde of Laverd hevens fest ere ma, And *blast* of his mouth al might of þa. Ps. 32, 6. A lanterne brennynge alway, þat no man couthe quenche wiþ *blast* noþer wiþ water. Trevisa I. 223.

2. Blasen des Windes, Windstoss, Windsbraut: *Blaste* of stormes stiþe and strange. Ps. 10, 7. *Blaste* of stormes þat makes worde hisse. 148, 8. Ac hit were a dunt other a *blast* of grete miȝte. Pop. Sc. 191. Thaim blew on mani bremli *blast*. Metr. Hom. p. XVIII. So that the ship with sodain *blast* Whan men leste wene is overcast. Gower I. 78. The storme aros, the windes loude They blewen many a dredefull *blast*. III. 310. Reed that boweth dowen with every *blaste*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1387. Be zuych *blest* and be zuych wynd is ofte aquyked þet uer of lecherie. Ayenb. p. 203. Wiþ þe loude *blastes* of þe wynde Eurus. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 44. Aehnlich ist das Wort von dem Ausstossen des Schaumes eines Ungeheuers gebraucht: A gret fisch hi seȝe and grislich . . Berninge fom out of his mouth he caste, The water was heȝere than here schip bifore hem at eche *blaste*. St. Brand. p. 19.

3. Blasen, Schall von Blasinstrumenten: Dinede an miȝtful hornes *blast*. G. a. Ex. 3464. A rem, so hornes *blast* oðer belles drem. Best. 664. On day of dom, Quen we sal ris thoru *blast* of bem. Metr. Hom. p. 19. Than she herd this hornes *blaste*. Torrent 2124. Þa wes bemene *blæst*. Laȝ. II. 412.

4. Gluth, auf das von ags. *blæst*, flatus, unterschiedene *blást*, flamma, ardor, weisend: With strengthe of his *blast* The white [sc. dragoun] brent than rede. Arth. a. Merl. 1538. And assaylyt the castell fast, Quhar thai durst come for fyris *blast*. Barb. 3, 369.

blasten v. ags. *blæstan*, ahd. *blestan*, sch. neue. *blast*. cf. *ablasten, outblasten*.

1. blasen, keuchen, schnauben: We [sc. deuelen] gonne blowe & *blaste* & briȝt fur glowinge red out of þe vrþe caste. St. Margar. 213. The develen come *blaste*, To lede to helle this wrecche gost hi cride and ȝulle faste. St. Brand. p. 27. — There came a grete multitude of fendes *blastyng* and rorynge. p. 51. — He nas neuere so neȝ ouercome, at eche tyme he grunte & *blaste*. St. Cristoph. 99. Dragouns . . That grisely whistleden and *blasten*, And of her mouthe fyre outcasten. Alis. 5348.

2. blasen ein Instrument: And toke his blake trumpe faste, And gan to puffen and to *blaste*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 775. He *blasted* his horne so hygh that all the wodde dyd shake. Palsgr.

blastinge s. Fuoz, ventris crepitus.

Alle wey be ware of þy hyndur part from gunnes *blastynge*. Bab. B. p. 136.

blaunderelle, blaundrelle s. afr. *blandureau, blandiriau*, eine Art Apfel, weisse Calville.

Pipus, quinces, *blaunderelle*. Lydg. M. P. p. 15. *Blaunderelle*, or pepyns, with carawey in confite. Bab. B. p. 166. *Blawnderelles*, pepyns, careaway in confite. p. 122. *Blawndrelle* [*blaunderel K.*], frute, melonis. Pr. P. p. 38. *Blaundrelle*, an apple, brandureau. Palsgr.

blaunner, blauner etc. s. Benennung eines edlen Pelzwerkes, offenbar korrumpirt, da ihm auch die Namen **blaundemer** und **blaunchmer** gegeben werden.

A mere mantile abof mensked withinne, With pelure pured apert þe pane ful clene, With blyþe *blaunner* ful bryȝt. Gaw. 153. Dubbed in a dublet of a dere tars, & syþen a crafty capados, closed aloft, þat wyth a bryȝt *blaunner* was bounden withinne. 571. His surkot . . & his hode . . Blande al of *blaunner* were boþe al aboute. 1929. Couertorez ful curious, with comlych panez, Of bryȝt *blaunmier* aboue enbrawded bisydez. 855. Sche was clodeth in tars, Rowme and nodyng skars, Pelvred with *blauner*. Lyb. Disc. 116. Shee was cladd all in greene & ffurred with *blaundemere*. Lib. Disc. 128 in Percy Fol. Ms. II. 420. He ware a cyrcote that was grene; With *blaunchmer* it was furred. Syr Degoré 701 in Halliw. D. p. 183.

blaw, blow s. vgl. nhd. *blauen, bleuen*, ahd. *blíuwan*, gth. *bliggvan*, percutere, flagellare, sch. *blaw*, neue. *blow*. Schlag, Streich.

Bot I gif hym a *blaw* my hart wille brist. Town. M. p. 195. He gat a *blaw*. Wallace 1, 348. *Blowe* on the cheke, jouee; *blowe* with ones fyst, sufflet. Palsgr. With mokkes and mowes, buffetes and *blowes*. Wr. Songs a. Car. p. 72.

blawen, bloawen, blowen. blauwen etc. v. ags. *blâvan* [*bleów; blâwen*], ahd. *blâjan, blâhan*, nhd. *blähen*, sch. *blaw*, neue. *blow*.

a. intr. 1. blasen, wehen vom Winde: Ase a traw yroted ine guod land, þet hit ne ssake uor nenne wynd þet may come ne *blawe*. AYENB. p. 168. Wind on ik a sid sal rise, Sa fast gain other sal tai *blaw*. METR. HOM. p. XII. — *Blow*, northerne wynd, *blou, blou, blou!* LYR. P. p. 51. Ris, north, and cum, south; *blo*ȝ [*blowe* thou *Purv.*] thurȝ my gardyn. WYCL. S. SOLOM. 4, 16. — Aye þise guodes ofte *blauþ* þe stranglaker ydele blisse and ofte uelþ þe greatte traues. AYENB. p. 25. Þere *blawe*þ alle þe tuelf wyndes of ydele blisse. p. 24. Whan suche windes *blowe*. GOWER I. 77. — The bir it *blew* als he wald bid. METR. HOM. p. XVII. A winde oghain hem *blewe*. TRISTR. 2, 49. Þe wynde about þam *blewe*. LANGT. p. 174. Of that the wind so loude *blewe*. GOWER II. 308. The store windes *blew* ful lowd. YW. A. GAW. 373. Þe wynd *bleu* ek so grisliche. ST. EDM. CONF. 355. As the wynd *bleu*. ST. BRAND. p. 24. — A noble wynd . . was *blowing* oute of the weste. TORRENT 1417.

2. blasen mit dem Munde, pusten: Ne *blow* not on thy drynke ne mete, Nether for colde, nether for hete. B. OF CURTASYE 111. *Blawes* [imperat.] in beme. PS. 80, 4. — Þe ȝiscare . . fareð abuten asken . . & *blowe*ð þerinne. ANCR. R. p. 214. Euerichne mon þet *bloawe*ð in ham. *ib.* Þe brond þe is al aquenched, þah me *blouwe* efre, ne quikeð he neure. OEH. p. 81. — Vre louerd heom *bleu* vpon. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. He *blewe* Within his trompe. GOWER I. 256.

3. sausen, schnauben u. dgl. vom Donner: Thou sal here mani thonor blast Al obout the *blawand*. YW. A. GAW. 339. vom Schnauben des Ebers: Alle wrothe wex that sqwyne, *Blu*, and brayd vppe his bryne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. vom Kreischen der Gans: To þe childe þet ne dar naȝt guo his way uor þe guos þet *blauþ*. AYENB. p. 32.

4. blasen, ertönen, von Blasinstrumenten: Of þe englene bemen of heuene þet schulen . . biuoren þe grureful dome grisliche *bloawen*. ANCR. R. p. 210. Þe beme þat *blaw* sal on domsday. HAMP. 4677. When bemes sall *blawe*. REL. PIECES p. 80. — Bemen þer *bleowen* [*bleuwen* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 217. II. 606. III. 93. Hornes þer *bleouwen*. II. 223. Bemen þer *bleuwen*. II. 502. Þan *blewe* þe trumpes. LANGT. p. 30. cf. 295. — Eislic swei and *blawende* beman. OEH. p. 87. auch von Menschen, blasen, Blasinstrumente ertönen lassen: Þe king lette *blawen* & bonnien his ferden. LAȝ. I. 344. He . . comandid his trompors to *blow* vnto bataile. LANGT. p. 117. Waytes on the walle gan *blowe*. TORRENT 1065. — Whan tym ys, *blow* thou thi fyll. SONGS A. CAR. p. 23. — Þa *bleou* Brutus. LAȝ. I. 75.

5. prahlen: I, Kay, that thou knawes, That owte of tyme bostus and *blawes*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 23.

b. tr. 1. blasen oder wehend treiben: The wynde *you* may theder *blawen* in lesse than in twenty dawen. ALIS. 5630. — As þe wynd *hem blew*. R. OF GL. p. 13. — Þis es þe leef . . þat es *blawen* away thurgh a wyndblaste. HAMP. 684. The ship was *blowe* fro the londe. GOWER II. 308.

2. anblasen, durch Blasen anfachen: *þene* [sc. brond] þet haued þene ene gnast upen him me mei *blauwen*, and he wule aquikien. OEH. p. 81. Als she shulde . . *blawe þe fir*. HAVEL. 586. Fir and water y wile yow fete. *þe fir blowe*, an ful wel maken. 912. — Ris up swiþe, an go þu binne, And *blou þe fir*, and lith a kandel. 584. bildlich: ȝif þe ueond *blowe*ð bitweonen ou *eni wreððe*. ANCR. R. p. 256.

3. blasen, speien: Of þan deþliche atter *þet* þe alde deouel *blou* on Adam. OEH. p. 75. In hire mouth he *bleow a brond*. ALIS. 491. — As a blast *blouh out þi breth*. EEP. p. 130.

4. blasen ein Instrument: He hehte his men *blawen his guldene bemen*. LAȝ. III. 89. Fiftene þusend anan þraste to *blauwen hornes and bemen*. III. 109. He lette *blœwen bemen* [*blouwen* bumes j. T.]. II. 497. He shall *this dredfull trompe blowe*. GOWER I. 114. A *bagge-pipe* cowde he *blowe*. CH. *C. T.* 567. The kynge *his bugul* con *blau*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 26. — Hafe mine godne horn . . and *blawe* [*blou* j. T.] *hine* mid maine. LAȝ. III. 23. Hold the styll, And ber a horne and *blow it* nouȝt. SONGS A. CAR. p. 23. — Þe engles in þe daired *blewe*þ [*blowe*þ p. 163] *heore beme*. O.E MISCELL. p. 162. Þey *blowe*þ *lowde hornes* of geete. TREVISA I. 409. — *His horn* he vastliche *bleu*. LAȝ. I. 35. And *blew his horne*. GENERYDES 2499. He *blew it* [sc. hys trumpe]. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 590. Þa *bleou* men *þa bemen*. LAȝ. III. 109. Heo *bleuwen heore bemen*. I. 219. *Bleouen hire bumes*. I. 417 j. T. *Bleuen* heo *here bemen*. I. 251. Þo engles biforen him *bleuwen þe heuenliche beme*. OEH. II. 115. The Saisnes *blewe hornes and trumpes*. MERLIN I. II. 196. — Wiþ gret bobaunce & bost *blowand here* trompes. WILL. 3358. — Mi horne is *blawen*. TOWN. M. p. 311.

5. blasen, etwas durch Blasen ertönen lassen oder bezeichnen, bes. auf der Jagd: *The tokening* shuld ye *blowe*. TRISTR. 1, 46. — The king *blue a rechase*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5. Þise cacheres . . *Blwe* bygly in buglez *þre bare mote*[*z*]. GAW. 1141. Baldely þay *blw prys*. 1362. Thai *bleuen the right kinde*. TRISTR. 1, 47. *The tokening* when thai *bleue*. 1, 48.

6. verbreiten, veröffentlichen: I *blowe* abrode, as a man dothe tydynges or any maner raporte. PALSGR. After the fame as it is *blowe*. GOWER III. 188. Mani cursing now *blowun* in þe kirk. WICL. APOLOGY p. 23.

7. prahlerisch äussern: *No boste* ye *blaw* [imperat.]. TOWN. M. p. 55. The pomp oft the prid furth schawis, Or ellis the gret boist that it *blawis*. BARB. 3, 349.

8. aufblasen: Grete *blowen* bladdyrs. SEVEN SAG. 2181. bildlich: aufblähen, aufgeblasen machen, mit u. ohne Objekt:

Kunning *blowith.* WYCL. 1 COR. 8, 1 Purv. That thay be noghte *blawene* with þe wynde of vanyte and of pryde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 8. Lest . . oon aȝens another be *blowun* with pride for another. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 6 Purv. So summe ben *blowun* with pride. 4, 18 Purv.

9. das hebr. נָפַח im Hiphil, hinschütten, wofür die VULG. *conflare* setzt, giebt WYCL. mit *blowen togydre* wieder: Thi seruauntis *blewen togydre* thee monee, that is founden in the hous of the Lord. 4 KINGS 22, 9 Oxf.

blawinge, blowinge s. ags. *blâwung.*

1. Athmen, Athem: Swa þet heore fiffalde mihte hom wes al binumen, þet is, hore lust, hore loking, hore *blawing,* hore smelling, heore feling, wes al iattret. OEH. p. 75.

2. Blasen des Hornes: There watz *blawyng* of prys in mony breme horne. GAW. 1601. *Blowyng* was mad for gret game. SONGS A. CAR. p. 23.

blawere, blowere s. ags. *blâwere.* Bläser.

The best *blower* of horn. TRISTR. 1, 49.

blead s. = *blæd.* ags. *blæd,* flatus — ubertas, gloria, ahd. *blât,* flatus. Hauch, Anhauch.

He sende þene halia on eorðan, and he mid his *bleade* onealde eorðlichen monnan heortan. OEH. p. 97.

blechen, blessen, blissen v. afr. *blecier, blescier.* verletzen, beschädigen:

Huanne me smit þane uot, þe mouþ zayþ: Þou me *blechest.* AYENB. p. 147. Huo þet heȝest ualþ, þe sorer he him *blecheþ.* p. 238. Sacrilege is huanne me breceþ oþer *blecheþ* oþer draȝþ uoulliche þe holy þinges. p. 40. Yef o leme *blecheþ* anoþer be cas, þe oþer naȝt him awreceþ þeruore. p. 115. — He priked in formest, & *blessed* so wiþ his briȝt bront aboute in eche side, þat what rink so he rauȝt, he ros neuer after. WILL. 1191. Whenne I hym had a strok ifet, And wolde have *blyssyd* hym bet, No moo strokes wolde he abyde. RICH. C. DE L. 545.

bled s. ags. *blêd,* ahd. *blôt, bluot, bluod.* Blüte, Spross, Frucht.

Thar never gras ne sprinth ne *bled.* O. A. N. 1040. Of þe [sc. Leuedi] sprong þeo edi *blede,* þe holi gost hire on þe seuȝ. OEH. II. 256. — Þa *bleden* uorð comen ȝeond al þis kinedom. LAȝ. III. 145.

bleddre, bleder, bladder, blader, blour etc. s. ags. *blædre, blæddre,* ahd. *blâtara,* altn. *blaðra,* niederd. *bladere, bledder, blâre, blâer,* schw. *bläddra,* dän. *blære,* niederl. *blaar,* neue. *bladder.*

1. Blase, Harnblase: A *bleddre* ibollen ful of winde. ANCR. R. p. 282. With a face so fat As a ful *bleddere* Blowen bretful of breth. P. PL. *Creed.* 441. *Bleddyr,* vesica. PR. P. p. 39. For evel and werke in *bledder.* REL. ANT. I. 51. Hec vesica, a *bleder.* WR. VOC. p. 248. a *bledyr.* p. 209. Hic calculus, a ston in a mannys *bleder.* p. 256. Lyk a *bladder* ful of wynd. CH. *C. T.* 12367. Take the *bladder* of an oxe, a cowe, or a swyne. REL. ANT. I. 317 [a. 1511]. Domistica [eine Vene, deren Aderlass hier vorgeschrieben wird] clanseth ful welle The *blader* within every delle. REL. ANT. I. 190. Grete blowen *bladdyrs* he brake, And thay gave a gret crake. SEVEN SAG. 2181.

2. Blatter, Pustel, Beule: Bolnynge *bladdris* schulen be in al the lond of Egipt. WYCL. EXOD. 9, 9 Purv. Woundis of bolnynge *bladdris.* 9, 10 Purv. Grete loppys over alle this land thay fly, And where thay byte thay make grete *blowre.* TOWN. M. p. 62.

3. Blase auf der Haut, vom Gehen etc.: Hevene his heiȝe, and we beth hevy, Howe scholde we thider thanne? Bi leddre? Howe mey that be? wo dar theroppe steiȝe, For douȝte of fotes *bleddre?* SHOREH. p. 2.

bleden v. ags. *blêdan* [*blêdde; blêded*], afries. *blêda* cf. altn. *blœða,* ahd. *bluotan,* schw. *blöda,* dän. *blöde,* niederd. *blöden,* niederl. *bloeden,* neue. *bleed.*

a. intr. 1. bluten: Myn herte blood for þe gan *blede.* EEP. p. 120. Crist þat wolde on rode *blede.* HAVEL. 2403. To se my chyld thus *blede.* TOWN. M. p. 149. Roger, Y see the *blede.* TRYAM. 379. Wel a sevene score garte he *blede.* ISUMBR. 621. — Thou *bledest* al to longe. LYR. P. p. 86. All is rede, ribbe and rigge, Þe bak *bledeþ.* HOLY ROOD p. 202. That on his cleped cristninge of blode, Wanne suche *bledeth* for Criste. SHOREH. p. 13. — Þat hæfde *bledde.* LAȝ. I. 321. He grapede an his nebbe, he wende þat hit *bledde.* Ill. 215. He nas of no the worse heu for al that he *bledde* there. BEK. 2105. His bodi *bledde.* HOLY ROOD p. 141. Þat vgly bodi þat *bledde.* GAW. 441. Aboute the merket thai hym lede, And dange hym that hys body *blede.* METR. HOM. p. 71. Wiðuten eddren capitalen þet *bledden* on his hefde under þe þornene krune. ANCR. R. p. 258. His woundes *bledden.* ALIS. 5845. — My sonnys handis ar sore *bledand.* REL. ANT. II. 214. He fonde his dede wife *bledend.* GOWER I. 187. This Piramus, whiche here I se *bledend.* I. 328. The kynge Rion . . sore *bledynge* of two woundes. MERLIN I. II. 344. — Sen I thus for the have *blede.* TOWN. M. p. 228.

2. von Blut triefen, blutig sein, von Sachen: Cros þou holdest hem [sc. feet and hondes] hiȝe on lofte, Bounden in *bledyng* bondes. HOLY ROOD p. 133.

3. bildl. bluten, von innerem Schmerze, welcher gleichsam leibliche Verwundung voraussetzt: For whiche myn herte now right gynneth to *blede.* CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1783.

b. tr. bluten, vergiessen durch Blutung: Þet ilke dei þet he *bledde,* o uif halue, *brokes* of ful brode & deope wunden. ANCR. R. p. 258. Of his baptisme and blood *That* he *bledde* on roode, He made a manere morter. P. PL. 13606. Ac þer nas non þat miȝte hire hele þat heo ne *bledde blode.* ST. LUCY 8. For hus he *bled his hart blod.* SONGS A. CAR. p. 45.

bleikestere s. neue. *bleacher.* Bleicher.

Bleystare [*bleykester* or whytster *P.*], candidarius. PR. P. p. 39.

blein, blain, blan s. ags. *blêgen,* niederd. *bleien,* niederl. *blein,* dän. *blegn,* altn. *blina,*

pustula in facie [HALDORS.], neue. *blain*. Pustel, Blatter, Schwäre.

Þo wex vnselðe . . dolc, sor, and *blein* on erue and man. G. A. EX. 3026. Hic antrax, a felun *bleyn*. WR. VOC. p. 267. *Bleyne*, papula. PR. P. p. 39. He smot Iob with the werste stinkende *bleyne*. WYCL. JOB. 2, 7 Oxf. Hir nekke was . . Withoute *bleyne*, scabbe, or royne. CH. *R. of R.* 551. Sich powder apon us dryfys, Where it abides it makes a *blayn*. TOWN. M. p. 63. Hec papula, a *blane*. WR. VOC. p. 206. Hec pustula, a *blane*. p. 224. cf. A *blane*, macula, pupula. MANIP. VOC. p. 18. — Þ te hude snawhwit swartete, as hit snarchte, and barst on to *bleinen* [Brandblasen] þ hit aras up oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 18. There shulen ben in men and yn beestis, biles and *bleynes* swellynge. WYCL. EXOD. 9, 9 Oxf. Woundes of the swellynge *bleynes*. *ib.* 9, 10. Anoþur is boun to begge his bred With brestes blak and *bleynes* blo. EEP. p. 129. He was the fowlest mesell bredd, Of pokkys and *bleynes* bloo. BONE FLORENCE 2023.

blemissen, blemishen, auch **blenschen, blenchen** v. afr. *blemir, blesmir*, pr. *blesmar*, vgl. altn. *blámi*, livor [HALDORS.], neue. *blemish*.

a. tr. 1. entstellen, verdunkeln im eig. u. bildl. Sinne. *Blenschyn* [*blemysshen* P.], obfusco. PR. P. p. 39. Alle *blemyshed* is thi ble. TOWN. M. p. 223. I *blemysshe*, I hynder or hurte the beautye of a person. PALSGR. Hit [sc. þe wyne] warmed his hert & breyþed vppe in to his brayn & *blemyst* his mynde. ALL. P. 2, 1420.

2. verwunden, verletzen: He þat es *blemeste* with þis brade brande. MORTE ARTH. 2578. Bihuld aboute on his bodi ȝif it *blenched* were; whan he saw hit al sound, so glad was he þanne etc. WILL. 2471. bildl. Þus it sufficeþ not only þat þi reuerence ne auayle me not, but ȝif þat þou of þi fre wille raþer be *blemissed* wiþ myne offensioun. CH. *Boeth.* p. 20.

b. intr. erbleichen, sich entfärben: Sawe you nat howe he *blemysshed* at it? PALSGR.

blench, blenk s. vgl. *blenchen* 1. Trug, listige Wendung, Streich.

Mon mai longe liues wene, Ac ofte him lieð þe wrench, Feir weder turneð ofte into reine, An wunderliche hit makeð his *blench*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 156. Man may longe his lyues wene, and ofte him lyeȝeþ his wrench, ase uayr weder went in to rene, and uerliche makeþ his *blench*. AYENB. p. 129 sq. Þenne þe kyng . . a conseyl hym takes, Wyth þe best of his burnes, a *blench* for to make. ALL. P. 2, 1201. I wille neuer more on þi trespas þenk, If þou repent þe sore, þat þon did suilk a *blenk*. LANGT. p. 201. Þe Scottis now þei þenk of gile & quaintise, How þei mot do a *blenk* tille Edward & hise. p. 274. Edward now þenk, þei did þe a *blenk*. p. 279. — He haveth mid him his *bleneches* ȝarewe. O. A. N. 378. Hope maketh fol man ofte *blenkes*. HAVEL. 307.

blenchen, blenken, auch **blinchen** v. 1. ags. *blencan*, altn. *blekkja*, decipere, irritum reddere, sch. *blink*, deceive, neue. *blench*.

a. 1. tr. überlisten, hewältigen: Abuten us he [sc. Beelzebub] is for to *blenchen*, Mid alle his mihte he wule us swenchen. OEH. p. 55. Let no blyndnes you *blenke*, ne your blisse faile. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 2383. We salle *blenke* theire boste, for alle theire bolde profire. MORTE ARTH. 2858.

2. meiden [eludere]: He nas noȝt the man that wolde his heved enes withdrawe, Ne fonde forto *blinche* a strok. BEK. 2071 [p. 111].

b. intr. 1. ausweichen, scheuen, zurückfahren, zurückbeben: A uleih mei eilen þe & makien þe to *blenchen*. ANCR. R. p. 276. Ne speddestu noȝt mid thine unwrenche, For ich am war, and can wel *blenche*. O. A. N. p. 169. Thanne shaltou *blenche* at a bergh. P. PL. 3666. Lat es covere þe kyth, the coste es owre ownne, & gere theme brotheliche *blenke*, alle ȝone blodhondes. MORTE ARTH. 3640. On ȝour fadres þink, þat were sta[l]worth in stoure, For þise ne salle ȝe *blenk*, bot hold vp þer honoure. LANGT. p. 115. — Iliche þe horse þet is scheouh & *blencheð* uor one scheadewe. ANCR. R. p. 242. The beryne *blenkes* for bale, and alle his ble chaunges. MORTE ARTH. 4214. Loke ȝe *blenke* for no bronde. 3736. — Ivliane .. biheold towart him, as he þus seide, & tet beali *blencte* [*blenchte* p. 72] & breid him aȝeinwart bihinden hare schuldren. ST. JULIANA p. 73. He . . þa fla lette gliden bi Corineus siden, Corineus *bleinte*. LAȝ. I. 62. He cast his eyen upon Emelya, And therwithal he *bleynte* and cryed a! CH. *C. T.* 1079. So he gan goodely on hire se, That nevere his loke ne *bleynte* from hire face. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1296. Heo stap vp þys fury yre, euerich stap al clene, Nuste heo hyr sulf wanne yt was, ne *bleynte* [blenyte *ed.* blenched *v. l.*] noȝt ene. R. OF GL. p. 338. Tristrem *bleint* bi side. TRISTR. 3, 44. — Allas! I nadde *bleynt*. CH. *C. T.* 3751.

2. Von einem Schiffe ist das V. gebraucht für umschlagen: Þe schup bigan to *blenche* [gon *overblenche* RITS. 1429], His lemman scholde adrenche. K.H. 1411.

blenchen, blenken v. 2. sch. *blenk, blink* zu germ. *blanc* geh. vgl. niederl. nhd. *blinken*, schw. *blinka*, dän. *blinke*. neue. *blink*.

1. blicken, schimmern, glänzen: Quen þe burne seȝ þe blode *blenk* on þe snawe. GAW. 2315. Chalk whyt chymnees þer ches he innoȝe Vpon bastel rouez, þat *blenket* ful quyte. 798.

2. blicken, schauen: Quenne the balefulle birde *blenked* on his blode. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 42. The king wp *blenkit* hastily, And saw his man slepand him by. BARB. 5, 503. Whon þei *bleneheden* abouc and eiþer seiȝ oþer. JOSEPH 586. Þei lokede aboute, & *bleynte* bihinde þe busch, & seiȝen as bliue, how an huge hinde held hire þere at rest. WILL. 3110.

blenchinge s. Abwenden.

I stonde still, Withoute *blenching* of min eye. GOWER III. 8. He behelde her ever in one Withoute *blenching* of his chere. III. 64.

blenden (**blennen** bei PALSGR.) v. 1. ags. *blendan*, miscere. vgl. *blanden*, *blonden*, neue. *blend*.

1. tr. mischen, vermischen, besudeln: What wonders has thou wroght, To be in payn thus broght, *Thi blisset blode* to *blende*. TOWN. M. p. 225. Wyll you *blenne wyne and ale* togyther. PALSGR. — I *blenne*, I myxte thynges togyther. **id.** — Vpon a felle . . fede þay þayr houndes, Wyth þe lyuer & þe lyȝtez, þe leþer of þe paunchez, & bred baþed in blod, *blende* þer amongez. GAW. 1359. Braydez out þe boweles, brennez hem on glede, With bred *blent* þerwith his braches rewardez. 1609. To se þi sones be slayne . . And the blode of þo blithe *blent* with the erthe. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 3492. Þe amatyst purpre with ynde *blente*. ALL. P. 1, 1015. bildlich: In blisse I se þe blyþely *blent*. ALL. P. 1, 385. All abundaunt in blisse *blent* with his folke. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 1695.

2. intr. sich mischen: Alle *blendez* with blode thare his blanke rynnez. MORTE ARTH. 1799. — Baltazar in his bed watz beten to deþe, þat boþe his blod & his brayn *blende* on þe cloþes. ALL. P. 2, 1787. Alle þe blode of his brest *blende* in his face. GAW. 2371.

blenden v. 2. ags. *blendan*, cœcare, afries. *blenda*, *blinda*, ahd. *blentjan*, *blendan*, schw. *blända*, dän. *blände*, niederd. *blennen*, vgl. *blinden*.

1. blenden im eig. Sinne, der Augen oder des Augenlichtes berauben: Preostes he *blende*. LAȝ. III. 176. Whenne þat þe blonke [chylde *ed.*] þat hym bare *blente* hadde his fere [cf. Feraunce launces vp his fete & lasschethe out his yen. v. 323]. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 325.

2. das Sehen verhindern, vom Glanze sowohl als von Dunkelheit, Rauch u. dgl. gebraucht: The sunne . . *blendeth* the eȝen. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 43, 4. Þat fur ne ȝeueð na liht, ah *blent* ham þe ehnen þe þer beoð, wið a smo[r]ðrinde smoke. OEH. p. 251. The derke night, The whiche all the dayes eye *blent*. GOWER II. 243. — In he went, The derke night his sighte *blent*. II. 360. — Of my swynk yet *blended* is myn eye. CH. *C. T.* 12658.

3. häufig in übertragener Bed. blenden, verblenden, irre leiten: Ne let þu noht þe world vs *blende*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 88. Tho that useth thise hanylons To *blende* mennes wittes. P. PL. 5869. — Gredinesse . . *blendeþþ* manness heorrte. ORM 4522—25. Sleuþe and uoryetinge *blendeþ* þe zeneȝeres þet hi ne zyeþ naȝt ine þe boc of hire inwytte. AYENB. p. 33. So hath his lust no jugement Whom covetise of love *blent*. GOWER II. 210. This multiplying *blent* so many oon. CH. *C. T.* 13319. — Þat makede þe cwed, so fule he us *blende*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. Liking of concupiscence . . The fader so with lustes *blente*. GOWER III. 285. His hope alwey hym *blente*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1195. — This lord . . was with coveteise *blent*. GOWER II. 199. Herefore folis ben so *blente*, þat for drede of mannis curs þei leven Goddis hestis. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 450.

bleo, blo, ble, blee, blie s. ags. *bleoh*, *blioh*, *bleó*, afries. *blie*, *bli*, alts. *bli*, sch. *ble*, *blie*. Farbe, von Menschen bes. Gesichtsfarbe, Hautfarbe.

Color, *bleo*. WR. VOC. p. 90 sec. XII. Hire *bleo* bigon to blakien. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Ase baum ys hire *bleo*. LYR. P. p. 35. Þat te sunne were dosk ȝif hit to þi blisfule *bleo* mihte beo euenet. OEH. p. 269. That his wif is wel nesche and softe, Of faire *bleo* and wel idiht. O. A. N. 1544. Paris and Heleyne þat weren so bryht and feyre on *bleo*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 95. Mi fruit I seo in blodi *bleo* Among his foon. HOLY ROOD p. 131. After the tuelf furste dayes that the sed hath whyt ibeo, Hit bicometh to a thikke blod, and changeth his *bleo*. POP. SC. 307. Discolor, misliches *bleos*. WR. VOC. p. 90 sec. XII. — Whi neltu . . sewi there unker bo Of briȝter howe, of vairer *blo*? O. A. N. 150. The lilie . . Bid me mid hire faire *blo* That ich shulle to hire flo. 441.

Thanne gan bleiken here *ble*. POL. S. p. 341. Alle blynde is my *ble*, thi blode is so blake. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 17. Her *ble* more blaȝt þen whallez bon. ALL. P. 1, 212. Of bolles as blwe as *ble* of ynde. 1, 76. Alle blemyshed is thi *ble*, I se thi body blede. TOWN. M. p. 223. Quene in hevene of feire *ble*. REL. ANT. I. 48. He was hirde . . Of merke, and kinde, and helde, & *ble*, sundring and sameni[n]g tagte he. G.A. EX. 456. Nov ist a water of loðlic *ble*, Men callið it ðe dede se. 749. Þer beþ rosis of rede *ble*. COK. 79. Of *ble* as þe brere flour. ALL. P. 2, 791. Baryllis that be bryght of *ble*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 162. Alle blak thou makes his *ble*. TOWN. M. p. 226. The burliche kynge . . For this botelesse bale alle his *ble* chaungide. MORTE ARTH. 3558. — Hir lyre es als the see fome, and bryghte als any *blee*. ISUMBR. 262. Alle wan was hur *blee* and hur blode. TRYAM. 906. Þe beurde so bryght was, of *blee* scheene. ALIS. FRGM. 202. For one þe brightest of *blee* þat bore was in erth. 578. Thou art bryght of *blee*. EGLAM. 933. He was buskede in a *blee* of a blewe noble. MORTE ARTH. 3333. — Hwo seȝ ever eny That hedde of senne glye, For bond other for peyne, That he ne changede hys *blye*. SHOREH. p. 103.

Die Farbe, als Zeichen der Schönheit, wird für das schöne Wesen selbst gesetzt: Beo þi nome iblescet, alre *bleo* brihtest. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Brihtest *bleo* of alle þ euer iboren weren. p. 10.

blereiȝed, blereighed, blereyed etc. adj. niederd. *blarroged*, *blerroged*, vgl. *bleren* v. 1. u. *eȝe* s., neue. *bleareyed*. triefäugig, blödäugig.

Lya was *blereiȝed*. WYCL. GEN. 29, 17 Purv. If [sc. he were] crokid-rigge or *bleereyed* [*blereiȝed* Purv.] LEVIT. 21, 20 Oxf. Smoke and smolder Smyteth in hise eighen, Til he be *blereighed*, or blynd. P. PL. 12014. Lippus, *blereyed*. WR. VOC. p. 225. *Blereyed* [*blereiyed P.*], lippus. PR. P. p. 39. A *bleryeed* fowler trust not though he wepe. LYDG. *M.P.* p. 186. dasselbe ist wohl **blernyed** in: The *blernyed* boynard that his bagg stall. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. später

erscheint **bleareeyed**: *Bleareeyed*, as one is that the corner of his eye is full of slyme. PALSGR.

bleren v. 1. vgl. nhd. *blerr*, eine Augenkrankheit, falsches Sehen, sch. *bleiris* s. pl. dass. neue. *blear*.

1. triefäugig machen, blenden: Two [sc. weynis] they ben at the eyhen ende Whan they beth *bleryt* for to amende, And for that cometh of smokynge. REL. ANT. I. 189. Þe tweyne yȝen . . were soure to se, & sellyly *blered*. GAW. 962. häufig bildlich: *bleren ones eye*, sch. *blear one's ee*, jem. täuschen, betrügen: But . . yet schal I *blere here eye*, For al here sleight and al here philosophie. CH. *C. T.* 4047. Your sawdoun is nought slyc, So queyntyly to *blere myn eye*. RICH. C. DE L. 3707. For to *blere the soudanes ye* Queynte lesynges he gan to lye. OCTOU. 1387. If I here chyde, she wolde clowte my cote. *Blere myn ey*, and pyke out a mote. COV. MYST. p. 98. — He bouched hem with his brevet, And *bl*ȝ*red hire eighen*. P. PL. 147. — Foule he hathe *our eyne bleryd*. IPOMYD. 1420. For al thy waytyng, *blered* is *thin eye*. CH. *C. T.* 17184. Leccherie hath clombe so hye, That almoost *blered* is myn yhe. *R. of R.* 3911.

2. triefäugig sein: I blind, I *bleri*, I bert in bedde. REL. ANT. II. 211. EEP. p. 149.

bleren v. 2. schwerlich dasselbe Verb mit dem voranstehenden. vgl. sch. *bleir*, calumniari, infamare. höhnen, spotten.

Als wode lyons þai [sc. devels] sal þan fare And raumpe on hym, and skoul, and stare, And grymly gryn on hym and *blere*. HAMP. 2224. He baltryde, he *bleryde*, he braundyschte þerafter. MORTE ARTH. 782. Unter den Sünden des Mundes wird *bleryng* and maws makyng in SION COLLEGE MS. XVIII. 6. *fol.* 5. nach MORRIS ed. HAMP. *Gloss.* p. 283 aufgeführt. vgl. unten *bleringe* s. 2. Bei PALSGR. steht: I *bleare with the tonge*, je tire la langue, und auffallender: I gyve him the best counsayle I can, and the knave *bleareth his tonge* at me.

bleringe s. 1. vgl. *bleren* v. 1.

1. Triefen der Augen von Thränen, Thränenguss: The teris . . As pure water pouret vn polishet yerne, Þat blaknet with *bleryng* all hir ble qwite. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 9132.

2. Blendung, Täuschung: Ful wel coude I the quyte With *bleryng* of a prowd mylleres ye. CH. *C. T.* 3862.

bleringe s. 2. vgl. *bleren* v. 2. Verhöhnung durch Misgeberde, Verziehen des Mundes.

Blerynge or mowynge wythe the mowthe, valgia. PR. P. p. 39. *Blerynge* wythe mowe makynge, patento, valgio. *ib.*

bles, blas s. mhd. *blâs*, cf. *blast*. Blasen, Hauch, Schall.

Heo ne beoð nout monnes speche, auh þes deofles *bles* & his owene stefne. ANCR. R. p. 82. Þe deouel bloweð ðo . . and mucheleð his beli *bles*. p. 296. Þeos þeines þat her weren bolde beoþ aglyden so wyndes *bles*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 93. Hit [sc. monnes loue] wendeþ away as wyndes *bles*. CLENE MAYDENH. 30. Þa bleou men þa bemen . . þa eorðe gon beouien for þan vnimete *blase* [þan grete baste = blaste j. T.]. LAȝ. III. 109.

bleschen, blessen, blissen v. = *bi-leschen*, altniederl. *bleschen*, niederl. *blusschen*, niederd. *bluschen*, extinguere, alts. *leskian*, *aleskian*, ahd. *leskjan*, *arleskjan*, schw. *läska*, dän. *lädske*.

1. tr. auslöschen, bildl. tilgen: *Bleschyn*, or qwenchyn, extinguo. PR. P. p. 39. Fier is on hem bisiden liȝt, fele it brende and made ofrigt, Moyses it *bless*[*ed*]*e* wið his bede. G. A. EX. 3651. So cam on werlde wreche and wrake, for to *blissen* swilc sinnes same, ðat it ne wexe at more hunframe. 552.

2. intr. erlöschen: Þis fier *blessede* and wiðdrog, It hadde or slagen manige ynog. G. A. EX. 3803.

bleschinge s. niederl. *blussching*. Löschung.

Bleschynge, or qwenchynge of fyre, extinctio. PR. P. p. 39.

blessidli adv. cf. *blessien*. glücklicherweise.

Lya seide: *Blessidly* [feliciter]. WYCL. GEN. 30,11. Purv.

blessien, blescien, blecen, bletsen, blissen, bliscen etc. v. ags. *bletsian*, *bledsian*, *blessian*, altn. *blessa*, neue. *bless*.

1. segnen, loben, lobpreisen, benedeien Gott oder seinen Namen, wie höhere Wesen: To *blecen* þenne inoh his nome. OEH. p. 59. To þonke and *blesse* hym we be bounde. EEP. p. 125. In al time Laverd sal I *blisse*. PS. 27, 6. In kirkes, Laverd, *blis* sal I þe. 25, 12. — Þet mine fon grennen, and gode gladien, and *blescien* þine nome. OEH. p. 215. They made of Ceres a goddesse, In whom her tilthe yet they *blesse*. GOWER II. 168. — Habram . . *bliscede* dor godes migt. G. A. EX. 897. — Weren in þe temple, god heryinde, And þene king of heuene euer *blessynde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 55. — Ihesu Crist leue þe þurh his *blescede* nome . . for to beon his leofmon. HALI MEIÐ. p. 47. *Blettsedd* wurrþe hiss name. ORM 4826. Men þat shal be saaf have algatis *blessid* angels. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 402. He ous sende his *blissede* zone. AYENB. p. 87. Of god an of his *blissede* moder. p. 70. Das p. p. erscheint auch im Superlativ: Heil þe *blessidist* þat euere bare child. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 4.

2. segnen, Glück verheissen, anwünschen, oder gewähren: I schal *blis* to the [benedicam tibi]. WYCL. GEN. 12, 2 Oxf. I shal *blis* to thoo that *blissen* thee. 12, 3 Oxf. — God . . *blisced* hem, and bad hem ðen. G. A. EX. 163. Us he *blissed* with his hand. PS. 113, 12. God *blissede* to hem. WYCL. GEN. 1, 22 Oxf. — Of þin kinde *blisced* ðu salt ben. G. A. EX. 1616. Forrþi wass ȝho wurrþ full wel Utnumennliȝ to wurrþen Þurrh Drihhtin *blettcedd*. ORM 2287. *Blissed* wurþe his soule ay. HAVEL. 2873. Ye, *blessed* be alwey a lewed man, That nat but oonly his bileeve can. CH. *C. T.* 3455. *Blessed* be thou, Gamelyn, that ever thou bore were. GAMELYN 251. Sleptin this *blyssed* folk withowte walles On gras or leues. CH. *Boeth. Append.*

p. 181. Commes now til me my fadir *blissed* childer fre. Hamp. 6147. segnend, dankbar gedenken: Æuric mon þe . . deleð his elmesse and þere mide ierned þet alle men hinc *blesceð*. OEH. p. 137. Forrþi birrþ himm stanndenn inn To don wiþþ word & dede Þatt hise lede lufenn himm & *blettcenn* himm wiþþ herrte. Orm 7178. mit *from*: segnend schützen vor etwas: From alle uuele he scal *bleccn* us. OEH. p. 57.

3. segnen, weihen von Sachen: Cume þe hali gast o culures lich þ o þi blisfule nome *blesci* þeos wettres. St. Marher. p. 19. — Comen lihtinde þa þe engles of heouene ant seten ant sungen on hire bodi bilehwit and *blesceden* hit. p. 22. — Þis dei is þet halie dei, þet *blescede* dei. OEH. p. 139. Þatt waterr þatt iss att te funnt *Blettcedd* wiþþ Godess wordess. Orm 17192.

4. segnen, den Segen ertheilen; vom väterlichen Segen: He [sc. Ysaac] him [sc. Iacob] *bliscede*. G. a. Ex. 1546. — *Blisced* he wente his fader fro. 1552. vom priesterlichen Segen: Me and mine wiue he scal *bletseiȝen* & scriue. Laȝ. III. 293. — Þo al was prest as hii wolde, hii *blessede* hem echon. R. of Gl. p. 406. von Christi Segen: He [sc. vre louerd] seoþþe heom vt ledde into Bethany, And myd his swete honde gon heom *blessy*. O.E.Miscell. p. 55.

5. segnen, reflexiv, sich mit dem Zeichen des Kreuzes bezeichnen: We mote nede *blescien us* ine Iesu Cristes rode. Ancr. R. p. 354. He wolde *him blesci* wiþ þe deuel, his riȝt hond he gan forþ drawe. St. Edm. Conf. 284. This carpenter to *blessen him* bygan. Ch. *C. T.* 3448. — *Blesce þe* al abuten mid te eadie rode toene. Ancr. R. p. 290. — »O þi blisfule nome ich *blesci me* nuðe«, ant droh þa endelong hire ant þwertouer . . þe derewurðe taken of þe deore rode. St. Marher. p. 13. Þe fingres . . þ tu *þe* mide *blescest*. p. 13. — Heo *blescede hire*, ant com baldeliche forð. p. 17. Heo *blescede hire* anon. St. Kather. 15. Brendan agaste sore, and *him blescede* faste. St. Brandan. p. 22.

blessunge, blescunge, blessinge, blescinge, bletsinge, blissinge etc. s. ags. *bletsung*, altn. *blessing*, neue. *blessing*. Segen, Segnung.

Þet god . . ȝefe us his muchele *blessunge*. OEH. p. 71. Þe ðe saweð on *blescunge*, he scal mawen of *blescunge*, þet is to suggen, ðe mon þe wel deð, he wel ifehð. p. 131. cf. 137. Ure lauerd god almihten for heore bene ȝeueð him his *blescunge*. p. 137 sq. Hit were þi gein þ tu þe gest unblescet ant ti god baðe efter *blescunge* ga. St. Marher. p. 18. — Nes næuere na man þat don þer mihte cristindom, þat mihte *blessinge* don in þan kinge. Laȝ. II. 129. Wicke sal have *blessinge*. Ps. 9, 24. The signe hys of thys sacrement The bisschopes *blessynge*. Shoreh. p 57. To god I hit bytaȝte In Krystes dere *blessyng* & myn. All. P. 1, 1206. He ȝaf hym hys *blessyng* & al his tresour þerto. R. of Gl. p. 421. All was thanking, all was *blessing*. Gower I. 271. Nu ich þe biseche ine Cristes cherite, þet tu þine *blescinge* and þine luue ȝiue me. OEH. p. 199. Þe moder him ȝaf hire *blescing*. St. Edm. Conf. 124. Simeon . . ȝaff hemm *blettsinnȝe* baþe. Orm 7635. Me birrþ beon fullhtnedd . . þin *blettsinng* tunnderrganngenn. 10660. Þatt Drihhtin haffde ȝifenn himm Swillc *bletteing*. 4018.

He sal fang of Laverd *blissinge*. Ps. 23, 5. Ine [þe] oþre [sc. þe yealde laȝe] corsynge, ine þise [sc. þe newe laȝe] *blissinge*; þanne is þys al uol of *blissinge*. Ayenb. p. 97. Þider Laverd *blissing* sende. Ps. 132, 3. Iesu Criste . . grante us alle his *blyssyng*. Percev. 2285. Noe was o þis *blissing* blith. Curs. Mundi 1935. My *blyssyng* ȝe have. Cov. M. p. 23. Þe firme sune . . sulde auen ðe *bliscing*. G. a. Ex. 1503. cf. 1532. 2397. Mi *bliscing* sal þas oþer misse. Curs. Mundi 2376. Þise zeue þinges touore yzed byeþ yeleped *blyssinges*. Ayenb. p. 97.

Auffällig ist die Form *blisteing* wahrscheinlich irrthümlich für *bliscing* gelesen: Thay yaue her childer her *blisteing*. Amis a. Amil. 127, wie die Verbalform **blisten** für *bliscen*: Therin she leyed the child, for cold, . . And *blisted* it. Lay le Fr. 171.

blet s. vgl. neue *bleat* s. und altn. *bleten* v. Schafherde?

He ches Dauid his seruaunt, and he bar hym vp fro the flockis of shep; fro the aftir berende *blet* he toc hym [de post foetantes accepit eum. *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ps. 77, 70.

blet adj. ags. *bleát*, miser, afries. *blât*, nfries. *bleat*, niederd. *blât*, *blôd*, *blaut*, altn. *blautr*, mhd. *blôz*, niederl. *bloot*, sch. *blait*, *blout*.

1. blos, nackt: Ich habbe at wude tron wel grete, Mit thicke boȝe nothing *blete*. O. a. N. 615. Ȝif ich me loki wit the bare, And me schilde wit the *blete*, Ne reche ich noȝt of thine threte. 56.

2. elend: We habbeoð mid fehte . . moni ænne gode wifmon iwhorht to *bletere* [sic pr. m. *bleðere* ed.] widewe. Laȝ. II. 569—70.

bleten, blæten v. ags. *blætan*, niederl. *blaten*, ahd. *blâzan*, neue. *bleat*. blöken, von Schafen.

Bletyn as a schepe, balo. Pr. P. p. 39. Com thay or he be slayn, and here the shepe *blete*. Town. M. p. 106. — Itt [sc. lamb] cann cnawenn swiþe wel His moderr þær ȝho *blæteþþ* Bitwenenn an þusennde shep, þohh þatt teȝȝ *blætenn* alle. Orm 1314. Berbit baleye, *bletet*. Wr. Voc. p. 152. Wepres of schepe þat *blete*. Ps. 64, 14. — A kide of she get she broȝte hom; of the whiche *bletende* the vois whan hir man hadde herd, seide, Looketh lest perauenture it be stoln. Wycl. Tobit 2, 20 Oxf.

bletinge s. ahd. *blâzunga*. Blöken, Geblöke.

Bletynge of a schepe, balatus. Pr. P. p. 39.

bleð adj. ags. *bleáð*, altn. *blauðr*, alts. *blôði*, ahd. *blôdi*, schw. *blöd-ig*, dän. *blöd*. verzagt, furchtsam.

Ghe was for him dre[d]ful and *bleð*. G. a. Ex. 2590. Dredful and *bleð* and sorimod. 3520. Frigti nam forð ðis folc and *bleð*. 3907. Dahin würde gehören: to *bleðere* widewe. Laȝ. II. 570. s. *blet* adj.

bliant, mit eingeschobenem *h*, **blihant, blehand,** auch **bleannt** s. afr. *blialt, bliaud, bliad,* auch *bliant* [bei Du Cange], pr. *blial, bliau, blizaut,* sp. pg. *brial,* mlat. *bialdus, bliaudus, blisaudus,* mhd. *blialt, bliat,* nach Morris vom kymr. *llian,* feines Linnen, doch schwerlich mit Recht hergeleitet; es bezeichnet einen edlen Kleiderstoff u. ein Oberkleid aus demselben für Männer u. Frauen.

His *blihant* he carf, his schert also. Gy of Warw. p. 208. In o robe . . Was of a *blihand* broun. Tristr. 1, 38. In *blehand* was he cledde. 1, 41. A mere mantyle watz on þat mon cast Of a broun *bleeaunt.* Gaw. 878. He were a *bleaunt* of blwe, þat bradde to þe erþe. 1928. Blysnande whyt watz hyr *bleaunt.* All. P. 1, 163. A blewe *bleaunt* obofe brade him al ovir. K. Alex. p. 167.

bliken v. ags. *blícan,* alts. *blîkan,* afries. *blîka,* ahd. *blîchan, plihhan,* alle glänzen, scheinen bedeutend, dagegen mhd. *blîchen,* pallescere. bleichen, bleich werden.

His tonge shal stameren, And his lippes shulle *bliken* [von einem Sterbenden gesagt]. Rel. Ant. I. 65.

blikien, blikken v. altn. *blika* [*blîkja* ist dagegen ein starkes Verb], schw. *blicka,* ahd. *blîchen,* mhd. *blicken.* glänzen, schimmern.

Hwon ure vlesches schal *blikien* scheure þen þe sunne. Ancr. R. p. 362. Iseȝen . . sceldes *blikien* burnen scinen. Laȝ. III. 90. — Hire bleo *blykyeth* so bryht, so feyr heo is ant fyn. Lyr. P. p. 52. — As hit [sc. þe brond] *blikede* buuen hire. Leg. St. Kath. 2396. His lochkes ant his longe berd *blikede* al o golde. St. Marher. p. 9. Bryȝt *blykked* þe bem of þe brode heuen. All. P. 2, 603. Þe blod brayd fro þe body þat *blykked* on þe grene. Gaw. 429. — Þe fingres swa freolich me þuncheð ant so feire ant so briht *blikinde.* St. Marher. p. 13. Hii seh [en] . . alle þe hulles mi[d] helmes *blikiende.* Laȝ. III. 90 j. T. Bende his bresed broȝez *blycande* grene. Gaw. 305. Þe *blykkande* belt he bere þeraboute. 2485.

bliknen v. altn. *blikna, bleikna,* albescere, pallescere.

1. schimmern: Alle þe blomes of þe boȝes were *blyknande* perles. All. P. 2, 1467.

2. bleichen, erbleichen: Þenne *blykned* þe ble of þe bryȝt skwes, Mourkenes þe mery weder. All. P. 1759.

blicheninge s. verw. mit *bliknen.* cf. neue. *blight.* Mehlthau.

For *blichening* [lat. *rubigo*] and myst take chaf and raf, And ley it on thi lande in dyverse stedes, And . . lete brenne up chaf And raf. Pallad. 1. st. 119.

blin s. ags. *blinn.* cf. *bilinnen* v. Verzug, Aufhören.

Lete vte a doue þat tok hir flight . . Sco come again witouten *blin* [cf. ags. *bûtan blinne*]. Curs. Mundi 1895—97. Siþen he liue witouten *blin.* 942.

blink s. schw. dän. *blink,* sch. *blink, blenk,* neue. *blink.* Blick.

Under smiling she was dissimulate Prouocatiue with *blinkes* amorous. Ch. *Testam. of Cres.* 225. ed. a. 1561. Na wys men suld behald the bewte of women that thai be nocht tan with har suet *blenkis.* Wisd. of Sol. in Ratis Rav. p. 21.

blind, blinde adj. ags. alts. afries. *blind,* altn. *blindr,* schw. dän. niederl. *blind,* gth. *blinds,* ahd. *blint,* neue. *blind.*

1. blind, des Augenlichtes entbehrend: Cecus, *blynd.* Wr. Voc. p. 225. *Blynde,* cecus. Pr. P. p. 40. He wass æness wurrþenn *blind.* Orm 1859. Ere was I *blynde,* now may I se. Town. M. p. 231. Of ouer godes þ dumbe beoð ant deaue ant *blinde.* St. Marher. p. 6. Sum *blind* mon. O. a. N. 1235. A *blynd* man . . was offrid vp to hym. Wycl. Matth. 12, 22 Oxf. This *blynde* knyght may best do that. Town. M. p. 231. Þet mon . . sarine frefraþ oðer *blindne* mon let. OEH. p. 111. Thei bryngen to him a *blynd* man. Wycl. Mark 8, 22 Oxf. Aue *blinde* man to him men brouȝte. Leb. Jesu 34. He forȝiaf *blinde* manne ȝesechðe. OEH. p. 229. That he schulde be born *blynd.* Wycl. Iohn 9, 2. Nare hio *blinde* ȝescapene. OEH. p. 223.

2. geistig blind, thöricht: Unnwis mann iss blunnt & *blind* Off herrtess eȝhesihhþe. Orm 16954. Love is *blinde,* and may nought se. Gower I. 43. My wittes be so *blinde* That I ne can my selfe teche. I. 49. daher auch ohne Wahl wirkend: After the torninge of the whele Which *blinde* fortune overthroweth. Gower I. 8. She, that kepeth the *blinde* whele, Venus. I. 126.

3. falsch, erdichtet: He . . With *blinde* tales so her ladde, That all his will of her he hadde. Gower I. 73. Ensample of such things *blinde* In a cronique write I finde. II. 226.

4. entfärbt, farblos, düster: Alle *blynde* is my ble, thi blode is so blake! Ant. of Arth. st. 17. Þe sunne bemez bot blo & *blynde* In respecte of þat adubbement All. P. 1, 83.

5. dunkel, verborgen: Bituix vnborn a batel *blind* [zwischen den beiden ungebornen Kindern Rebekkas im Mutterleibe]. Curs. Mundi 3463. In hirnes and in lanes *blinde,* Wher as these robbours and these theves by kynde Holden here prive ferful residence. Ch. *C. T.* 12586.

blind s. 1. Blinder, des Augenlichtes Beraubter: Cursid that makith to erre the *blynde* in the weye. Wycl. Deuter. 27, 18 Oxf. Botnede *blinde,* healede halte. Leg. St. Kath. 1062. Botnede *blinde,* þe dumbe, ant te deaue. St. Marher. p. 1. Þe *blinde* ȝaff he wel to sen. Orm 15498. Þe *blynde* to liȝte, þe crokede to riȝte. Ayenb. p. 56.

2. Geistigblinder, Thor: ȝee folis and *blynde.* Wycl. Matth. 23, 17.

blinden v. ags. *blindian,* ahd. *blinden,* coecarigth. *gablindjan,* afries. *blinda,* niederl. *blinden,* coecare, neue. *blind.* cf. *blenden.*

a. intr. 1. erblinden: I *blind,* I bleri, I bert in bedde. EEP. p. 149. Rel. Ant. II. 211.

2. blind werden, den Glanz verlieren: Þat ho [sc. þe perle] *blyndes* of ble in bour þer ho lygges. ALL. P. 2, 1126.

b. tr. 1. blenden: *Blyndyn*, or make blynde, exceco. PR. P. p. 40. — The sunne *blyndith* iȝen. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 43, 4 Purv.

2. verblenden, irre führen: The ryngе schal *blynde* hys wyt. SEVEN SAG. 2994. — Such error *blindiþ* many. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 379. Likinge *blindiþ* many oon. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 92. — Now he me saveþ . . whom he bifore *blyndide*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 5. In þis þrefold disseit ben many men *blindid*. I. 350. Þis world is *blyndid* bi foli. I. 365. Mi misbileue haþ *blyndet* me þat I mihte þe [soþe] not se. STACIONS OF ROME 261.

3. verbergen: Þe Iewes hid hit [sc. þe rode] efter sone fra cristen men hit to *blinde*. HOLY ROOD p. 108.

blindfellen, blinfellen, später **blindfelden** u. **blindfolden** v. wohl aus ags. *blind* u. *fellan, fyllan*, cædere, sternere, entstanden, woraus sich auch die Participialformen *blindfuld, blindefylde* erklären würden, die jüngeren Formen scheinen nicht den älteren zu entsprechen. neue. *blindfold*.

1. die Augen verbinden: Þauh þu þin eien uor his luue . . *blindfellie* on eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 106. — He þolede al puldeliche þet me hine *blindfellede*, hwon his eien weren þus ine schendlac *iblinfelled*. *ib*. Þe Gywes . . *Blyndfellede* and spatten him on. O.E.MISCELL. p. 45. Thei *blynfelden* hym. WYCL. LUKE 22, 64 Purv. — To be spit in the face, And to be bofet and *blyndfuld*, alas! AUDELAY p. 60.

2. blenden, des Augenlichtes berauben: Blyndyn, or make blynde, exceco; *blyndfellen*, idem est. PR. P. p. 40. — *Blyndefylde* [*blyndfellyd* H.], excecatus. *ib*. He suore on þe boke, þat neuer Alfred his broþer þorgh him was dede, No *blynfeld*, no slayn, bot þorgh Haraldes rede. LANGT. p. 54.

Die Form **blindfelden** bietet PALSGRAVE: I *blyndefelde* one, I cover his syght, je bende les yeulx, **blindfolden,** TYNDALE (a. 1526): And *blyndfolded* hym. LUKE 22, 64. wovon p.p. *blinfold* = *blinfoldet* herzuleiten scheint: Now sen he is *blynfold*, I falle to begyn, And thus was I counseld the mastry to win. TOWN. M. p. 200.

blindfellunge, blindfallunge s. Verbinden der Augen.

Buffetes, spotlunge, *blindfellunge*, þornene crununge. ANCR. R. p. 188. bildl. Ancren schulen brihtluker, uor hore *blindfallunge* her, iseon ant understonden þer Godes derne runes. p. 96.

blindlunge adv. ahd. *blintilingon*, niederl. *blindelings*, sch. *blyndlingis, blindlins*. blindlings.

Swa ich habbe ablend ham þ ha *blindlunge* gað. ST. MARHER. p. 15.

blindnesse s. ags. *blindness*, coecitas, neue. *blindness*.

1. körperliche Blindheit: *Blyndnesse*, cecitas. PR. P. p. 40. Hec cecitas, a *blyndnes*. WR. VOC. p. 224. Of *blyndnes* hele thou me. TOWN. M. p. 207. Smyit . . this folc with *blyndnesse* [*blyndenesse* Purv.]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 6, 18 Oxf.

2. geistige Blindheit: *Blyndnesse* [*blyndenesse* Purv.] hath felde of party in Israel. WYCL. ROM. 11, 25 Oxf. What þing is more feble and more caitif þan is *blindenesse* of ignorance. CH. *Boeth*. p. 116. For *blyndenes* of þis world. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 314.

blindwharved, blintwharved adj. cf. *hwarvien, hwerfen*. verbunden v. d. Augen.

For vre folye also His eȝen weore *blyntwharuet* [v. l. *blynwherved*] bo. CAST. OF L. 1145.

blindworm s. vgl. schw. dän. *blindorm*. Blindschleiche.

Hec scutula, a *blyndworme*. WR. VOC. p. 223. Idrus, idra, matrix, a *blyndwurme*. p. 255.

blinnen v. s. *bilinnen*.

blis, blisse, blisce s. ags. *blis, bliss, bliðs, blíds*, lætitia, gaudium, beatitudo. cf. *bliðe* adj. neue. *bliss*. Freude, Wonne, Glückseligkeit.

Wel ichot . . That in this world nys no *blys*. LYR. P. p. 60. Þis eorþely ioie þis worldly *blis* Is but a fykel fantasy. EÆP. p. 134. The dubbement dere of doun & dalez . . Bylde in me *blys*, abated my balez. ALL. P. 1, 121. Mon that is *in* joie ant *blis*. LYR. P. p. 84. Þat we mote come *to* heuene *blis*. ST. EDW. 22. Ihesu brynge us *to* that *blys* That lastyth withowten ende. EGLAM. 1340. Som sal . . demed be *Til blis*. HAMP. 6049. Of paradis, ðat erd *of* swete *blis*. G. A. EX. 381. I am lord *of blis*. TOWN. M. p. 3. Elded art *fro* eche *blis*. BEST. 177. My fader me *from blys* has send Tille erthe. TOWN. M. p. 244.

Þer scal beon . . *blisse* wiðuten sarinesse. OEH. p. 143 sq. Hwuch is te *blisse?* HALI MEID. p. 17. My joie ant eke my *blisse* on him is al ylong. LYR. P. p. 61. Al ure *blisse* mot beon in Iesu Cristes rode. ANCR. R. p. 348. Þer wes *blisse* inoh. LAȝ. II. 40. Swa bigann . . all þatt *blisse* þatt uss comm. ORM 717. þe chele ðincheð *blisse*. MOR. ODE st. 118. Ernien þa eche *blisse*. OEH. p. 7. *Blisse* and lisse ic sende. p. 15. Þus heo boȝte þe *blisse* of heuene. SEYN JULIAN 208. Þu tines vnended *blisce*. G. A. EX. 3518. Werefore se christenman . . ofseruet þo *blisce* of heuene. O.E.MISCELL. p. 28. *I* þe heȝe *blisse* of heuene. HALI MEID. p. 13. *In* heouene *blysse*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 73. Ine sorȝe oþer *ine blisse* wyþoute endynge. AYENB. p. 71. Þe dei *of blisse*. OEH. p. 41. Of al he wynþ grace *of blysce*. AYENB. p. 90. *With blisse* and mensk þou crouned him. PS. 8, 6.

He ben don ut of *blisses* [gen. s.] erd. G. A. EX. 383. Of *blisses* dune, of sorwes dale. 19.

Þa weoren inne Bruttene *blissen* inouwe. LAȝ. I. 385. Ou beoð twouold *bliscen* iȝerked. ANCR. R. p. 358. Seið him quilke min *blisses* ben. G. A. EX. 2350. Love is *blissene* mest. LYR. P. p. 96. Þu . . bihotest us . . heouenliche *blissen*. OEH. p. 201. Uorheten alle worldes *blissen* & bicomen aneren. ANCR. R. p. 192. He ssolde onworþi alle þe lostes and alle þe

blissen of þise wordle. Ayenb. p. 93. He uorzok *blisses*, worþssipes, and richesses. p. 77. Þe schineð as doð steorren *i* þe eche *blissen*. OEH. p. 261. Ich schal bliðe bicumen *to* endelese *blissen*. St. Juliana p. 21. Heuene *wið* þe murhðes and ta unimete *blisses*. OEH. p. 271.

blisful, blisfol, blisvol, blesful adj. neue. *blissful*. glücklich, wonnevoll, selig.

Hu he sit *blisful* on his fader riht half. OEH. p. 259. Beo þu a iblescet ant ti *blisfule* sune Jesu Crist. St. Marher. p. 21. Ó þi *blisfule* nome ich blesci me. p. 10. Beo mi *blisfule* Godd wið me. St. Juliana p. 65. Bi þat *blisful* barn þat bouȝt us on þe rode. Will. 1669. The holy *blisful*-martir for to seeke. Ch. *C. T.* 17. Þa þe engel hire brohte þe *blisfulle* tidinge. OEH. p. 77. Þe *blisfulle* dei, þe murie dei. p. 139. We schulen beon iliche him in his *blissful* ariste. Ancr. R. p. 360. Þare es ay *blysfulle* certaynte. Hamp. 7837.

With browen *blysfol* under hode. Lyr. P. p. 52. *Blisuol* sselt þou by to þe guodes þet oþre habbeþ and doþ. Ayenb. p. 148. Ysaie þe profete yzeȝ ine goste þe ilke *blisuolle* bredale þet wes ymad ine þe wombe of þe *blisfolle* mayde Marie. p. 118. Alle we byeþ wiþboȝt of one zelue pris, þet is, mid þe *blisuolle* blode [of] Iesu Crist. p. 186.

Kompar. Nothing may be suettere, Ne noht on eorthe *blysfulere* . . Then thou. Lyr. P. p. 68. Y demyde hym that was not borun ȝit . . to be *blisfulere* than euer eithir. Wycl. Eccles. 4, 3 Purv.

Statt *blisful* begegnet auch **blesful** zum Theil mit der Variante *blisful:* Be glad *blesful* soule perpetualy. O.E.Miscell. p. 218. The smale briddes syngen clere Her *blesful* [*blissfull* Tyrwh.] swete song pitous. Ch. *R. of R.* 88.

Noch auffälliger ist **blessedful,** während *full* sich kaum anders als in der Zusammensetzung mit einem Hauptworte findet: Jhesu for þi *blessidful* blood. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 17, was durch das Adv. *blessedfulli* unterstützt wird: The braunch so *blessedfully* sprong. Songs a. Car. p. 22. Diese Wortformen dürften auf das V. *blessien* zurückweisen, wenngleich in der Bed. mit *blisful* etc. übereinstimmend.

blisfulhede s. Freude, Glückseligkeit.

Þare es sely endeles beyng, And endeles *blysfulhede* in alle thyng. Hamp. 7835. Þoru takinge of *blisfulheed*, he bringiþ us out of al wrecchidnes of synne and sorowe. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 51.

blisfulliche, blisvolliche adv. freudig, selig.

Ȝif we wulleð a domesdei *blissfuliche* arisen. Ancr. R. p. 360. Þanne he ssel libbe . . zikerliche, hollyche, and *blisuolliche* wyþoute zorȝe. Ayenb. p. 94.

blisfulnesse s. neue. *blissfulness*. Freude, Glückseligkeit.

Blisfulnesse is thilke same goode þat men requeren. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 113. Lya seide, That for my *blisfulnes*. Wycl. Gen. 30, 13 Oxf. *Blisfulnesses* comen alwey to goode folke, and infortune comeþ alwey to wicked folke. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 110.

blismed adj. cf. altn. *blœsma*, marem appetens [vom Schafe gebraucht], u. neue. *blissom* v. säugend.

Of herdes of schepe þat be, Of after *blismed* [after-blismed *ed.* cf. de post foetantes *Vulg.* מֵאַחַר עָלוֹת] him name he. Ps. 77, 70.

blissedhede s. Glückseligkeit.

Alle perfeccion of grace and of uirtue of zoþe *blyssedhede* ase moche ase me may habbe in þise wordle. Ayenb. p. 97.

blissien, blissen, bliseen v. ags. *bliðsian*, *blissian*, lætificare-lætari.

a. tr. erfreuen: Ich me wulle ræsten . . to *blissien* mire duȝeðe. Laȝ. II. 375. He *blisseð* hus mid dȝeies licht, h[e] sweueð hus mid þiestre nicht. OEH. p. 233.

b. refl. sich freuen: Ne mei nan man . . *blissien him* mid þisse wordle [nemo potest gaudere cum seculo]. OEH. p. 33. Ich habbe isehen blisse ant ich *blissi me* þrof. St. Marher. p. 11. Beð . . bare of euch blisse, þah ȝe *blissen ow* þrof. Leg. St. Kath. 846.

c. intr. Freude empfinden, sich freuen: Þatt hise frend mihhtenn off himm All þesste mare *blissenn*. Orm 443. Ȝif we þolieð mid him, we schulen *bliscen* mid him. Ancr. R. p. 360. — *Blissiað* [imperat.] mid me. OEH. p. 245. — Forr hiss word He *blissepþ* inn hiss herrte. Orm 17962. Gastliche blisse, þet te mon on God *blissie*. OEH. p. 105. That ech god man his frond icnowe An *blisse* mid hom sume throwe. O. a. N. 477. Þench hu wel ham is nu, & hu ha *blisseð* þerfore bituhhe Godes armes. Hali Meid. p. 45. Sunne dei *blisseð* togederes houeneware and horðeware [letantur agmina celi et terre]. OEH. p. 105. Alle ha beoð icrunet þat *blissed* [= *blisseð*] in heuene. Hali Meid. p. 23. — He hit [sc. þe sceap] berð on his eaxlun to þara eowde oder falde, *blissiende*. OEH. p. 245.

blister s. niederl. *bluyster*, neue. *blister*. Blase, Blatter, Pustel.

Bile and *blister* bollynge [bolnynge?] sore. Curs. Mundi in Halliw. Dict. p. 193. They made, for *blisters* of the sunne brenning, Very good and Wholesome ointmentes. Ch. *Flower a. Leaf* 408.

bliðe s. altn. *blíða*, comitas. cf. *bliðeful* adj. Milde, Gnade, Gunst.

With hardynes of hond & with hole might Ger hom bowe as a berslet & þi *blithe* seche. Destruct. of Troy 2195. Sech hys *blyþe* ful swefte & swyþe, þy prayer may his pyte bite. All. P. 1, 354. Coloure hit with safrone, so have þou *blythe* [wofür sonst: *so have þou blis* oder *cele* [= *sele*] in der angeführten Schrift steht]. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 36. woher die Betheuerungsformel *in blithe*: Take welkes and wasshe fayre, *in blythe*. p. 17. Loke thy naylys ben clene, *in blythe*, Lest thy felaghe lothe ther wyth. B. of Curtasye 47.

bliðe adj. ags. *bliðe*, alts. *bliði*, ahd. *blídi*, altn. *blíðr*, gth. *bleiþs*, schw. dän. *blid*, niederl. *blijde*, *blijd*, *blij*, neue. *blithe*.

1. froh, erfreut: He wes swiðe *bliðe* for his muchele biȝate. Laȝ. I. 70. He wente *bliðe* and fagen agen. G. A. Ex. 1343. þo was Haueloc a *blipe* knaue. Havel. 632. *Blythe*, moder, myght thou be. Lyr. P. p. 80. His herte is zuo *blipe* to þe wylle of Gode, þet al þet God deþ, al hit is him uayr. Ayenb. p. 85. I am . . With all min herte glad and *blithe*. Gower I. 181. Wið *bliðe* heorte bereð me genge. St. Marher. p. 21. Ich chulle . . wið *bliðe* heorte drehen eauer euch derf. St. Juliana p. 19. *Bliðe* muwe [ȝe] euer beon þerof. Ancr. R. p. 348. Þa weoren Romleoden *bliðen* on heore þeoden. Laȝ. II. 40. Þatt oþre menn unnfæwe Well gladde & *blipe* sholldenn ben. Orm 792. Þei . . were of him fulle *blithe*. Langt. p. 54. We may bothe be *blythe* and glad. Cov. M. p. 24. Komp. Icham nou glad . . Mai ne mon *blithur* be. K. of Tars 780. Þa hæfde Aurilien & Vther . . heore ifan auelde & weoren þerfore þe *bliðere*. Laȝ. II. 256. Wel *blythithere* myȝte be that may. Shoreh. p. 121. Superl. Þa weoren Lundenisce men *bliðest* alre leoden. III. 252.

2. freundlich, gütig: Your biddyng to obey, as my *blithe* ffader. Destr. of Troy 2342.

3. glänzend, schön: With pelure pured apert þe pane ful clene, With *blype* blaunner ful bryȝt. Gaw. 154.

bliðeful adj. cf. *bliðe* s. neue. *blitheful*. erfreulich, angenehm.

Blithefull man [jucundus homo *Vulg.* טוֹב־אַרְשׁ] he es forþi, He þat lenes and has merci. Ps. 111, 5.

bliðelich, bleðelich adj. ags. *bliðelic*, alts. *bliðlik*, ahd. *blidlih*. froh, erfreut, willig. Dies Adj. ist kaum gebräuchlich; es findet sich in der Komparativform in:

Þet God . . more is *bleþelaker* uor to yeue uoryeuenesse, þanne we uor to aksi. Ayenb. p. 180.

bliðeliche, bliðelike, bleðeliche, bluðeliche etc. adv. ags. *bliðelice*. cf. ahd. *blidlîho* adv. fröhlich, freudig, gerne.

Ich chulle *bliðeliche* & wið bliðe heorte drehen eauer euch derf. St. Juliana p. 19. Þu wult lete lehtliche & abeore *bliðeliche* þe derf þat tu drehest. Hali Meid. p. 17. Ne ne lete *bliðeliche* iheren þine speche. Ancr. R. p. 100. Hwa so hit eauer redeð oðer þene redere *bliðeliche* lustnit. St. Marher. p. 20. We schulle *blitheliche* with the wende. St. Brand. p. 5. Eche busch ful of briddes þat *blipeliche* song. Will. 819. — He hire bitagten *bliðelike*. G. A. Ex. 1424. Quad Esau »ful *bliðelike*«, And gafe it him. 1499. Nu loke ȝure preost tatt he ȝuw *blipelike* spelle. Orm 934. To Apollo pure temple . . There the body of the bold *blithly* [freundlich, ehrenvoll] was set Of honerable Ector. Destr. of Troy 9108. — Þet þou ne hest naȝt *bleþeliche* yhyerd his seruise. Ayenb. p. 20 cf. 100. He hit wille do *bleþeliche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 32. He wold be boun *bleþeli* þe bold batayle to hold. Will. 1144. I salle þe bringe tiþande of hit, þe quilk *bleþeli* þou walde witt. Holy Rood p. 112. Þat *blethely* wirk wald þe werkes of mercy. Hamp. 6051. Many has lykyng trofels to here, And vanites wille *blethly* lere. 183. — *Bluðeliche* þe mon wile gan to scrifte. OEH. p. 31. Þu gast to chirche *bluþeliche*. p. 23. Þeo þat . . on deoueles werke *bluþeliche* swunken. Mor. Ode 249 in O.E.Miscell. p. 67. Drinc *bluðeliche* [*bloþeliche* j. T.] þenne. Laȝ. II. 176. Þet mariner he ȝaf largeliche þat broȝte him ouer *bluþeliche*. Flor. a. Bl. 71. He hit et *bluþeliche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 40.

Komp. Þat . . heo him ase fader þe *bliðeluker* lustni. Hali Meid. p. 3. In ower beoden þe *bliðeluker* munnið þis meiden. St. Marher. p. 23. — Hi doþ þe more *bleþelaker* þe contrarye. Ayenb. p. 69. Þe more þe seruise ys onworþ, þe *bleþelaker* þe milde him deþ þerto. p. 140. Superl. Þis þeef . . fiȝtiþ *bleþeliest* on nyȝtis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 277.

bliðemod. ags. *bliðemód*, lætus animo. in der Seele froh.

Þa wes he ful *bliðemod*, þat folc he hafde iblissed. Laȝ. III. 191.

blithen v. alts. *bliðôn*, ahd. *blidên*, sch. *blithe*. erfreuen.

Blythyn, or welle cheryn, exhillero. Pr. P. p. 40. This *blythis* me mekill mor, Than off floryng ye gaiff me sexty scor. Wallace 9, 251. He *blythid* the Beere [i. e. the Earl of Warwick] . . And lete him go at large, to lepe where he wolde. Depos. of R. II. p. 18. When Troilus hade told & his tale endit, Hit *blithet* all the buernes þat aboute stode. Destr. of Troy 2553.

bliðnesse, bliðenesse s. ags. *bliðness*, ahd. *blidnissa*, neue. *blitheness*. Freude, Jubel.

He is one blisse ouer alle *blitnesse*. O.E. Miscell. p. 105. Rel. Ant. I. 171. Of þilke day þat þou sey[e] þi two sones maked conseillers, and ylad togidre from þin house vndir so gret assemble of senatours and vndir þe *blyþenesse* of poeple. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 37.

blive. s. *bilife*.

blobure. s. *bluber* s.

blok s. afries. *blokk*, ahd. *block*, niederl. *blok*, schw. dän. *block*, neue. *block*. Block, Stamm.

Whon Crist was knit with corde on a stok. His bodi bledde aȝein þat *blok*. Holy Rood p. 141. Ale mak many a mane to stombyle at the *blokkes*. Songs a. Car. p. 81. This king . . made upon the derke night Of grete shides and of *blockes* Great fire. Gower I. 314.

blok s. ahd. *biloh*, mhd. *bloch*, clausura. Verschluss, Loch.

He glydez in . . Til he blunt in a *blok* as brod as a halle [vom Bauche des Walfisches]. All. P. 3, 269—72.

blod, blood, blode, bloud, blud, bloid etc. s. ags. afries. *blód*, alts. *blôd*, *bluod*, ahd. *bluot*, gth. *blôþ*, altn. *blóð*, schw. dän. *blod*, niederd. *blood*, *blaud*, niederl. *bloed*, sch. *bluid*, *blude*.

1. Blut: Þet rede *blod* seh ut on iwulche half. OEH. p. 121. Þ tet *blod* barst ut et te neiles. St. Marher. p. 19. His *blod* & his brain ba weoren todascte. Laȝ. I. 62. Þatt *blod*

tacnede Cristess blod. ORM 1772. Þe *blod* vus boȝt fro bale of helle. ALL. P. 1, 650. His *blod* . . of peyne us hath yboht. LYR. P. 62. His *blood* be vpon hym. WYCL. LEVIT. 20, 9. Noþyng may vndo þe glewe . . but onliche þe *blood* þat is icleped sanguis menstruus. TREVISA I. 117. His preciouse *blood* .. for me was schedde. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 10. From hart and syde the *blood* outran. TOWN. M. p. 259. *Blode*, cruor, sanguis. WR. VOC. p. 179. 186. 208. PR. P. p. 40. *Blonde*, sanguis. MANIP. VOC. p. 216. His precyous *blude* . . for me was schede. REL. PIECES p. 84. — One *blodes* drope. LAȝ. I. 326 j. T. An wif, þatt wass þurrh *blodess* flod Well ner all brohht to dæþe. ORM 15516. — Hare ahne *blod* ich habbe ofte imaket ham to spitten. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Hit . . drauhð vt *blod* of his breoste. ANCR. R. p. 118. Þe pelicane his *blod* did blede. HOLY ROOD p. 172. For to take Fleys and *blod* for mannes sake. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. Schedde hys *blood* for vre synne. EEP. p. 125. For to spille *blode*. PS. 13, 3. Þai yhotten *blode* als watre strem. 78, 3. He dide þe *blode* þere renne dune. HAVEL. 1904. Þer nas non þat miȝte hire hele, þat heo ne bledde *blode*. ST. LUCY 8. What may staunche this *blode*. MORTE ARTH. 2584. Wen the lyon saw his *blude*. YW. A. GAW. 2071. Jhesu Criste . . tuke flesche and *blude*. REL. PIECES p. 3. — Stremes *of blode*. LAȝ. III. 105. Strondes *of blode*. OEH. 189. Noȝt a drope *of blode*. ST. KATHER. 294. Þe meneisoun *of blod*. ST. LUCY 28. The feyrest on That ever wes mad *of blod* ant bon. LYR. P. p. 33. Shedyng *of bloode*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 125. Right suche am I . . *Of* flesshe and *blood*. GOWER I. 117. Of þam þat *of* þair *blude* er gilty. HAMP. 5537. Wel fairere fude *of* bane and *blude*. REL. PIECES p. 80. Þet heo sculden offrien . . an lomb . . and merki *mid* þan *blode* hore duren. OEH. p. 87. Ȝe ne beoð ne alesde of deofles anwalde mid golde ne mid seolure, ac beoð *mid* þan deorewurþe *bleode*. p. 127. Mit tet *blod* acwikeð [sc. þe pellican] eft his isleiene briddes. ANCR. R. p. 118. *Mid blod* þat heo schadde. ST. EDM. CONF. 111. The masonry *with* their *bloude* was red. LYDG. *Tr.* 1, 2. Leiden swa luðerliche on hire leofliche lich þ hit brec oueral ant liðerede *o blode*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. His honde and his syde al *a blode*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 81. Þi blessed bodi . . Al hit was behelet *in blod*. HOLY ROOD p. 194. The waters . . Ar turnyd *into* reede *bloyde*. TOWN. M. p. 61. Auch der Plural erscheint: *Blodes* aturnen. LAȝ. III. 95. Lese me fra *blodes* [*de sanguinibus*, alt-northumbr. *of blódum*]. PS. 50, 16. A spouse of *blodis* thow art to me. WYCL. EXOD. 4, 25.

2. Blut steht für Blutsverwandschaft, Abstammung, Herkommen: Boþe ȝe come of me, & he is, whan ȝe [þe *ed.*] beoþ o *blod*, iblesced forþ wiþ þe. ST. EDM. CONF. 126. Bretheren as of oo *blood* P. PL. 6954. Of our *bloude* the bene. MIRACLE PL. p. 24. The king that Harald hiht, That born was of the Danis *blod*. METR. HOMIL. p. XVI. Ysaac he let al his god, for he was bigeten of kinde *blod*. G. A. EX. 1451. Þo sori wrecches of yuel *blod* wulden him ðor gret strengðe don. 1074. The knyght behelde the ladyes mode, And thoght sche was of gentylle *blode*. TRYAM. 439. Presume not to hye for nothynge, For thyn hye *blod* ny thy comynge FREEMAS. 717. That they be worthy men of *blood*. GOWER III. 330.

3. es steht für die blutsverwandte Person: Now beth nought wroth, my *blode*, my nece. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 594. My luf, my *blood*, my play, that never did man grefe. TOWN. M. p. 149.

4. überhaupt das lebende Wesen, die Person: A ðhusant plates of siluer god Gaf he Sarra, ðat faire *blod*. G. A. EX. 1191. The fule thefe, the unkynde *blode*, He was aboute my wyf to spyle. SEVEN SAG. 681. That he smyte the soule of the innocent *blood*. WYCL. DEUTER. 27, 26.

blodbende, blodebande s. vgl. afries. *bende*, *bande*, altn. *blóðband*. Blutbinde, Verband.

His *blodbende* brast oway And bled. TRISTR. 2, 99. Us bus have a *blodebande*, or thi ble change. MORTE ARTH. 2576. Ne makie none purses, uorte ureonden ou mide, ne *blodbendes* of seolke. ANCR. R. p. 420.

blodgute s. ags. *blódgyte*, *blodgeóte*. Blutvergiessen.

Þer was muchel *blódgute* [*blodgote* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 27. cf. II. 379. 419.

blodhund [-hound, -houd] s. neue. *blood-hound*.

1. Bluthund, Schweisshund: *Blode-howndе*, molosus. WR. VOC. p. 177. cf. PR. P. p. 40. Seiȝe *blodhoundes* bold. WILL. 2183.

3. blutdürstiger Mensch: Gere theme brotheliche blenke, alle ȝone *blodhondes*! MORTE ARTH. 3641.

blodi, bludi adj. ags. *blódig*, alts. *blóday*, afries. *blódich*, *blódech*, ahd. *bluotac*, altn. *blóðigr*, schw. dän. *blodig*, niederl. *bloedig*, niederd. *blödig*, neue. *bloody*.

1. blutig, mit Blut befleckt, bedeckt: For þe stronge rune of þ *blodi* stream. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Bi his *blodi* rune þet ron ine monie studen. OEH. p. 207. Þat blisfule *blodi* bodi [acc.]. p. 279. *Blodi* his side. p. 203. Bi his *blodie* swote. p. 207. Alle bla and *blody* als he þan was. HAMP. 5261. This *bludy* body to behold. REL. ANT. II. 136. He adrou ys *blody* suerd. R. OF GL. p. 304. His armour bryghte and *blody* Had bene late in batelle. PERCEV. 1099. All the bent of þat birr *blody* beronnen. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 11141. cf. 1328. 7033. 10424. — *Blodie* ueldes, falewede nebbes. LAȝ. III. 67. Vrne þe weyes of *blodie* stremes. III. 62 j. T. His *bludy* woundes was reuthe to see. REL. PIECES p. 85. His sydes full bla and *bludy* ware. *ib.*

2. bildlich. wund: Hel mine *blodi* soule of alle þe wunden þet heo is mide iwunded þurh mine uif wittes. ANCR. R. p. 26. Wið þe forlorne ne wið þe luðere . . þ beoð al *blodi* biblodeget mid sunne. ST. MARHER. p. 3.

3. hart, grausam: Alto *blodi* was that

word, and deore hit was iboujt. Bek. 537. Of hem that maken *blody* soun, In trumpe, beme, and claryoun. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 149.

4. blutsverwandt: Thei are my *blody* brethere. P. Pl. 4212. *Blody* bretheren we bicomen there. 6958.

blodiron [**-irin**] s. ahd. *bluotîsarn*. Blut-eisen, Instrument zum Aderlassen.

Bloodeyryn, bledynge yryn, fleosotomium. Pr. P. p. 39. Downe then came dame prioresse .. with a pair off *bloodirons* in her hands. Percy Fol. Ms. I. 56. Shee laid the *bloodirons* to Robin Hoods vaine. *ib.*

blodles adj. ags. *blódleás*, altn. *blóðlaus*, dän. *blodlös*, neue. *bloodless*. blutlos, leblos.

Þ he ahte to Godd .. seheliche schaft *blodles* & banles. Leg. St. Kath. 248. Þu wurgest witlese wihtes as þu art wurðe, *blodles* ant banles, dumbe ant deaue. St. Marher. p. 18.

blodleten, blodlaten v. ags. *blódlætan*, altn. p. p. *blóðlátinn*. cf. *læten, leten, laten* v. neue. *bloodlet*. zur Ader lassen.

Blodlat you thre. Tristr. 2, 97. — Two maner men habbeð neode uorte eten wel & forto drinken wel, swinkinde men & *blodletene*. Ancr. R. p. 260.

blodletere, blodelatare s. ags. *blódlætere* Blutlasser, Aderlasser.

Fleobotomator, a *blodletter*. Wr. Voc. p. 212. *blodelater*. p. 195. *bloodelatare*. Pr. P. p. 40.

blodletunge, blodletinge s. cf. altn. *blóðlát*, neue. *bloodletting*. Blutlassen, Aderlass, auch bildlich gebraucht.

Hwar was euer iiiuen to eni *blodletunge* so poure pitaunse? Ancr. R. p. 114. Twa bale drinch i *blodleting* swa sur and swa bittre. OEH. p. 283 [in beiden Beispielen von Christi blutigem Tode]. At her *blodleteing* The flore was swopen clene. Tristr. 2, 98. Maystris that uthyth *blodeletyng*. Rel. Ant. I. 189.

blodred, blodered adj. ags. *blódreád*, altn. *blóðraudr*, schw. dän. *blodröd*, niederl. *bloedrood*. cf. *read, red* adj. blutroth.

An robe he let hym ssape verst of *blodrede* scarlet. R. of Gl. p. 313. In somer out of þe erþe pur blod sprong ywis Vyftene dawes, & wende aboute brod & wyde, þat yt made *blodrede* þat water þer bysyde. p. 416 sq. *Bloderede* was his wede. Percev. 606. *Bloderede* was his stede. 1101.

blodrune s. ags *blódryne*, effusio sanguinis, cf. afries. *blódrene*, u. ahd. *bluotrunsi*, mh. *bluotrunst*. Blutrunst, Rinnen des Blutes aus einer Wunde.

Þet .. *blodrune* was in his ereste nimunge, in þe feste bindunge þet tet blod wrong ut et his eadie neiles. OEH. p. 207.

blodschedinge s. cf. *schedunge* s. Blutvergiessen.

Therafter com muche *blodssedinge*. R. of Gl. p. 548. In feight and *blodeshedynges* Ys used gladly clarionynges. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 151.

blodspillinge s. cf. *spillen* v. u. ags. *spillung*, consumptio. Blutvergeuden, Blutvergiessen.

Withouten mo stours or *blodespillyng* of men. Langt. p. 184.

blodstrem [**-stræm**] s. altn. *blóðstraumr*, cf. *stream* s. Blutstrom.

Ȝurren þa stanes mid þan *blodstremes*. Laj. III. 133. Vrnen þa streten mid *blodestrœmen* [blodie stremes j. T.]. III. 62.

blodswetunge s. cf. *sweten* v. Blutschwitzen.

In his *blodswetunge*, in his pine þornene crununge. OEH. p. 207.

blodwite s. ags. *blódwíte*. Blutgewett, Busse für vergossenes Blut.

Blodwite, quite de sanc espondu. Rel. Ant. I. 33.

blodwrekere s. cf. *wreken* v. u. ahd. *recharî* s. Bluträcher.

Whanne the *bloodwreker* hym pursue. Wycl. Josh., 20, 5 Oxf.

blodwurt s. ags. *blódwyrt*, polygonum, schw. *blodört*, neue. *blood-wort*. Blutwurz, Blutkraut.

Bursa pastoris, sanguinarie, *blodwurt*. Wr. Voc. p. 140.

bloma s. ags. *blóma*, neue. *bloom*. Halliw. Dict. p. 187. Metallmasse.

Das in Ælfric's *Gl.* 25 u. Wr. Voc. p. 34. angeführte ags. Wort kehrt als halbsächsisch im zwölften Jahrh. wieder: Massa, *bloma* vel dah. Wr. Voc. p. 94. Für Blume kommt dies Wort im Ags. nicht vor.

blome s. alts. *blómo* m., ahd. *bluomo* m., *bluama* f., gth. *blóma* m., altn. *blóm* n., *blómi* m., schw. *blom* m., *blomma* f., dän. *blomme*, afries. *blám* m., niederl. *bloem*, neue. *bloom*.

1. Blume, Blüte im eig. Sinne: Nazaræþ bitacneþþ uss On Ennglissh brodd & *blome*. Orm 10772. Als *blome* of felde sal he welyen awa. Ps. 102, 15. As of þe seed of erþe þer springiþ *blome*. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 50. Playe the with the *blome*. Isumbr. 176. Furthe with my wande thay mayd me com, In my hand it floryshed with *blome*. Town. M. p. 77. Alle þe *blomes* of þe boȝes were blyknande perles. All. P. 2, 1467. *Blomez* blayke & blwe & rede Þer schynez ful schyr agayn þe sunne. 1, 27.

2. bildlich bezeichnet *blome* schöne, geliebte Wesen: Welcom, Mary, blyssed *blome*. Town. M. p. 81. Blyssyd be that swete *blome* That shalle save us at his com. p. 52.

3. das Beste oder Edelste: Michel was svich a king to preyse .. He was Engelondes *blome*. Havel. 60—63. More haf I of ioye & blysse here inne, Of ladyschyp & lyuez *blom*, Þen alle þe wyȝes in þe worlde myȝt wynne. All. P. 1, 576.

blomen v. altn. *blómaz*, florere, mhd. *bluomen*, niederd. *bloimen*, *blaumen*, schw. *blomma*, sch. *blume*, neue. *bloom*. blühen, erblühen, im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

Þatt iwhille mann .. Birrþ takenn unnderr Crisstenndom To broddenn & to *blomenn*, To berenn .. God wasstme. Orm 10766. *Blomyn*, or blosmyn, floreo, floresco. Pr. P. p. 40. To

seche a childe þat choisly chees In maydenes blode to *blome*. Holy Rood p. 218. *Blome* sal þai Fra cite, als fra erthe does hai. Ps. 71, 16. A flowre xal *blome* of me, Jesse rote. Cov. M. p. 56. — It wites als gresse areli at dai, Areli *blomes* and fares awai. Ps. 89, 6. Behold ȝon tre, How that it *blomyght* now so swetly. Cov. M. p. 146. Godess þeowwess *blomenn* aȝȝ Inn alle gode pæwess. Orm 3636. — It [sc. a wintre] *blomede*, and siðen bar de beries ripe. G. a. Ex. 2061. Þat blosme *blomed* vp in þi bour. Holy Rood p. 135. *Blomed* [refloruit] mi flesche over al. Ps. 27, 7. — The childe is born, and lythe here by, *Blomyd* in a madenys body. Cov. M. p. 166.

blonc adj. s. *blanc*.

blonden v. s. *blanden*.

blonder s. s. *blunder*. **blondren** v. s. *blundren*.

blonesse s. von *bla*, *blo* adj. Bläuung, Strieme.

Wounde for wounde, *blones* for *blones*. Wycl. Exod. 21, 25 Oxf. *Blonesse*, livor. Pr. P. p. 40.

bloren = blaren v. niederl. *blaren*, niederd. *blarren*, *blären*, mhd. *bléren*, sch. *blare*, *blair*, neue *blare*. schreien, weinen.

Bloryn, or wepyn [*bleren* P.], ploro, fleo. Pr. P. p. 40.

bloringe s. Schreien, Weinen.

Bloryynge [*bloringe* P.], or wepynge, ploratus, fletus. Pr. P. p. 40.

blose s. cf. altn. *blossi*, flamma, ignis u. alte. *blase* s. Flamme, Glut.

Þaȝ I be bustwys as a *blose*, Let my bone vayl neuer þe lese. All. P. 1, 910.

blosme, blostme, blossome etc. s. ags. *blôsma*, *blôstma*, niederl. *bloesem*, altn. *blômstr*, schw. *blomster*, dän. *blomster*, *blomst*, neue. *blossom*. Blume, Blüte im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

Meidenhad is te *blosme* þat beo ha eanes fulliche forcoruen ne spruteð ha neauer eft. Hali Meid. p. 11. *Blosme* iblowen ant iboren o meidenes bodi. St. Marher. p. 10. Lef ant gras ant *blosme* springes. Lyr. P. p. 92. He is *blosme* opon bleo brihtest. p. 26. As whyt as is the *blosme* upon the rys. Ch. *C. T.* 3324. With rode red so *blosme* on brere. Kyng of Tars 14. *Blosme*, or *blossum*, frons. Pr. P. p. 41. The *blostme* ginneth springe and sprede Bothe in tro and ek on mede. O. a. N. 437. Alle meidene were wurðeð þe one, Vor þu ert hore *blostme* biuoren Godes trone. OEH. p. 191. Nazaræþess name iss uss Onn Ennglissh nemmnedd *blosstme*. Orm 1927. Bryȝt as the *blostme*. Rel. Ant. II. 8. Mi meiðhad ich meane, *blostme* brihtest in bodi þe hit bereð. St. Marher. p. 3. Þær toc ȝho *blosstme* of Godess gast Inn all unwemmedd wambe. Orm 1933. Sustren of one ueder & of one moder, ine *blostme* of ower ȝuweðe, uorheten alle worldes blissen. Ancr. R. p. 192. Sche was whyte os *blossome* on flowre. Tryam. 628. *Blossome* of a tree, fleur de fruict. Palsgr. — Iliche þan treo þe bereð lef and *blosman* and nane westmas ne bereð. OEH. p. 109. *Blosmes* bredeth on the bowes. Lyr. P. p. 45. When *blosmes* breketh on brere. Rel. Ant. I. 124. When Y se *blosmes* springe. Lyr. P. p. 61. Lenten ys come . . With *blosmen*. p. 43. Ful of briȝt braunchis & *blosmes* of blis. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 3. Þer blowed inne blisse *blostmen*, hwite and reade. OEH. p. 193. Nomen þa twigga and þa *blostme*[n?] and duden under þe assa fet. p. 5. Breres bereð rosen & berien & *blostmen*? Ancr. R. p. 276. Wurpen god sad þaronne, & hit wacxs & wel þeagh, & brahte forð *blostmes* fele & manie. Rel. Ant. I. 129. Whanne knoppis weren greet, the *blossoms* hadden broke out. Wycl. Numb. 17, 8 Purv.

blosmen, blossomen, blossemen v. ags. *blostmian*, neue. *blossom*. blühen, auch bildlich verwendet.

Blomyn, or *blosmyn*. Pr. P. p. 40. Thei schulen *blosme* fro the citee, as hey of erthe doith. Wycl. Ps. 71, 16 Purv. — I fare as doth a tree, That *blossemith* er that the fruyt iwaxe be. Ch. *C. T.* 9335. With briȝt braunchis as *blosmes* on hille. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 2. — On lymitours and listres Lesynges I ymped, Til thei beere leves of lowe speche . . And sithen thei *blosmede* abrood In boure to here shriftes. P. Pl. 2747. — p. p. blühend, mit Blüten bedeckt: A gardyn sawh I ful of *blossomed* bowis. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 183. They [sc. the smale foules] peyned hem ful many peyre To synge on bowes *blosmed* feyre. *R. of R.* 107.

blosmi, blossemi adj. blühend, in Blüte stehend.

Shadwed wel with *blosmy* bowes grene. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 821. A *blossemy* tre is neither drye ne deed. *C. T.* 9337.

blosminge, blossuminge s. Blühen, Belaubtheit(?).

Blosmynge or *blossummynge*, frondositas. Pr. P. p. 41.

blot adj. altn. *blautr*, mollis, schw. *blöt*, sch. *blout*, udus. cf. *blet*, adj. weich, mürbe? nach Coleridge *Gloss. Ind.* getrocknet.

Hail be ȝe, sutters, with ȝour mani lestes, With ȝour *blote* hides of selcuth bestis. Rel. Ant. II. 176.

blot s. vgl. altn. *blettr*, dän. *plet*, neue. *blot*. Fleck, Makel, Klecks.

Vnblemist I am withouten *blot*. All. P. 1, 781. It were a fowlle *blott* to be hanged for the case. Town. M. p. 106. *Blotte* vppon a boke, oblitum. Pr. P. p, 41. *Blotte* with ynke, paste. Palsgr.

blotten v. vgl. altn. *bletta*, dän. *plette*, neue. *blot*. beflecken, ausstreichen, klecksen.

Blottyn bokys oblitero. Pr. P. p. 41. cf. To *blotte*, maculare. Manip. Voc. p. 176. — I *blotte*, as a writer dothe, with an yvele penne, je barbouille. Palsgr.

blottinge s. Ausstreichung, Schmiererei.

Blottynge, oblitteracio. Pr. P. p. 41. *Blottyng*, broillerie. Palsgr.

blouet [wohl irrthümlich **bloued, bloweth** geschrieben] s. afr. *blavet*, *blaveole*, nfr. *bluet*, *bleuet*. Kornblume.

Donc meuz voudrey . . Seer prè de fu, ke

mener karole Desouz chapeau de blaverole [leg. *blaveole*] gl. *bloued, bloweth.* Wr. Voc. p. 161.

bloure, blowre s. gleichbedeutend mit *bleder, blader.* vgl. niederl. *blaar.* Blase, Blatter.

Grete loppys over alle this land thay fly, And where thay byte thay make grete *blowre.* Town. M. p. 62.

blout adj. ob mit *blot* adj. dasselbe Wort? weich.

He maden here backes al so *bloute* [nämlich durch Schlagen] Als h[er]e wombes. Havel. 1910. [nach Halliw. Dict. p. 188. bezeichnet es *bloody*; nach Coleridge *Gl. Ind.* p. 13 ist es der Infinitiv mit neue. *bloat,* swell ont, gleichbedeutend].

blow s. s. *blaw.*

blowen v. s. *blawen.*

blowen v. ags. *blówan* [*bleów*; *blówen*], neue. *blow.* blühen.

War tron shulle a ȝere *blowe,* An ȝunge sedes springe and growe. O. a. N. 1131. Ich wot ȝef treon schule *blowe.* 1199. A grene wexyng tre . . Wanne yt ys . . Iturnd aȝen to hys ryȝte more, þat er was dede, And bygynþ to *blowe* & suþþe to bere frut etc. R. of Gl. p. 352. — Þer *blowed* inne blisse blostmen hwite and reade. OEH. p. 193. Tweolf bowes þet *blowed* of cherite. Ancr. R. p. 30. — Biheold he þene wode hu he *bleou.* Laȝ. I. 85. Hit [sc. þis corn] wex and *bleowu* in Iudea, hit ripede in Ierusalem. OEH. p. 241. — Seo ich min bileaue *blowinde.* St. Marher. p. 11. — The nihtegale . . hupte uppon on *blowe* ris. O. a. N. 1633.

blowen v. blühen, erscheint bisweilen in schwachen Verbalformen, wie alts. *blôjan,* p. p. *geblôid,* mhd *blüen,* præt. *blüete,* p. p. *gebluot.*

Biheld he þe lesewes, and þane leofliche wode, biheold ou he *bloude.* Laȝ. I. 85. j. T. — Buskede him out of þe buschys þat were *blowed* grene. Will. 21.

bluber, blubber, blober s. cf. sch. *blob* s. u. d. folgende V. neue. *blubber.*

1. Blase: At his mouth a *blubber* stode of fome. Cii. *Test. of Cres.* 192.

2. Strudel, Brandung: In *bluber* of þe blo flod bursten her ores. All. P. 3, 221. How fro þe bot into þe *blober* watz with a best lachched. 266. *Blobure* [*blobyr* P.], burbulium. Pr. P. p. 40. *Blober* upon water, bouteillis. Palsgr.

blubren, bloberen v. niederd. *blubbern,* neue. *blubber.* sprudeln.

Þe borne *blubred* þerinne, as hit boyled hade. Gaw. 2174. — A see . . þat ay is drouy & dym & ded in hit kynde, Blo *blubraude* & blak. All. P. 2, 1015. The ledis . . thrappit full throly, thryngyng thurgh sheldis, Till the *bloberond* blode blend with the rayn. Destr. of Troy 9640. Jünger ist die Verwendung für weinen: I *blober,* I wepe, je pleure. Palsgr.

blunder, blonder s. vgl. Grimm *Wb.* 2, 167 v. *blunder,* neue. *blunder.* Verwirrung, Unheil.

Oft boþe blysse & *blunder* Ful skete hatz skyfted. Gaw. 18. I shalle make ye stille as stone, begynnar of *blunder,* I shalle bete the bak and bone, and breke alle in sunder. Town. M. p. 30. Of you schall bye thys *blundur,* Whych hath the wronge in holde. Bone Florence 1330. Thus hold thay us hunder, Thus thay bryng us in *blonder.* Town. M. p. 98. Thus art thou broght in *blonder.* p. 190.

blunderen, blondren v. neue. *blunder.*

1. umherrühren: We *blondren* ever, and pouren in the fuyr [sagt der Goldmacher]. Ch. *C. T.* 12598. cf. I *blonder,* je perturbe. Palsgr.

2. verwirren, ausser Fassung bringen: »Blyve«, sais thies bolde mene, »thow *blondirs* þi selfene, þis es botles bale, for bettir bees it never [sagen die Ritter zu dem übermässig wehklagenden Arthur]. Morte Arth. 3976.

3. ungestüm, unbesonnen handeln: Þe men beeþ . . tofore þe dede *blondrynge* and hasty [gens . . importuna et præceps], and more wys after þe dede. Trevisa II. 169.

Bei den abgeleiteten Wörtern **blunderer** s. u. **blunderinge** s. scheint im Promptor. Parvul. an unmittelbaren Zusammenhang des Ztw. mit *blunt* adj. gedacht zu sein, wobei die Deutung der lat. Uebersetzung schwierig ist, u. weitere Beispiele nicht zur Hand sind: *Blunderer,* or blunt warkere, hebefactor, hebeficus. *Blunderynge,* or blunt warkynge, hebefaccio. Pr. P. p. 41.

blunt, blont adj. vgl. altn. *blunda,* dormire, schw. *blunda,* dän. *blunde,* wovon *blunt* die Participialform sein könnte. neue. *blunt.*

1. stumpf, nicht scharf: *Blunt* of edge. Pr. P. p. 41. *Blont,* nat sharpe. Palsgr.

2. stumpfsinnig, schwach: Unnwis mann iss *blunnt* & blind Off herrtess eȝhe sihhþe. Orm 16954. Such a burre myȝt make myn herte *blunt.* All. P. 1, 176. *Blunt* of wytte, hebes. Pr. P. p. 41. *Blont* in maners, or rude. Palsgr.

blunten v. Es findet sich die Form *blunt* 3 pers. præs., welche Morris als Präterit. mit *rushed* übersetzt [All. P. *Gloss. Ind.* p. 127]; darf man sch. *blinter,* rush, herbeiziehen, so wäre die Bedeutung gesichert, wenn auch nicht ihre Entstehung.

He [sc. Ionas] *glydez* in by þe giles . . Ay hele ouer hed, hourlande aboute, Til he *blunt* in a blok as brod as a halle, & þer he festnes þe fete. All. P. 3, 269—73.

blur s. neue. *blur.* Fleck, bildl. Noth, Elend(?).

So many Thus broght I on *blure,* Thus dyd I my cure. Town. M. p. 310.

blusch s. altn. *blys,* fax, flamma, ags. *blyse, blysige, blisa,* fax, altschw. dän. *blus,* schw. *bloss,* fax, niederl. *blos,* rubor, neue. *blush.* Strahl, Blick.

To bide a blysful *blusch* of þe bryȝt sunne. Gaw. 520. Þenne com Ihesu Crist so cler in him seluen, aftur þe furste *blusch* we ne miȝte him biholden. Joseph 656.

bluschen, blischen, bloschen v. ags. *blysan,* exardere; *blysian,* erubescere, altn. schw. *blossa,* dän. *blusse,* ardescere, rubescere, niederl. *blozen,*

erubescere. cf. niederd. *blüsken* Brem Wb. I. 105. neue. *blush*.

1. strahlen, glänzen: The bremnes abatit, *blusshit* the sun. Destr. of Troy 4665. A riche rynk of red golde werkez, Wyth a starande ston, stondande alofte, Þat bere *blusschande* bemez as þe bryȝt sunne. Gaw. 1817.

2. blicken, die Blicke wenden: Bes neuer so bolde to *blusch* yow bihynde. All. P. 2, 904. Thou durst not *blushe* once backe. Percy. Fol. Ms. III. 72. — Þe knyȝt comlyche hade In þe more half of his schelde hir ymage (sc. of þe heuen quene) depaynted, Þat quen he *blusched* þerto, his belde neuer payred. Gaw. 648. A better barbican þat burne *blusched* vpon neuer. 793. Tylon a hyl þat I asspyed & *blusched* on þe burghe. All. P. 1, 978. Quen I *blusched* vpon þat baly. 1, 1082. Þe ballefulle burde . . *Blusched* byhynden her bak. All. P. 2, 979. Ones ho *blusched* to þe burȝe. 2, 982. Ho *blusched* hir bihynde. 2, 998. When þat bolde Baltazar *blusched* to þat neue. 2, 1537. He *blusshed* ouer backeward to þe brode see. Destr. of Troy 1316. Thei smot so .v. of the first that thei metten, that thei *blushit* [blickten d. i. auf das Antlitz niedersanken] to the erthe. Merlin I. II. 137. The kynge *blyschit* one the beryne with his brode eghne. Morte Arth. 116. The lady *blyschede* up in the bedde, Scho saw the clothes alle byblede. Ms. in Halliw. Dict. p. 189. Þe bonk þat he *blosched* to & bode hym bisyde. All. P. 3, 343.

3. erröthen vor Scham: I *blusshe*, I waxe ashamed. Palsgr. Eke Shamefastnesse was there . . That *blusshed* rede. Ch. *Court of L.* 1198.

blusnen, blisnen v. cf. *bluschen*. strahlen, schimmern.

Brode baneres þerbi *blusnande* of gold. All. P. 2, 1404. — Þurȝ hym *blysned* þe borȝ al bryȝt. 1, 1047. *Blysnande* whyt watz hyr bleaunt. 1, 163.

blustren v. niederd. *blustern*, *blistern* [ängstlich flattern, von Tauben u. Hühnern], neue. *bluster* [roar, bully]. aufs Gerathewohl gehen.

Þay blwe a buffet in blande þat banned peple, Þat þay *blustered* as blynde as bayart watz euer. All. P. 2, 885. Ac there was wight noon so wys The wey thider kouthe, But *blustreden* forth as beestes Over bankes and hilles. P. Pl. 3529.

bob, bobbe s. cf. altn. *bobbi* [nodus Haldors.], sch. *bob*, *bobb*, neue. *bob*. Bund, Bündel, Strauss.

Have a *bob* of scherys. Town. M. p. 118. A *bob* of grapys. Cath. Angl. A *bob* of flowers, floretum. Manip. Voc. p. 154. In his on honde he hadde a holyn *bobbe*. Gaw. 206. A *bobbe* of leaues, frondetum. Manip. Voc. p. 154. Vynes . . with wondere grete *bobbis* of grapes. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 190.

bob, bobb [**bobbe**?] s. vgl. schw. *bobba*, dän. *bobbe*, blaps mortisaga. ein Insekt, Todtenkäfer?

Spiders, *bobbs*, and lice. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 190.

boban s. pr. *boban*, afr. *bobant*. cf. *bobance*. Prahlerei, Hochmuth.

So prout he is, and of so gret *boban*. Gy of Warw. p. 75.

bobance, bobaunce, bobbaunce s. afr. *bobance*, pr. *bobansa*, it. *bombanza*, v. lat. *bombus*. Prahlerei, Hochmuth, Prunken.

Ayen him ne kipte he no ringinge, *bobance* ne prute, Þe bost of hors ne of squiers, for he tolde þerof lute. St. Swithin 45. Ho so doþ his dede mid *bobance*, him ne tyt non oþer mede. 48. For al huere *bobaunce* . . Tuenti score ant fyve haden ther meschaunce. Pol. S. p. 189. Now lete we be . . the soudan with hys *bobaunce*. Octouian 1549. I say for no *bobaunce*. Ch. *C. T.* 6151. As for *bobaunce* & bost & bolnande priyde Þroly into þe deuelez þrote man þryngez bylyue. All. P. 2, 179. Wiþ gret *bobaunce* & bost blowand here trompes. Will. 3358. Wiþ *bobaunce* & wiþ bost [sc. þe duk] brent fele tounes. 1071. cf. 1129. Whanne Merlin vndirstode their *bobaunce*, he caste his enchauntement. Merlin I. II. 116. With gret *bobbaunce* þat burȝe he biges vp on fyrst. Gaw. 9. The worthy nyne, with all ther high *bobbaunce*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 25.

bobben v. cf. sch. *bob* s. = scoff, taunt; *bob*, *bub* s. = gust, blast, u. Verba wie afr. *bufer*, *buffer*, pr. sp. pg. *bufar*, it. *buffare*, deren Vieldeutigkeit auf den Ausruf *buf*, *baf* zurückgeht; niederd. *buffen* = stossen, schlagen, neue. *bob*

1. verspotten, verhöhnen: Þe cloth before þin ine to To *bobbe* þe þey knit it so. Holy Rood p. 178. — Lest per auenture Y be take into the hondus of hem, and thei *bobbe* to me [illudant mihi *Vulg.*] Wycl. Jerem. 38, 19 Oxf. — So bourdfully takyng Goddis biddynge or wordis or werkis is scornyng of hym, as diden the Jewis that *bobbiden* Crist. Rel. Ant. II. 45. So by siche feynyd myraclis men bygylen hemsilf and dispisen God, as the tormentours that *bobbiden* Crist II. 47. — So here sone was *bobbed* And of hys lyue robbed. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 126. Myn eyen hyd and blyndid with derknesse, Bete and eek *bobbid* by fals illusioun. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 261. Why have ȝe *bobbyd* and thus betyn owth Alle his blyssyd blood? Cov. M. p. 332. — Thei weren *hobbende* [*bobbynge* Purv. *illudentes* Vulg.] his profetus. Wycl. 3 Esdr. 1, 51. [Dass hier nicht vom Schlagen die Rede ist, zeigt theils der Zusammenhang u. der Urtext, theils die Bibelstellen, wie Matth. 20, 19. 27, 31. Mark. 10, 34. Luk. 18, 32.]

2. betrügen, täuschen: With bacyn beting and kandel light Tha *bobbed* the pie bi night [nämlich, als ob es donnerte u. blitzte]. Seuyn Sag. 2245.

3. schlagen: With the bit of his blade he *bobbit* hym so . . He clefe hym to þe coler. Destr. of Troy 7316. Ye thoght ye had a full gode game, When ye my sone with buffettes *bobbyd*. Ms. in Wright Prov. Dict. I. 230.

bobet s. cf. *buffet*. Backenstreich, Faustschlag.

Bobet, collafa, collafus. PR. P. p. 41. *Bobet* on the heed. coup de poing. PALSGR.

bobeten, bobetten v. cf. *buffeten*. Streiche versetzen.

Bobettyn, collafizo. PR. P. p. 41.

bobetinge s. Ohrfeigen, Schlagen.

Bobetynge, collafizacio. PR. P. p. 41.

bobrelle s. ein Theil der weiblichen Geschlechtsorgane.

Hec caturda [labia pudendi?], a *bobrelle*. WR. VOC. p. 246.

boc, bok, book, buk, buke s. ags. *bóc*, liber, altn. alts. afries. niederd. *bók*, gth. *bóka*, niederl. *boek*, schw. *bok*, dän. *bog*, ahd. *buoh*, *bûh*, sch. *buik*, *buk*, *buke*, *beuk*, neue. *book*.

1. Buch, Schriftwerk: Hwer so þi bodi oðer eni of þine ban beoð, oðer *boc* of þi pine. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Þet is þe *boc* of wisdom. OEH. p. 151. The leste sterre iwis In hevene, as the *boc* ous saith, more than the urthe is. POP. SC. 7. Al þis werld, or þis *bok* [*boke* cod. Gott. *book* Trinity] blin, Wit Cristes help I sal ouerrin. CURS. MUNDI 121. Here bigynneth the secunde *book* of medicyns. B. OF QU. ESSENCE p. 15. Quik he out went, so sais my *boke*. LANGT. p. 32. Þis *buk* . . I seven partes divised es. HAMP. 348. Saynt Bernard says, als þe *buke* telles. 563. — Þeos *boc* ich todele on eihte distinctiuns. ANCR. R. p. 12. He nom þa englisca *boc* þa makede scint Beda. LAȝ. I. 2. Hwa so eauer *boc* writ of mi liflade. ST. MARHER. p. 20. I wolde . . write a *boke*. GOWER I. 2. — Lucas þe godspellere awrat *on þere boc* þet is inemned actus apostolorum etc. OEH. p. 89. And [sc. Moyses] wrot an canticle *on ðat booc*. G. A. EX. 4124. Ðus it is *on boke* set, ðat man clepeð fisiologet. BEST. 309. Also ic it *o boke* rede. 53. *In his boc* þe wise man Catoun saiþ also. ST. KATHER. 43. *In thilke large booke* . . iwrite was etc. CH. *C. T.* 4610. Þis gret clerk telles þus *in a buke*. HAMP. 644. As ofte as ȝe readeð out *of þisse boc*. ANCR. R. p. 430. *Of boke* of livand be þai done awai. PS. 68, 29 [*fro the boc* of lyueres WYCL. *ib.* Oxf. *fro the book* of lyuynge men. Purv.]. An entre of þis *buk*. HAMP. 369. — Swa swa us segged *bec* [ags. plur. nom. acc. *béc*]. OEH. p. 101. Mine *bæc* hit me sugged. LAȝ. I. 310. Of hem, that writen us tofore, the *bokes* dwelle. GOWER I. 1. — Laȝamon leide þeos *boc* [þes *bokes* bieolde j. T.] . . & þa þre *boc* þrumde to are. LAȝ. I. 3. *Bokes* he wrot of lare wal. G. A. EX. 3635. Þe clerkes þet habbeþ þe *bokes*. AYENB. p. 42. — Þ tu cost te scolf iseon *in James ant i Membres bokes* ibreuet. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Þatt writenn off þe Laferrd Crist Goddspell *o forwre bokess*. ORM 5810. Klerkes that thair mirour lokes, And sees hou thai sal lif *on bokes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. He that fyrst made me clerk and taght me my lare On *bookys* for to barke. TOWN. M. p. 198.

2. heilige Schrift, bes. der Christen, aber auch der Juden und Muhamedaner: Himm toc þe bisscopp off þe blod Swa summ hiss *boc* himm tahhte. ORM 1070. Þe creatours þat er dom, And na wite ne skille has, er bughsom To lof hym, als þe *boke* beres wytnesse. HAMP. 49. Aftre that here *book*, that is clept Alkaron, tellethe. MAUND. p. 131. Here *book* seythe, that . . sche had gret schame, that sche hadde a child. p. 133. — & tære he [sc. Crist] satt to fraȝnenn hemm Off þeȝre *bokess* lare. ORM 8933. — Hit is write *in þe bok*, þer me hit may rede, Vele wintre hit is ago, þe prophete hit seyde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 41. Suerie *rpe the bok*. R. OF GL. p. 472. Þe suore alle *on þe boke*. LANGT. p. 49. cf. 110.

3. litterarische Bildung, Gelehrsamkeit, bes. Schriftgelahrtheit: To *boc* hys fader hym drou. R. OF GL. p. 420. Wel may the barn blesse that man That hym to *book* sette. P. PL. 7798. Childer that ben to *boke* ysett In age hem is miche the bett. ARTH. A. MERL. 9. Bitwenenn þatt Judisskenn flocc þatt læredd wass o *boke*. ORM 8931. — Hu man may him wel loken, ðog he ne be lered on no *boken*. G. A. EX. 3. Heo wes a *boken* wel itaht. LAȝ. I. 268. On *bocken* heo cuðe godne cræft. II. 30. Alle þe cuðe a *boken*. II. 179.

bokebindere s. neue. *bookbinder*. Buchbinder.

Belmakers, *bokebynders*, brasiers fyn. DESTR. OF TROY 1589. *Bokebynder*. PALSGR.

boken v. ags. *bócian*, afries. *bóka*, altn. *bóka*, neue. *book*.

1. buchen, niederschreiben: Some newe thing I shulde *boke*. GOWER I. 3. Mi dedes are bounden and *booked*. HOLY ROOD p. 145.

2. buchlich belehren, unterweisen: She was well kept, she was well loked, She was wel taught, she was wel *boked*. GOWER III. 319.

boken v. sch. *bok*, *bock* = vomit, belch; *boke*, vox agro Lincolniensi familiaris, significat *nauseare*, *eructare*. PR. P. p. 43. n. 2. vgl. neue. *puke*, vomere, u. sch. *boich* = to cough with difficulty; wohl Lautnachahmungen. sich erbrechen.

Thus thai faught upone fold, with ane fel fair, Quhill athir berne in that breth *bokit* in blude. GAW. A. GOL. II. 21. cf. sch. *bockblood* JAMIS. *Dict.* v. *cleiks*. I. 233. I *bocke*, I belche. PALSGR. I *bocke* as a tode dothe, I make a noyse. *id.* I *bocke* upon one, I loke upon hym disdaynfully to provoke hym to anger [ich thue ekel?]. *id.*

bocere, bokere, bocare s. ags. *bócere*, ahd. *buochari*, scriba. Schriftgelehrter, Gelehrter.

Þa cearodon þa sunderhalȝan and þa *boceras*. OEH. p. 243 sq. Þa sede se helende þa sunderhalȝe and þa *bocere* þis bispell. p. 245. And lette beoden alle þa *bocares* wise. LAȝ. III. 292.

bokeram, bougeren s. afr. *boqueran*, *bougheran*, nfr. *bougran*, pr. *bocaran*, *baqueran*, kat. *bocaram*, it. *bucherame*, mhd. *buckeram*, *buckeran*, *buggeram*. ein mehr oder minder kostbares steifes Gewebe, urspr. angeblich aus

Ziegenhaaren [*boc*], woher der Name entstanden sein soll.

Bokeram, clothe. PR. P. p. 42. *Bokeram*, bougueram. PALSGR. Þe queade riche þet zuo ofte ham ssredeþ ase of to zofte *bougeren* and of to moche of pris pourpre. AYENB. p. 258.

boket s. unkl. Urspr. vgl. corn. *buket*, Zuber, neue. *bucket*. Eimer, Ziehcimer am Brunnen.

This *boket* beginneth to sinke. REL. ANT. II. 273. Now up, now doun, as *boket* in a welle. CH. *C. T.* 1535. Situla, a *boket*. REL. ANT. I. 9. Hic mergus, hec situla, a *bokytt*. WR. VOC. p. 234. *Bokett*, situla. PR. P. p. 42. *Bocketle* for a well, seau. PALSGR. Isiist thou a *boket* hongi there? REL. ANT. II. 277. Watris shal flowe of his *boket* [*bokat* Purv.]. WYCL. NUMB. 24, 7 Oxf. As a drope of a *boket*. IS. 40, 15. Tuo *boketes* ther he founde. REL. ANT. II. 273.

bocfell s. ags. *bócfell*, ahd. *buohfel*, mhd. *buochvel*, cf. *fel*, *fell* s. Pergament.

Þ ich hit write on *bocfelle*. ST. MARHER. p. 23. Feþeren he nom mid fingren & fiede on *bocfelle*. LAȝ. I. 3.

bochous s. ags. *bóchús*. Bibliothek.

Þis boc .. is of þe *bochouse* of saynt Austines of Canterberi. AYENB. p. 1.

bocle, bokele, bokille, boculle, auch **bogille** s. afr. *bocle*, *blouque*, pr. *bocla*, *bloca*, mlat. *bucula scuti*, mhd. *buckel* v. lat. *bucca*, *buccula*, neue. *buckle*. Buckel, auch Heftel.

Hire gurdel of bete gold is al . . The *bocle* is al of whalles bon, Ther withinne stont a ston. LYR. P. p. 35. Þet is þe *bocle* of þe gerdle. AYENB. p. 236. The kynge caste his shelde ther ageins, and Hervy hym smote so sore that he slitte it to the *bokle*. MERLIN I. II. 330. He caste his shelde ther agein, and he smote so harde that he slitte it to the *bokell*. 368. *Bocle*, or *boculle*, pluscula. PR. P. p. 41. Hec pustula, *bokylle*. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hec pluscula, a *bokylle*. p. 232. Hoc plusculum, a *bokylle*. p. 238. De la ceynture le pendaunt Passe par my le mordaunt, *thout the bokel*. p. 150. Fifti *bokelis* [fibulas *Vulg.* knoppis Oxf.] of bras. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 18 Purv. Ad plusculas, *bogyllis*. WR. VOC. p. 122. Pluscularii sunt divites per plusculas, *bogyls*. p. 123.

bocle, bokele v. fr. *boucler*, neue. *buckle*.

1. mit Buckeln besetzen: *Boclyd* [*bokeled* P.] as shone or botys, plusculatus. PR. P. p. 41. Her belte was . . *bocult* ful bene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29.

2. schnallen: *Bokelyn*, or spere wythe bokylle, plusculo. PR. P. p. 42. Knightes of retenu, and eek squyers, Rayhyng [Nailynge SIX. TEXT. PRINT] the speres, and helmes *bokelyng*. CH. *C. T.* 2504.

bocler, bokeler, boculere, buccler etc. s. afr. *bocler*, *bucler*, *bouclier*, *bloquier*, pr. *bloquier*, ahd. *buckeler*, mhd. *buckelære*, *buggeler*, niederl. *beukelaar*, neue. *buckler*. Schild mit einer Buckel.

Forth goth Aleyn the clerk, and also Jon, With good sword and with *bocler* by her side. CH. *C. T.* 4016. A broch . . As brod as is the bos of a *bocleer*. 3265. *Bocler* for defence, blouquier. PALSGR. He bar . . by his side a sword and a *bokeler* [vv. ll. *bocler*, *bokelere*. SIX. TEXT. PRINT] III. Hii gon wid sword and *bokeler* as men that wolde fihte. POL. S. p. 328. Hec parma, a *bokeler*. WR. VOC. p. 264. I will teche the a play atte *bokeler*. GAMELYN 136. Hec pelta, *boculere*. WR. VOC. p. 196. — Fiftene thousand of fot laddes, That sweord and *boceleris* hadde. ALIS. 1189.

Das W. **bogelere** steht auch für **bokilmakere,** Verfertiger von Buckeln: *Bogelers*, pluscularii. WR. VOC. p. 123. Hic capillarius, a *bokylmaker*. p. 212. *Bokullemakere*, pluscularius. PR. P. p. 42.

bocleden s. ags. *bócléden*. eig. Buchlatein, übhpt. Latein.

Nv beoð XII unþeawes þe we sculen eou seggen erest on *bocleden* and siðþan on englisc. OEH. p. 107. Episcopus is gerkisc noma, þet is on *bocleden*, speculator, and is on englisc, scawere. p. 117.

boclered, bocilæred, -ilared adj. buchgelehrt, gelehrt.

He bede his burnes boȝ to þat were *boklered*. ALL. P. 2, 1551. Fele biscopis & fele *booclerede*. REL. ANT. I. 170. O.E.MISCELL. p. 103. Feole *bokilered*. REL. ANT. I. 170. O.E.MISCELL. p. 102. Biscopes þis iherden & *bocilærede* men. LAȝ. III. 16. *Bocilerede* men. III. 199. Biscopes . . and *bocilarede* men. III. 204.

bokelornut adj. d. i. *book-learned*. gelehrt.

Bokelornut byrnus and byschoppus. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50.

bocrun s. cf. *run* s. Buchstabe pl. Brief.

Stille *bocrunen* heo senden him to ræden. LAȝ. I. 192.

bocsom adj. s. *buhsum*.

bocspel s. cf. *spel* s. Erzählung, Geschichtsbuch.

Alse ich þe wulle telle a þisse *bocspelle*. LAȝ. II. 309. Nu ich þe wulle tellen a þissen *boespœllen*, hu Vðer þe king uurede hine seolven. II. 391.

bocstaf s. ags. *bócstäf*, alts. *bókstuf*, niederl. *boekstaaf*, altn. *bókstafr*, schw. *bokstaf*, dän. *bogstav*, ahd. *buohstap*. Buchstabe.

Iwhille an *bocstaff* . . Tacneþþ an tale. ORM 4308. & tiss name . . Iss writenn o Grickisshe boc Rihht wiþþ *bocstafess* sexe. 4302. Feole cunne *bocstauen* æ ðere hilte wes igrauen. LAȝ. I. 326.

boctreow s. ags. *bóc*, fagus, altn. *bók*, schw. *bok*, dän. *bög*. Buchbaum, Buche.

Fagus, *boctreow*. WR. VOC. p. 91.

boce, bose, boche, bocche etc. s. afr. *boce*, *boche*, *bosse*, pr. *bossa*, it. *bozza*, neue. *boss* und *botch*.

1. Erhöhung, Höcker, Buckel am Schilde, zum Schmucke etc: *Boce*, or *boos* of a booke or oþer lyke, turgiolum. PR. P. p. 41. Som men of hem schewen the schap and the *boce* of the horrible swollen membres, that semeth like to the maladies of hirnia, in the wrapping of here hose. CH. *Pers. Tale* III 297.

Berende . . vpon the *bocche* [*botche* Purv.] of camailes [super *gibbum* camelorum] ther tresores. Wycl. Is. 30, 6 Oxf. Hic gibbus, a *boche* in bake. Wr. Voc. p. 224. Hee umbo, *bose*. p. 196. As brod as is the *bos* of a bocleer. Ch. *C. T.* 3266. In that dai the Lord shal don awei the ournement of shon, and *boces* [lunulas] and beȝes. Wycl. Is. 3, 18 Oxf. In þis pride synnen wymmen in making of her *bosis*, and generaly in atyre of hor body. Sel. W. III. 124. Furmest in boure were *boses* ybroht, Levedis to honoure ichot he were wroht. Pol. S. p. 154.

2. Kropf: Men þat woneþ toward þat side of Burgoyne haueþ *bocches* vnder þe chyn iswolle and ibolled efficiuntur sub mento turgidi et strumosi]. Trevisa I. 299.

3. Schwäre, Beule: Catullus clepid a consul of Rome, þat hyȝt Nonius, postum [i. e. aposteme] or *boch*. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 72. *Bohche* [*botche* P.], sore. Pr. P. p. 42. The flesh and the skynne, in the whiche a *bocche* [*botche* Purv. *ulcus* Vulg.] is growun. Wycl. Lev. 13, 18 Oxf. A *bocche* that nedeth a good cirurgian. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 31. Sente forth his forreyours . . roynous scabbes, Biles and *bocches*. P. Pl. 14086—92.

bocen, bosen v. afr. *bocier* = bosseler.

a. intr. schwellen, strotzen: *Boeyn owte*, or strowtyn, turgeo. Pr. P. p. 41. The here of hir hede . . *Bost out* vppon brede bright on to loke. Destr. of Troy 3021.

b. tr. 1. auftreiben, polstern: Soche men þat *boosen* hor brestis, or pynchen hor belyes, to make hom smale wastes. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 124.

2. treiben, in getriebener Arbeit darstellen, bosseliren: I *booce*, or to *boce out*, as workemen do a holowe thynge to make it seme more apparent to the eye, jenboce. Palsgr. Ymagry ouer all amyt þere was Of beste and babery breme to beholde, *Bost out* of þe best þe byg toures vmbe. Destr. of Troy 1562.

bocinge s. Strotzen.

Bocynge, or strowtynge, turgor. Pr. P. p. 41.

bochere, bocher, bochier, bouchier etc. s. pr. *bochier*, afr. *bouchier*, nfr. *boucher*. cf. pr. *boc*, afr. *boch*, *bouc*. neue. *butcher*. Schlächter, Metzger.

Hic carnifex, *bochere*. Wr. Voc. p. 194. *Bochere*, carnifex, macellarius. Pr. P. p. 41. Hic carnifex, a *bocher*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. He is tohewe by fyve by sixe, So the *bocher* doth the oxe. Alis. 2831. Thenne swor a *bocher*: By my leaute! Shalt thou ner more the kyng of Fraunce se. Pol. S. p. 192. The *bocher* was a man of myght. Octouian 403. Minotaurus . . was kyng Minois his *bocher*. Trevisa II. 383. No sadeler, *bochor*, baker, ne glover. Engl. Gilds p. 371. Iborn he was yn Seyn Denys. And was a *bouchyer* of Parys. Octouian 397. Ther were also of Martz divisioun The barbour, and the *bowcher*, and the smyth. Ch. *C. T.* 2026. — *Bochers*, bladsmythis, baxters amonge. Destr. of Troy 1592. Baxteres and brewesteres And *bochiers* manye. P. Pl. 434. Brewesters and baksters, *Bochiers* and cokes. 1514. Carnifices, *bowchers*. Wr. Voc. p. 127.

bocherie s. pr. *bocaria*, fr. *boucherie*. neue. *butchery*. Fleischbank, Fleischmarkt.

Þise him tobrekeþ smaller þanne me deþ þet zuyn ine *bocherie*. Ayenb. p. 64. *Bocherye*, macellum. Pr. P. p. 41. Al thing that cometh in the *bocherie* [is seld in the *bocherie* Purv.] ete ȝe. Wycl. 1 Cor. 10, 25 Oxf. Hoc macellum, *bochery*. Wr. Voc. p. 236. Bowchers in *bocherewys*(?), carnifices in macillis. p. 127.

bochi adj. cf. afr. *bociet* u. *boçu*. bucklig.

Gibbosus, *bochy*. Wr. Voc. p. 225.

bocchare s. vgl. *bocchen*. Flicker, Pfuscher.

Botchare of olde thinges, resartor. Pr. P. p. 42. *Bochchare*, or vncrafty, iners. *ib.*

bocchen v. ohne sicheren etymologischen Anhalt. neue. *botch* u. *bodge*. ausbessern, flicken.

That thei enstoren the temple, and eche feble thingus thei *bocchyn* [ut . . infirma quæque sarcirent *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 2 Paralip. 34, 10 Oxf. Vgl. 1 *botche* or bungyll a garment or thyng, as he dothe that is nat a perfyte workeman; I *botche* or patche an olde garment. Palsgr. To *bodge*, sarcire. Manip. Voc. p. 156.

bochment s. Zusatz, Anhang.

Bochment, additamentum, amplificamentum. Pr. P. p. 42.

bod s. s. *bud* s.

bod, bode s. ags. afries. *bod*, altn. *boð*, altschw. *buð*, *boð*, schw. dän. *bud*. cf. ahd. *gibot*, *bibot*, alts. *gibod*, alte. *ibod*, *bibod*, *forbod*. Das angefügte *e* im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. *bode* findet sich frühe und häufig.

1. Gebot, Geheiss: Þat *bod* wes ihalden. Laȝ. III. 208. Alle þe *bode* iss filledd. Orm 5255. — Þa bed he his *bod* . . þat na wiht heo ne nomen, buten he mid rihte hit biȝiten mihte. Laȝ. II. 561. Vte we holde þat ilche *bod* þat Crist vs wile theche. O.E.Miscell. p. 142. Adam, for þou has left my lare, And broken þe *bode* þat I bad are. Holy Rood p. 64. Þe balleful burde, þat neuer *bode* keped, Blusched byhynden her bak. All. P. 2, 979. — Þe lutel leten of Godes *bode* & of Godes worde. Mor. Ode st. 131. Comen alle to his *bode*. Leg. St. Kathier. 56. Þe had bowed to his *bode*. All. P. 3, 56. Þere were boun at his *bode* burnez innoȝe. Gaw. 852. — To helden wit herte ðe *bodes* of holi k[i]rke. Best. 171. Þat I yheme þi *bodes*. Ps. 118, 134. At alle þi *bodes* righted I was. 118, 128.

2. Botschaft, Kunde: *Bode*, or massage, nuncium. Pr. P. p. 41. Now þe *bode* is gon to France, Arthure is dede. Langt. p. 207. — Abraham he broghten wel blíðe *bode*. G. A. Ex. 1008. Josep . . sended ðe *bode* ðat he liued. 2383. God that suffred passioun Sent the *bode* bi me. Amis a. Amil. 1253. For thou me this *bode* brought, Mi robe yiue Y the. Tristr. 2, 88. Edmunde sent his messengers, of pes þam bisouht, Inguar sent *bode* ageyn, þat pes wild he nouht. Langt. p. 22. The owle eke.

that of dethe the *bode* bryngeth. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 343. — He wende þat he brohte *boden* swiðe gode. Laȝ. III. 117. Art þou my sones massagere, That bryngest me þis *bodes* here? Assumpc. B. Mar. 125.

3. Anerbieten: Alle þeos þinges somed, ajean mine *bode*, ne beoð nout wurð a nelde. Ancr. R. p. 398 sq. We praye, for the love of God, That ye wolden take our *bode*; Takes the tresore more and lesse, And lat us quyt away passe. Rich. C. de L. 3297. Ho bede hit [sc. þe ring] hym ful bysily & he hir *bode* wernes. Gaw. 1821. Ben at lone and at *bode* [Angebot], As burgeises useth. P. Pl. *Creed* 1427. cf. sch. *bod*, *bode* = offer made in order to a bargain, nhd. *bot*, niederl. *bod*, schw. *bud*.

4. Gesuch, Bitte: Ȝif he þis wule don, his *bod* ic wulle afon, & eumen him to helpe. Laȝ. I. 363. Wenne scal þos *bode* [sc. dimitte nobis debita nostra] us god don, and God wule hit underfon? OEH. p. 65. Þos ilke *bode* . . of oðre is ful festning. p. 67. Iwis in þe *bode* he misfoð. *ib.*

bode s. ags. afries. *boda*, alts. *bodo*, ahd. *boto*, niederl. *bode*, niederd. *bade*, *bóe*. Das Wort ist frühe durch das roman. *messagier* verdrängt; es ist nicht überall mit Sicherheit von *bod*, *bode* zu scheiden. Bote.

Þat beoð angeli (*boden*). OEH. p. 219. He sende his *boden* (?) to Belin his broðer. Laȝ. I. 200.

bodien v. ags. *bodian*, afries. *bodia*, altn. *boða*, neue. *bode*.

1. gebieten: Leteð blawen bemen and *bodien* mine monnen þat æuer ælc god mon to niht wakien. Laȝ. II. 574. Men schal beoden & *bodien* hit ouer al þ alle þ ter bi gað grete hit. Leg. St. Kath. 1480. — I bidde ant *bodie* þ tu wurche mi wil. St. Marher. p. 17 sq.

2. verkündigen: Bemen he lette blawen and his eume *bodien*. Laȝ. II. 556. Þat iherde *bodien* beien Moddredes sunnen. III. 147; häufig predigen: Þa apostlas ne dursten *bodian* þa soðen ileafen. OEH. p. 97. — Furen tungen heo hefden þa þe heo mid lufe godes murhðe *bodeden*. p. 95. Godes blisse *bodedan*. p. 97. — Het hi faren ofer all middenard, *bodiende* fulluht and soð ȝeleafen. p. 229. Heo weren birnende on Godes willan, and *bodiende* umbe Godes riche. p. 95.

3. verkünden, vorhersagen, weissagen, von Personen u. Sachen als Subjekten des Satzes: Þa þe he sende his patriarken and propheten for to *bodien* his tokume. OEH. p. 153. — Other thu *bodes* huses brune . . Other thu *bodest* cualm of oreve. O. a. N. 1153. Her he chese For that vertu which *bodeth* pees. Gower I. 153. Þeos *bodieð* hiuoren hwu þe ateliche deouel schal ȝet agesten ham. Ancr. R. p. 212. — Ær Arður iboren weore, Merlin al hit *bodede*. Laȝ. III. 80. Þat Merlin þe witeȝe *bodede* mid worde. III. 291. cf. II. 145. Hi . . *bodeden* ures hlafordes tocyme. OEH. p. 235. It *bodid* grete merite and vertue. Trevisa II. 293.

bodiȝ, bodi s. ags. *bodiȝ*, ahd. *botah*, *botach*, mhd. *botech*, neue. *body*.

1. Leib, Körper sowohl lebend als tod, und Rumpf im Gegensatze zum Haupte: Hiss *bodiȝ* toc To rotenn bufenn eorþe. Orm 4772. Swa þatt teȝȝ shulenn alle ben An *bodiȝ* & an sawle. 1554. His *bodi* was biried. G. a. Ex. 1134. His *bodie* (?) gan al fordwyne. Pilate 215. — He hauede *bodi* hende. Laȝ. I. 209. He nem þat swet *bodi* adun, an biriid hir in a fair plas. EEP. p. 14. l. 76. A gret targe that coverethe alle the *body*. Maund. p. 197. — For þi licomes luue & ti *bodies* heale. Hali Meið. p. 35. Þe soule bote and þe *bodies*. Leb. Jesu 884. — Þ me hire heauet wið schimmende ant scharp sweord totwemde *from þe bodie*. St. Marher p. 19. Þauh þet were nere *i þe bodie*, þe wil was in þe heorte. OEH. p. 205. To do zenne *mid þine bodye*. Ayenb. p. 10. A todelinge of þe zaule and *of þe bodye*. p. 72. That it [sc. the child] was bore of the quene, And *of thine owne bodie* gete. Gower I. 192. Þis neddre . . maked seld *of his bodi*. Best. 160. Mi meiðhad . . blostme brihtest *in bodi* þe hit beret. St. Marher. p. 3. Helden ham cleane ai fra fleschliche fulðen *i bodi* & i breoste. Hali Meið. p. 2. — Comen Cristene aniht & nome hare *bodies* & biburiden ham dearnliche. Leg. St. Kath. 1443. So þat þe Cristynemen . . reste her gode *bodyes* þat so wery were. R. of Gl. p. 395. To do the deede *bodyes* vilonye. Ch. *C. T.* 944. Þo þet habbeþ þe lokinge of oure zaules and of oure *bodyes*. Ayenb. p. 8. Our *bodis* ar now al bare. Curs. Mundi 869.

2. der Leib steht für die Person, das menschliche Individuum: An duc, þat het Follon, þat hardy *body* was and god. R. of Gl. p. 183. The beste *bodi* of the world in bendes was ibrouȝt. p. 489. He was . . A styffe *body* one a stede Wapynes to welde. Percev. 18. The bolde *body* Percevelle He sped thame to spille. 1175. Sene hondred þousend of gode *bodyes* þer were. R. of Gl. p. 395. Dahin gehört auch: She hath, *her owne body* [cf. afr. *son cors*, für ihre Person], feigned, For fere as though she wolde flee. Gower III. 208.

3. Körper, materielles Wesen überhaupt: Of *bodies* seven . . Stant the substance of this matere. Gower III. 84. The moeuynge of the celestial *bodies*. Ch. *Astrolabe* p. 3.

bodiȝlich s. auffälliges Kompositum aus den synonymen ags. *bodiȝ* u. *lic*. Leib.

Þurh Adam . . Off whamm I toc min *bodiȝlich*. Orm 16339. Tale off sexe & fowwerriȝ Bilimmpeþþ wel wiþþ alle Till Cristess halȝhe *bodiȝlich*. 16292.

bodilich, bodili adj. zu *bodiȝ* s. geh. sch. neue. *bodily*.

1. leiblich, körperlich: Hy . . wylneþ þane dyaþ *bodylich*. Ayenb. p. 72. Me let of *bodiliche* workes of þe woke, nor betere to onderstonde to bidde God. p. 212. Þe hiȝeste in *bodiliche* kynde þat may skilfulliche be ileped manis body. Trevisa II. 183. So shalt thou double hele finde, First for thy *bodeliche* kinde, And for thy wofull soule also. Gower I. 271.

First we asken oure *bodili* foode. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 95. Þei shulden not drede of *bodili* peril. I. 357. With *bodyly* bale hym blysse to byye. All. P. I, 177. His first com was *bodilye*, Bot an other est gastilye. Metr. Homil. p. 14.

2. materiell: To techen sondry knoulechinges Upon the *bodeliche* thinges Of man, of beste, of herbe, of stone . . That ben of *bodely* substaunce The nature and the substaunce. Gower III. 89.

bodunge, bodinge s. ags. *bodung*, prædicatio. cf. *bodien* v., neue. *boding*.

1. Predigt, Lehre: Þeo alde e . . bitacnede godspelles *bodunge*. OEH. p. 89. Elche men . . þet þa *bodunge* iherde. p. 93. On ane oðre *bodunge* ȝelefden fif þusend monna on Criste. p. 91. Ȝif he mid wercan towerpeð his *bodunge*. p. 109.

2. Vorbedeutung: Þulke sterre ys selde yseye, bote yt *bodynge* be. R. of. Gl. p. 416. Þe tayfede sterre, þat gret *bodynge* ys. p. 428. *Bodyng* as it were, þe taper berst atuo. p. 456.

bodword, bodeword etc. s. altn. *boðord*, schw. *budord*. cf. *bod, bode* s.

1. Gebot: Þatt iss min *bodeword* tatt ȝe ȝuw lufenn swa bitwenenn. Orm 5272. An *bodeword* ðer he him forbed. G. a. Ex. 213. For ðhu min *bodeword* haues broken. 361. Spelland his *bodeworde* [præceptum Domini *Vulg.*] al with blisse. Ps. 2, 6. Þa tene *bodewordess* Orm 4377. 4383.

2. Botschaft: Ic haue ben siðen at munt Syna, Godes *bodewurd* bringe ic ðorfra. G. a. Ex. 2879. I to dai fourtenniht tald, Hou sain Ion *bodword* broht bald. He was ryt Cristes messager. Metr. Homil. p. 44. *Bodword* men brouh[t', þe kyng suld sone deie. Langt. p. 47. Whan þe duzepers herd þe *bodword* of Richard To Philip. p. 144. I trow *bodword* that thou me bryng. Town. M. p. 75. Gladly thay wold me greyf If I syche *bodworde* broght. p. 58. I haue messangers with me . . *Bodword* for to bryng. Destr. of Troy 6260. Bryng *bodworde* to bot, blysse to vus alle. All. P. 2, 473. Then commandyd Sir Amadas anon A mon to loke . . And *boydworde* bryng hym ryght. Amadas 68.

boef, bouf, beof, befe, beef, beif etc. s. afr. *boef, buef, bof*, pr. *bov, buou*, it. *bove*, neue. *beef*. eig. Rind, gewöhnlich für Rindfleisch.

Lo, *boef*, thay say, Cor meum eructavit. Ch. *C. T.* 7516. Bet than olde *boef* is tendre vel. 9294. Þan fel þe chaunce þat a cherl fro cheping ward com, & bar bred in a bagge, and fair *bouf* wel sode. Will. 1848. He . . fond þe bred & þe *bouf*. 1868. For *beof* ne for bakoun ne for swich stor of house, Unnethe wolde eny don a char. Polit. S. p. 341. Both *befe*, and moton of an ewe that was roton. Town. M. p. 89. Take *befe* and sklice hit fayre and thynne. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 43. Hec carnes bovine, *beffe*. Wr. Voc. p. 242. *Byffe*, flesche [*beff* P.], bovilla, bosor. Pr. P. p. 28. To mete was greithed *beef* and motoun. Alis. 5248. In der Bed. Rind erscheint das Wort selten: Hit mot bothe drink and ete . . *Beues* flesch, and drink the brotht. Seuyn Sag. 1093 Thei eten but lytille or non of flessche of veel or of *beef*. Maund. p. 72. u. so in dem folg. Kompos. Caro bovina, *beyf* flesche. Wr. Voc. p. 200.

bogelen v. sch. *bogle*, terrere, incantare, kymr. *bwgwly*, terrere. cf. sch. *bogill, bogle* s., spectre, scarecrow, neue. *bogle, boggle*. abschrecken, zu Schanden machen.

Hitt were pete Butt they shold be *Bogelid*, perde, Withowtyne grase. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 959. c. II.

boggisch adj. cf. voc. sq. geschwollen, aufgebläht.

Baggyschyn [*boggysche* K.H. *boggisshe* P.], tumidus. Pr. P. p. 42.

boggischli, bogeisliche adv. cf. *bog*, sturdy. Wr. Prov. Dict. I. 232. Halliw. D. p. 191. auch v., to boast. *bogge*, bold, forward, sawcy. Ray *S. a. E. Country Words*. aufgebläht, bildl. hochmüthig, kühn, keck.

Boggyschely, tumide. Pr. P. p. 42. — Sche . . borwed boiȝes cloþes . . & *bogeysliche* as a boye busked to þe kychene. Will. 1705.

boȝ, bogh, bow, bouȝ, bouh, bough, bugh etc. s. ags. *bóg, bóh*, ramus, lacertus, altn. *bógr*, lacertus, schw. *boy*, dän. *boc*, ahd. *buoc, buog*, niederl. *boeg*.

1. Ast, Zweig: Þe oþer *boȝ* þet comþ out of þe stocke of prede zuo is onworþnesse. Ayenb. p. 19. He kan hongi bi the *boȝe*. O. a. N. 814. He is under wude *boȝe*. K.H. 1227. Er þou haf biden with þi burne & vnder *boȝe* restted. All. P. 2, 616. *Bogh* ne lefe none might I se. Yw. a. Gaw. 392. I . . Bound vp my blonke to a *bogh* euyn. Destr. of Troy 2371. *Bowe*, ramus. Wr. Voc. p. 181. He . . com himself doun bi a *bowe*. Seuyn Sag. 922. Foweles white and faire ynouȝ were in everech *bouȝ*. St. Brand. p. 9. Þe *bouh*, hwon he adeaded, he hwited widuten. Ancr. R. p. 150. He schal todreosen so lef on *bouh*. O.E.Miscell. p. 94. The grete *bough* that over him is, So him bisschadeweth. Seuyn Sag. 585. Hit is heore kuynde, on bank and *bouh* A quik brid to haue. EEP. p. 123. That knave kest hym fruyt ynowe, And clam adoune fra *bough* to *boghe*. Seven Sag. 972. So grete trees . . Clene, withoute *bowgh* or stikke. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 421. Adam lokede tho under woode *bowgh*. Gamelyn 627. A *bou* of the grette tre. Seven Sag. 610.

Ase zeue *boȝes* þet guoþ out and byeþ ybore of ane wyckede rote. Ayenb. p. 17. Þay boȝen bi bonkkez þer *bogez* ar bare. Gaw. 2077. Alle þe blomes of þe *boȝes*. All. P. 2, 1167. Swa summ þeȝȝ wærenn o þe treo All ewike & grene *boȝhess*. Orm 10001. Adruieð þe *bowes*. Ancr. R. p. 150. *Bowes* . . buriont full faire. Destr. of Troy 1059. *Bowes* of divers treoes they kyttith. Alis. 4074. Loke ye breke no *bowes* there. P. Pl. 3656. Whan that she sigh the *bowes* thicke. Gower II. 327. Þe *bowes* of oliue heo nome. Leb. Jesu 813. Briddes ful bremely on þe *bowes* singe. Will. 23. Swilk als þe tre es with *bowes*. Hamp. 658. Vndir the shadewe of his *bouwis* [*boowis* Purv.]. Wycl. Is. 17, 23. Þe *bughes* [sc. of þat tre] er þe armes with þe

handes. Hamp. 680. Thus vndur *boes* thay bide. Ant. of Arth. st. 4.

2. Sprössling Þre *bouwes* of þam sponge, þe ton es holy braunche, Edmunde Irenside was eldest of þo þre, þe to high[t] Edward, þe þrid Alfrid hight he. Langt. p. 40.

3. Bug, Schenkel, Schinken: Seyne *bowes* of wylde bores with þe braune lechyde. Morte Arth. 188.

boȝe, bowe, bouwe, bawe, bogh, bough, bow s. ags. afries. *boga*, ahd. *poko, bogo*, niederl. *boog*, altn. *bogi*, altschw. *bughi, boghi*, schw. *båge*, dän. *bue*, niederd. *bagen*, neue. *bow*.

1. Bogen als Schusswaffe: Bi also fer so a *boge* mai ten. G. a. Ex. 1238. Lamech . . Vnbente is *boge*. 482. Enne *boȝe* swiðe strong. Laȝ. I. 276. An archer . . nom his *boȝe*, and ssat an heȝ aye God. Ayenb. p. 45. Þene *bowe* [*boȝe* j. T.] igreap. Laȝ. I. 62. He tobrekeð his *bowe*. Ancr. R. p. 250. Vnneþe eny man myȝte hys *bowe* bende. R. of Gl. p. 377. Þaire swerd mot in þair hertes ga, And þair *bowe* be broken in twa. Ps. 36, 15. Take thin armes quyuer and *bowe*. Wycl. Gen. 27, 3 Oxf. Than was I furthest ate laste, And as a fool my *bowe* unbende. Gower I. 108. My *bowe* xal I drawe. Cov. M. p. 45. A maner man bente a *boowe*. Wycl. 3 Kings 22, 34 Oxf. Hieu bente the *bowe* [bente a *bouwe* Purv.]. 4 Kings 9, 24 Oxf. Synneres benten *bowe* [han bent a *bouwe* Purv.]. Ps. 10, 2 Oxf. Þare brake he myghtinges rihte, *Bogh*, schelde, swerde, and fighte. Early Engl. Ps. 75, 4. He bent his *bowe* [*bogh* v. l.] with his hande. 36, 14. He bent his *bough*. 7, 13. Mine armes als brasen *bow* set þou. 17, 35. Juno let bende her partie *bow*. Gower I. 312. Hic arcus, *bow*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. 263.

2. Sattelbogen: Boȝez to his blonk, þe brydal he cachchez, Steppez in to stel *bawe* & strydez alofte. Gaw. 434.

3. Schwibbogen: He bowith in vpon hem a stonene *bowe* [incurvat super eos fornicem – a *bowe* of victorie. Purv.]. Wycl. Prov. 20, 26 Oxf.

4. Regenbogen: Y shal sette my *bow* [*bowe* Purv.] in the clowdis. Wycl. Gen. 9, 13 Oxf. My *bow* [*bowe* Purv.] shal apere in the clowdis. 9, 14.

5. Biegung, Krümmung: From þe *bowe* of the ryuer of Humber [ab arcu Humbræ fluminis] anon to þe ryuer of Teyse. Trevisa II. 87.

6. Joch für Stiere: Þai [sc. þe balefull bestes] were made als meke as maistur behouet, And as bowande to þe *bowes* as any bestes might. Destr. of Troy 900.

Anm. Komposs. von *boȝe* s. unter *bow*.

boȝen, bowen v. s. unter *buȝen* v.

boȝ[e]lten v. cf. ags. *bogetung*, anfractus. krümmen, biegen, wölben.

Such a lefsel of lof neuer lede hade, For hit watz brod at þe boþem, *boȝted* on lofte, Happed vpon ayþer half a hous as hit were. All. P. 3, 448.

boȝien, beoȝien v. afr. *bógia*, ags. *búgian* nach Bosw., auch *bógian*, habitare. weilen.

Heou longe wult þu *beoȝie* abuten þissere burȝe. Laȝ. III. 171. Brennes þer *boȝede* [abod j. T.], king of Lumbardie. I. 255.

boidekin, bodekin s. vgl. gdh. *bioday*, kymr. *bidog*, pugio, sch. *boikin*, neue. *bodkin*. Dolch, Pfriemen.

But if he wold be slayn of Symekyn With panade, or with knyf, or *boydekyn*. Ch. *C. T.* 3957. Anoon him hent This false Brutus and his other foon, And stiked him with *boydekyns* anoon. 16191.—*Boydekyn*, or *bodekyn*, subucula, perforatorium. Pr. P. p. 42.

boie, boi, bai, bei s. niederd. *bove*, niederl. *boef*, schw. *bof*, mhd. *buobe*, afries. [nach d. *Brem. Wb.* I. 129.] *boy*, Junker, junger Herr, corn. *boya*, neue. *boy*.

1. Bube, Knabe, junger Mensch: Ȝunge childerne and wylde *boyes* also . . scornede hire. Bek. 88. *Boyes* in þe subarbis bourdene ffulle heghe. Morte Arth. 3123.

2. häufig von Menschen in untergeordneter Stellung Bursche, Diener, Knecht, Matrose etc.: Sche . . borwed *boiȝes* cloþes . . & bogeysliche as a *boye* busked to þe kychene. Will. 1705. Bot a *boye* one Hoves by hym on a blonke, and his spere holdes. Morte Arth. 2519. Kunne a *boy* nu breke a spere, he shal be mad a kniht. Pol. S. p. 335. Stand up, my good *boy*, belife [sagt Cayn zum Garcio]. Town. M. p. 17. A turne-broche, a *boy* for Hogge at Ware [for Wat of Ware. Rel. Ant. I. 13]. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 52. A *boy* or tweyn anone up styen, And ouerthwart the sayle-verde lyen. Pilgr. Sea Voyage 17. Quik he het his sone take . . And afterward him hegghe anhonge. »Blethe-liche«, the *boies* quathe. Seuyn Sag. 499—503. Palefreiours ant pages Ant *boyes* with boste. Pol. S. p. 237.

3. daher auch tadelnd, Bube, Schurke: A *boye* [gall. vn ribaud] fulle pantenere he had a suerd þat bote, He stirte vnto þe Cofrere. Langt. p. 320. No beggere ne *boye* amonges us, But if it synne made. P. Pl. 6962. It is noght by the bisshope That the *boy* precheth. 159. Who ioyned þe to be iustise our iapez to blame, þat com a *boy* [cf. advena. Gen. 19, 9. comelyng. Wycl. *ib.*] to þis borȝ, þaȝ þou be burne ryche? All. P. 2, 877. And saide by ther vyle *bay*! Alis. 4376. *Bey*, or *boy*, scurrus (?). Pr. P. p. 29. Þer mithe men wel se *boyes* bete. Havel. 1899. In Iherusalem watz my lemman slayn & rent on rode with *boyes* bolde. All. P. 1, 804. Bees noghte baiste of ȝone *boyes*. Morte Arth. 2857. I wende no Bretouns walde bee basschede for so lyttille, And fore bare-legyde *boyes* þat on þe bente hovys. 2121.

boilen, boillen, bolen, builen v. afr. *bolir, bulir, boillir, builliv*, pr. *bulhir, bolhir, boillir*, it. *bollire*, sp. *bullir*, lat. *bullire*, neue. *boil*.

a. intr. 1. Blasen werfen, sieden, kochen: He shal make the depthe of the se to *boilen* [*buyle* Purv.] as a pot, and sette, as whan oynemens *boilen* [*buylen* Purv.]. Wycl. Job. 41, 22 Oxf. Þis maide isei þis led *boili*. Seyn Julian 172. She set a caldron on the fire In which was al the hole attire . . And let it *boile*.

Gower II. 265. — He let hete water oð seoþinge, & þo hit *boillede* faste, He let nyme þis holi maide, & þer amidde hire caste. St. Margar. 217. — Þat leð þat *bolynde* was, vnneþe it þoȝte hire warm. Seyn Julian 178. With gold, which they hadde tho *Boilende* hot within a panne. Gower II. 201. Because that the watre is evermore *boyllynge*, for the gret hete. Maund. p. 144. bildlich: The brennyng of lecchery *boylid* in al his body. Ch. *Pers. T.* III. 289.

2. hervorquellen: Me myghte yseo ther knyghtis defoille, Heorten blede, braynes *boyle*. Alis. 2463. Rott entre in to my boonys, and *boyle* [scateat] vndir me. Wycl. Habak. 3, 16 Oxf. — So that wormes *buyliden* [scaturirent] out of the body of the vnpyteous man. 2 Macc. 9, 9.

3. wimmeln, voll sein von etwas: It bigan to *buyle* with wormes [scatere vermibus *Vulg.* to boyle wormes Oxf.]. Wycl. Exod. 16, 20. Purv.

b. tr. sieden, kochend bereiten, gahr machen: To *boyle* chiknes. Ch. *C. T.* 382. — Take gode brothe & cast it þerto, & *bole* it. Bab. B. p. 53. — The stomack coke is .. And *boileth* mete. Gower III. 100. — Take goode brothe, sethe hom [sc. þe chekyns] þerinne, So that þay sone *boyled* may be. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 22.

boinard s. afr. *buinard*. cf. Fabl. et Contes IV. 13. Thor, Narr, Schuft.

Be stille, *boinard*. Siriz 288. The blerneyed *boynard* that his bagg stall. Depos. of R. II. p. 13. Than wolde other *boynardis* have ben abasshyd, To have meved þou to ony mals. p. 8.

boiste, buiste, boist, bust s. afr. *boiste*, pr. *bostia*, *boissa*, mlat. *buxida*, *buxta*, *bustia*, *boxta*, *bosta* von mlat. *buxis* = *pyxis*, sch. *buste*, *buist*. cf. *box*. Büchse.

Boyste, or box. Pr. P. p. 42. A *buyste*, alabastrum. Cath. Angl. *ib.* Hec pixis, *boyst*. Wr. Voc. p. 193. Every *boist* ful of thi letuarie. Ch. *C. T.* 13722. A *boyst* of jasper grene. Maund. p. 85. The lady sone the *boyst* has soght, And the unement has sho broght. Yw. a. Gaw. 1761. I bere a *boyst* of oynement. Cov. M. p. 356. *Boystes* on himsele he bare, And ampolies, als leche ware. Metr. Homil. p. 148. Þis ermyt thoht gret ferlye of thir *boystes*. *ib.* Currours and eke messangers, With *boystes* crammed ful of lyes. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 1038. He haueð so monie *bustes* [boistes *T. C.*] ful of his letuaries. Ancr. R. p. 226.

boistous, boistois, buistous, bustus, boustous, bustuis, bostuis u. a. adj. kymr. *bwyst* u. *bwystus* [thierisch, brutal, wild], sch. *bustuous*, *busteous*. cf. neue. *boisterous*.

1. roh, brutal, ungeschlacht: *Boystous*, rudis. Pr. P. p. 42. It is *boystous* folk nathelas, Michel folk, and griselich of faas. Alis. 5660. Thawgh he [sc. the bocher] were *boystous* of syght, He hadde gret strength. Octou. 405. Of vad colour, of hard hide, *boustes* [boustous?] forme, and ded strong. Pop. Sc. 273. We þet byeþ greate an *boystoyse* to speke of zuo heȝe þinge. Ayenb. p. 103. Youre wordes ar *bustus*. Town. M. p. 195. Þay were lordes of a londe þere ledis in dwelt, That were *bioustious* of beiryng, byg men withall. Destr. of Troy 4115.

2. wild, grimmig, ungestüm: Thanne come of þe oryente ewyne hyme againez A blake *bustous* bere. Morte Artii. 771. To bataile he bounez hym with *bustous* clowez. 783. Bekyrs at þe bolde kynge with *boustouse* lates. 2425. — Þaȝ I be *bustwys* as a blose, Let my bone vayl neuer þe lese. All. P. 1, 910.

3. gross, mächtig an Umfang, gewaltig: For vus he lette hym ffyȝe & folde & brede vpon a *bostwys* bem. All. P. 1, 812. This cros in large in lengthe, and also *bustus*. Town. M. p. 212. With a *bustous* launce he berez hyme thurghe. Morte Artii. 1379. The *boustous* launce þe bewelles attamede. 2175. Myghte no blonkes theme bere, thos *bustous* churlles [i. e. geauntes.] 615.

4. ungebildet, auch jung, neu: I am a *boystous* man. Ch. *C. T.* 17143. Of men þat were vnkonnynge and *boistous* as bestes. Trevisa II. 311. Roboam was *buystuouse* [rudis]. Wycl. 2 Paral. 13, 7 Purv. No man putteth a clout of *boystous* clothe [panni rudis] into an elde clothing. Matth. 9, 16 Purv.

boistousliche, boistousli adv. in roher, rauher Weise.

Þey hadde moche fleem, and were ofte *boistousliche* ilete blood. Trevisa II. 147. He on a day in open audience Ful *boistously* [Morris, *boystrously* Wr.] hath sayd hir this sentence. Ch. *C. T.* 8666.

boistousnesse s. sch. *bustuousness*. Rohheit, Ungestüm.

Boistowesnesse [*boystousnesse* P.], ruditas. Pr. P. p. 42. *Boustuousnesse*, impetuosite. Palsgr.

boistrig [ob *boisting?*] s. cf. ags. *bcóst*, *býst*, *býsting*, ahd. *biost*, mhd. niederl. *biest*, niederd. *beest*, *büst*, neue. *biestings*, *beestings*. Biest, die erste Milch der Kuh nach dem Kalben.

Boystryg, colustrum. Wr. Voc. p. 178.

bol s. pr. sp. *bol*, it. pg. *bolo*, fr. *bol* vom gr. βῶλος, neue. *bole*. Bolus.

Bol armoniak, verdegres, boras. Ch. *C. T.* 12718. cf. pr. *bol Armenic*. Der armenische Bolus oder lemnische Erde war frühe in der Heilkunde ein Universalmittel.

bol, bole s. altn. *bolr*, truncus, altschw. *bul*, *bol*, dän. *bul*, schw. *bål*, sch. *boil*, Craven Dial. *boal*, neue. *bole*. Baumstamm.

Ymyddes the halle Was a tre .. The *bole* was of bright gold. Destr. of Troy 1957. — By *bole* of þis brode tre we byde þe here. All. P. 2, 622. Abof a launde, on a lawe, loken vnder bojez Of mony borelich *bole*, aboute bi þe diches. Gaw. 765. — To knele doune to the *boles* of thir trees. Ms. in Halliw D. p. 193.

bolace, bolas, bolisse, bolis, bulas s. afr. *baloce*, *belloce*, *belloche*, breton. *bolos*, *polos*, welsch. *bwlas*, ob kelt. Ursprungs? neue. *bullace*. Pflaumenart, Schlehe.

Bolas frute, pepulum, mespilum. Pr. P. p. 12. *Bolas* tre, pepulus. *ib.* *Bolas* frute,

prunelle; *bolas* tre, espine noire. PALSGR. Hoc pepulum, a *bolysse*. WR. VOC. p. 228. Hec pepulus, a *bolystre*. *ib.* A *bulas* tre, populus. CATH. ANGL. in WAY PR. P. p. 42 n. 6. — *Bolaces* & blake beries þat on breres growen. WILL. 1809. Le creker que crekes [*bolaces*] porte. WR. VOC. p. 162. Notes, aleys, and *bolas*, CH. *R. of R.* 1377.

bolax, bolcax, bulaxe s. altn. *bolöxi* [von *bolr* eig. Holzaxt], dän *bulöxe*. cf. *polax*. Axt, Holzaxt, Streitaxt.

Hail be ȝe potters with ȝur *boleax*. REL. ANT. II. 176. Nuȝȝu iss *bulaxe* sett Rihht to þe treowwess rote. ORM 9281. Hiss mennisscnesse tacnedd iss þurrh þatt *bulaxess* hellfe. 9947. — Two *boleaxys* grete and longe In his former arsun were yhonge. OCTOU. 1039. Of syluer *boleaxys* fyue, The scheld of sable 1023.

bolk s. cf. ags. *bälc*, eructatio, niederd. *bölk*, boates, vociferatio. Rülps.

He bigan Benedicite with a *bolk*. P. PL. 3267.

bolken, bulken v. cf. *belken* u. niederd. *bölken*, niederl. *balken, bulken*, boare, vociferari, ags. *bülcan*, neue. *bulch* [cf. To *belch* or *bulch* like Clitipho whom Terence setteth forth. BAB. B. p. 291. a. 1619].

1. rülpsen, aufstossen: *Bolkyn*, ructo, eructo, orexo. PR. P. p. 43. — *Bulk* not as a beene were yn þi throte. BAB. B. p. 18. — Men speke þ of som men þat neuere lowh . . of som þat spat neuere, of somme þat *bolked* neuere. TREVISA II. 195.

2. auswerfen, ausstossen [in Verbindung mit *out*, gl. lat *eructare*]: For the fisshes the flod *bolkede out* multitude of frogges. WYCL. WISD. 19, 10. auch von der Rede: I shal *bolke out* hid thinges. MATTH. 13, 35 Oxf. Dai to the dai *bolketh out* word [eructat verbum]. Ps. 18, 3 Oxf.

bolkinge, bulkinge s. Rülpsen.

Bolkynge, or *bulkynge*, orexis, eructacio. PR. P. p. 43. Be yoxinge, ne *bolkynge*, ne gronynge. BAB. B. p. 135. *Bolkyng* of the stomake, routtement. PALSGR.

bolknen v. gleichbedeutend mit *bolken*. auswerfen, ausgeben.

Cleves of þa full er yhit *Bolknand* fra þat into yit [v. l. fro þis in þat; hebr. von Art zu Art d. i. von aller Art. cf. promptuaria eorum plena eructantia ex hoc in illud *Vulg.*]. Ps. 143, 13.

bold s. ags. *bold*, ædes, ædificium, domicilium, afries. *bold, blod*. Wohnstätte, Haus, Bau.

O helle . . buri of bale, ant *bold* of cauer euch bitternesse. OEH. p. 253. Þis *bold* mayde is þe bihote. O.E.MISCELL. p. 96. He hehte ilchene riche mon, þat he dælde his æhte atwam, & nom þa hæluen dele and hæh *bold* him makede. LAȝ. I. 302. He . . let him gret *bold* arere of that he nom with wouȝ. BEK. 1978. þat folk he hett of þe town so noble *bold* þer rere, þat in al Engelond so noble a cite nere. R. OF GL. p. 44. Grante me . . As muche place, as myd a þong ich may aboute tille, þat ich þervppe mowe a siker *bold* arere. p. 115 sq. Hwat spekestu of eny *bolde* þat wrouhte þe wise Salomon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 96. Þu . . leddes ham wiþ þe self to þi ȝimmede bur, *bold* of eche blisse. OEH. p. 273. Bulded ower *boldes* uppon treowe staðele. ST. JULIANA p. 72. As ha set in a bur of hire burðe *boldes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 139. He biheold þe cite þat was to fair, þe *boldes* þat weren so proute. LEB. JESU 830. He uerde to Brutaine, to að[el]est alre *bolde*, to Howeles castle. LAȝ. III. 27.

bold adj. s. *bald*. **bolden** v. s. *bealden*.

boldhede s. v. *bald, bold*. Kühnheit, Muth.

Ifallen is al his *boldhede*. O. A. N. 514. His *boldhede* did þam wynne. LANGT. p. 281. For alle þer grete *boldehed* þe dede ȝit doun þam þrewe. p. 340.

bole, bol s. s. *bule*.

bolged [*bolgit*] p. p. cf. neue. *bulged* p. p. von *bulge*, u. *bulge* s. bäuchig, geräumig, gross.

After they com with gret navi, With *bolgit* schipis ful craftly. REL. ANT. II. 21.

bolȝen, bolȝen, boluwen, bolhen v. cf. ags. *gebylgan, gebolgan*, intumescere *Som.* refl. sich aufblasen, sich blähen.

Þat gold & seoluer bode, & euerich eordlich eihte nis buten eorde & asken, þet ablent euerichne mon þet bloaweð in ham, þet is, þet *bolweð* [*bolȝeð* C. *bolhes* T.] *him* ine ham, þuruh ham ine heorte prude. ANCR. R. p. 214.

bolle s. ags. *bolla*, cyathus, vas, afries. *bolla* in Komposs. *knebolla, strotbolla*, altn. *bolli*, catillus, vasculum, altschw. *bulli* dial. *bolle*, dän. *bolle*, ahd. *bolla*, folliculus, mhd. *bolle* = Knospe, Kanne. neue. *boll*.

1. Gefäss, Becken, Schale, bes. Trinkgefäss: Hec scapha, *bolle*, [unter Küchengeräthen]. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hec scafe, a *bolle* [beim Brauer]. p. 276. *Bolle* of a balaunce, or skole, lanx [Wagschale]. PR. P. p. 43. Bringe with you a *bolle* or a panne Ful of water. CH. *C. T.* 13138. — Heo bar an hire honde ane guldene *bolle* iuulled mid wine. LAȝ. II. 171. Nom heo an honde ane *bolle* of ræde golde. II. 202. Þaȝ hit be bot a bassyn, a *bolle*, oþer a scole. ALL. P. 2, 1145. And fulde him of a brun His *bolle* of a galun. K.H. 1122. That Crist gyve hem sorwe That beren awey my *bolle*. P. PL. 2686. Which of a *bolle* [cf. of a tankarde *ib.* st. 2. of a pichere st. 3. of a cuppe st. 5. 6. of a pott st. 9. 10] can plukke out the lynyng. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 52. 53. 54. Heo comen to þare welle and heore *bollen* [*bolles* j. T.] feolde. LAȝ. II. 406. In bryȝt *bollez* ful bayn birlen þise oþer. ALL. P. 2, 1511. In *bollus* birlutte thay the wyne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 46. Bede bringe bred plente, And wine in *bollus* of tre. st. 68.

2. Blase im menschlichen Embryo: In the nythemeste *bolle* ther the lyvre doth out springe. POP. SC. 331. Thanne cometh ther in the hurte, that thother *bolle* was, A soule. 339. Ther kenneth furst therof smale *bollen* threo.

299. Threo soules ther beoth in ech man . . As ic seide þou er of threo *bollen*. 329.

3. Samenkapsel: Take the *bolle* of the popy while it is grene, and stampe it. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 193.

bollen v. ahd. *bolón*, volvere, mhd. *boln*, *bollen* [werfen, stossen, schlagen], nhd. *bolen*, *bölen*, niederl. *bollen* [vor den Kopf schlagen]. schlagen.

Ȝif thou be prophete of pris, prophecie, they saide, Whiche man here aboute *bolled* the laste. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 193. Vgl. sch. He . . þut thaim in pittis & *bollit* thaim. Jamieson *Dict. Supplem.* p. 116.

bollen v. cf. *bellen* u. *bolnen*. Das Verb erscheint selten neben dem gleichbedeutenden *bolnen*.

1. schwellen, anschwellen: Bile and blister *bollynge* sore On alle his folke lasse and more. Curs. Mundi in Halliw. D. p. 193. cf. Bocches vnder þe chyn iswolle and *ibolled*. Trevisa I. 299.

2. bildl. aufgeblasen sein: Ȝe ben bolnyd [*bollid* cod. *M.*] with pride. Wycl. 1 Cor. 5, 2 Purv.

3. desgl. bildl. durch getriebene Arbeit gleichsam anschwellen: Pinnacles pyȝt þer apert þat profert bitwene, & al *bolled* abof with braunches & leues. All. P. 2, 1463.

boller, bollar s. mit Subst. *bolle* verwandt. Trunkenbold.

The prestes and prynces gun hem araye, Bothe *bollers* of wyne and eche a gadlyng. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 193. Thise dysars and thise hullars, Thise cokkers and thise *bollars*, And alle purs cuttars, Bese welle war of thise men. Town. M. p. 242.

bollinge s. cf. *bolninge*. Anschwellung, Füllung.

Abate hem with benes For *bollynge* of hir wombes. P. Pl. 4228.

bolnen v. altn. *bolgna*, schw. *bulna*, dän. *bulne*.

1. schwellen, anschwellen, aufschwellen: *Bolnyn*, tumeo, turgeo. Pr. P. p. 43. The first dai sal al the se *Boln* [= *bolnen*, mit abgeworfener Endung] and ris. Metr. Homil. p. 25. — I *bolne*, I swell, I puffe up, as a sore or any suche lyke thynge that swelleth unnaturally. Palsgr. Blossumez *bolne* to blowe. Gaw. 512. — Þen *bolned* þe abyme & bonkes con ryse. All. P. 2, 363. — Botches schulen be in men and in werk beestis, and *bolnynge* bladdris. Wycl. Exod. 9, 9 Purv. — While the wombe is *bolnyd*, the hipe schal wexe rotun. Numb. 5, 27 Purv. So *bolnet* [von Fett] was his body, þat burthen hade ynoghe The fete of þat freke to ferke hym aboute. Destr. of Troy 3839.

2. bildl. vor Leidenschaft, vor Schmerz, Zorn, oder Stolz aufwallen, aufbrausen oder sich aufblähen: Þat dotzbot þryche myhert þrange, My breste in bale bot *bolne* & bele. All. P. 1, 17. — While I se you, in certain, I sourde full of yre, And *bolne* at þe brest all for bale angre. Destr. of Troy 5051. For talys that ar told I *bolne* at my belt, Unethes may it hold my body. Town. M. p. 197. Al my body *bolneth* For bitter of my galle. P. Pl. 2709. Þe fifþe condicioun of þis love is þat it *bolneþ* not bi pride. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 266. That no man therafter inwardli *boln* [*bolne* Purv.] with prijd. Deut. 17, 13 Oxf. — The spyryt of hem took rest, bi the which thei *bolneden* ajens hym. Judg. 8, 3. — For bobaunce & bost & *bolnande* pride. All. P. 2, 179. *Bolnynge* bi pride, ȝe stieden vp into the hil. Wycl. Deut. 1, 43 Oxf.— *Bolnyd* with wit of his fleisch. Col. 2, 18 Purv.

bolninge s. sch. *bolnyng*.

1. Anschwellung, Geschwulst: Hic tumor, *bolnynge*. Wr. Voc. p. 224. *Bolnynge*, tumor. Pr. P. p. 43. For *bolnyng*: tak the souredock . . and lay hit on the sare. Rel. Ant. I. 52. For the rancle and *bolning*: tak the rede netylles . . make pouder of tham, and do in the wounde . . Another for *bolnyng* whare so it be: tak schepe tridels or swynes muk, and seth it in white wine, and lay hit al hate opon the *bolnyng*, for hit helpes in al *bolnynges*. I. 53.

2. bildl. Aufwallung, Aufblähung vor Leidenschaft, Stolz: The *bolning* of priue pride Es leper, that na man mai hide. Metr. Homil. p. 130. That the Lord hath not spokun, but bi *bolnynge* [*pride* Purv.] of his inwit the prophet hath feyned. Wycl. Deut. 18, 22 Oxf. *Bolnynges* bi pride. 2 Cor. 12, 20.

bolster [-ar, -ir] s. ags. *bolster*, ahd. *bolstar*, mhd. *bolster*, altn. *bolstr*, schw. dän. niederl. *bolster*, neue. *bolster*. Polster, Pfühl, Kissen.

Bolstar. servical. Wr. Voc. p. 178. *Bolstare*, trauersin, cheuecel. Palsgr. *Bolstyr* of a bedde, culcitra. Pr. P. p. 43. — He . . ches . . hard ston to *bolstre*. OEH. II. 139. Ne schaltu neauer sitten on *bolstre* ne on benche, Ne neuer in none halle þer me uin schenched. O.E.Miscell. p. 174. cf. 175. Rel. S. p. 73. With hym on bedde, man, þou sat On þe *bolstre* of heuene blisse. Holy Rood p. 210.

bolstrauȝt adj. scheint keinen Sinn zu geben. Skeat l. c. erklärt es durch *prostrate*; vielleicht *boltstrauȝt*, bolzgerade, gestreckt.

Þe werwolf . . braid him doun be þe brest *bolstrauȝt* to þe erþe. Will. 1852.

bolt s. ags. *bolt*, ahd. *bolz*, altn. *bolti*, clavus ferreus [Haldors.], dän. *bolt*, niederd. *bolte*, *bolten*, aniederl. *bolt*, niederl. *bout*, neue. *bolt*. Bolz, Bolzen, Pfeil.

Hit is non hale To leve stepmoderes tale, For here *bolt* is sone ischote More to harm than to hole. Seuyn Sag. 989. Sottes *bolt* is sone iscohte. O.E.Miscell. p. 128. Sottes *bolt* is sone shote. Rel. Ant. I. 111. Ȝoure *bolt* is sone ischote, Sire, quaþ þis maide þo. St. Kather. 54. Long as a mast, and upright as a *bolt*. Ch. *C. T.* 3264. Hoc petulium, a *bolt*. Wr. Voc. p. 278. a *bolte*. p. 263. Hoc petillum, *bolte*. p. 196. *Bolte*, petilium, tribulum. Pr. P. p. 43. It is hym tolde that in thin house A cockoldeis bowe is eche nyght bent. He that shett the *bolt* is lyke to be schent. Cov. M. p. 136.

bolthed s. Pfeilspitze.

Hec cuspis, a *bolthed*. Wr. Voc. p. 278.

bolt-upright adj. bolzgerad, kerzengerad.

As I have thries in this schorte night Swyved the myllers doughter *bolt-upright*. Ch. *C. T.* 1263.

bombarde s. afr. *bombarde* [auch als Name eines musikal. Instruments], it. sp. pg. *bombarda*. Musikinstrument, Blasinstrument.

In suche accorde and suche a soune Of *bombarde* and of clarioune. Gower III. 358.

bon, bone adj. s. *bun, boun*.

bon, boon, bone adj. afr. *bon*, lat. *bonus*, neue *boon* adj. gut, schön, freundlich.

He schal loke on oure lorde with a *bone* chere. All. P. 2, 28. Now *bone* hostel . . I beseche yow ȝette. Gaw. 776. Of speche he is fulle *bone*. Torrent. 2143. They come to a cite *boon*. Rich. C. de L. 1540.

bonaire, bonair, bonere, boner adj. statt *debonaire* s. dass. pr. afr. *de bon aire*, altit. *di bon aire* u. *di buona aria*. milde, gütig, freundlich.

Buxom and *bonaire*, and meke as a maie. Rel. Ant. II. 28. Swiche thinges he bad hir flen, And gode and *bonair* for to ben. Arth. a. Merl. 809. And seicth hem, with wordes *bonair*. Seuyn Sag. 307. Badde him . . sigge with wordes *bonaire*. Arth. a. Merl. 4610. — Þei schulden have a clene soule, peisible and meke and *bonere*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 193. To be soget and *boner* to vs. Apology p. 94. Gaf heom riche geftis, And with wortes *bonere* Heom answerith swithe faire. Alis. 6731.

Adverbial steht **bonair** u. **bonure** [cf. *debonurlî*]: The mariner spac *bonair*. Tristr. 1, 29. Bere þe buxomly & *bonure*. Will. 332.

bonairete, bonerte s. cf *debonairete*. Güte, Milde.

The goodes . . of thin hous schulde nought ben hidde ne kepte so clos, but that thay mighte ben opened by pite and by *bonairete*. Ch. *T. of Melib.* III. p. 183. There beth twey wymmen yn a cyte, Of so moche *bonerte* etc. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 195. He calde me to hys *bonerte* »Cum hyder to me.« All. P. 1, 761.

bonairnesse, bonernesse s. Güte, Milde.

Þe eiȝtiþe fruyte is *bonernesse*, whan man spekiþ and doiþ good bi þe forme of Goddis lawe. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 351. Schal I come to ȝou in a ȝerd, or in charite, and in spirit of *bonernesse*? 1 Cor. 4, 21 Oxf.

bonk s. s. *bank*.

bonchef, bonechef, boonchief s. cf. *mischef*. Glück.

Al was blis & *bonchef*. Gaw. 1764. I schal seie Deo gracias, In myschef and in *bonchef* boþe. E.E.P. p. 125. Þouȝ I were out of *bonechef* brouht. *ib.* Þey holdeþ pryue good happes and *boonchief*, as wel as yuel happes and meschief. Trevisa I. 87.

bonchen v. s. *bunchen*.

bond s. s. *band*.

bondage s. cf. *bonde* s. mlat. *bondagium*, conditio servilis, vel colonica D.C., sch. *bondage*, *bonnage*, neue. *boudage*. Hörigkeit, Knechtschaft.

Þey [sc. Scottes] . . hateþ *bondage* most of eny þing. Trevisa I. 389. Suld he neuer els haf lorn for William no lond, Ne bien in þat *bondage*, þat brouht was ouer þe se. Langt. p. 71. Syche *bondage* shalle I to theym beyde, To dyke and delf, bere and draw, And to do do alle unhonest deyde. Town. M. p. 57. *Bondage* to brynge thaym fro. p. 58.

bonde, bond, bounde s. ags. *bonda*, civis, maritus, *banda*, villicus, ob aus altn. *bóndi* = *bóandi, biandi*, altschw. *boandi*, *bondi*, schw. dän. *bonde*. cf. *boond*, peasant, small farmer Shetland a. Orkney Dial., neue. *bond*.

1. Bauer, Mann niederen Standes, ohne Andeutung der Hörigkeit: Þer wes of Salesburi an oht *bonde* icumen. Laȝ. II. 216. Of alle men a londe Mest swynkep þe *bonde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 77. Kanst thou me telle, gode *bounde* [zum Gärtner gesagt], Whi hit is so short wering. Seuyn Sag. 582. Baroun and *bonde*, the clerk and the knyght. Pol. S. p. 150. Barouns, burgeys & *bonde* [bondes?], & alle oþer burnes. Will. 2128. Heo iwenden into alle londes, And fullede kinges, eorles, and *bondes*. O.E Miscell. p. 56.

2. Höriger, Unfreier: *Bonde*, as a man or woman, servus, serva. Pr. P. p. 43. The fend that wolde make you thral and *bonde*. Ch. *C. T.* 7242. Riche & pore, free and *bonde* þat wole axe grace. Hymns to the Virg. p. 53. Þese folke wolde þi silfe spille To make þee *bonde*, y wole make þee free. p. 59. cf. 77. Opon þe þrid day þe folk he did somoune, Lered men & lay, fre & *bond* of toune. Langt. p. 171. Tho folwed *bond* and fre. Tristr. 3, 78. The king of Yrlond, Tristrem, ich am his man, To long ichaue ben her *bond*. 1, 89.

bondefolk s. schw. *bondfolk*, dän. *bondefolk* Shetl. a Orkney Dial. *boondsfolk*. hörige Leute.

Ther as the lawe sayth, that temporel goodes of *bondefolk* been the goodes of her lordschipes. Ch. *Pers. T.* III. 332.

bondeman s. neue. *bondman*. Höriger, Unfreier bes. auf dem Lande.

Moni chapmon, and moni cniht, Luveth and hlad his wif ariht, And swa deth moni *bondeman*. O. a. N. 1573. If a *bondeman* [cf. yuman R. of Gl. p. 470] hadde a sone to clergie idrawe, He ne scholde withoute his louerdes leve not icrouned beo. Bek. 552. She . . Tho spake unto her *bondeman*. Gower III. 320. Me may se a *bondemones* sone oþer wyle knyȝt bicome. R. of Gl. p. 100. *Bondeman*, nativus. Wr. Voc. p. 182. Conscience wolde binde me to skille, And make me his *bondman*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 160. *Bondemen* with here gaddes Als he comen fro þe plow. Havel. 1016. Al . . þat euere was in Denemark lyues, But *bondemen* and here wiues. 1306. In þe fourþe [sc. classis] were *bondemen* [servi]. Trevisa I. 245 sq.

bonden v. eine auffallende viell. irrthümlich abgedruckte Form für *binden*?

Bot, or thay flytt oght far us fro, We shalle them *bond* twyse as fast. Town. M. p. 62.

bondschip s. Hörigkeit.

Bondschepe, nativitas. Pr. P. p. 13.

bondwomman s. höriges Weib.

Leyre wite, amendes for liggynge by a *bondwomman* [pro corruptione *nativæ*]. Trevisa II. 97.

bone s. s. *bane*.

bone, boine, boin s. altn. *bón*, sch. *bone*, neue. *boon*. cf. *bene*.

1. Bitte, Gebet zu Gott, Christus etc.: Per is swiþe ufel *bone* ȝif we hetieþ us bitwene. OEH. p. 65. Sunfulles monnes *bone* nulle God almihtin iheren. p. 37. Þe edle meiden ahef hire heorte heaued uppward to þe heouene ant feng on þeos *bone*. St. Marher. p. 5. Ha bigon to bidden þeos *bone* to ure lauerd. p. 8. Heo bigon Dauies *bone*. p. 18. Bigon to him to bidden þes *bone* »Crist, Godd« etc. Leg. St. Kath. 610. Þis king bad Moyses and Aaron, ðat he sulden god *bone* don. G. a. Ex. 2979. Þo com our louerd silf and sede: ic granti þe þi *bone*. St. Kather. 290. Ic him [sc. Ihes. Cr.] bad a *bone* Þat ich miȝte ofte his forme seo. Pilate 124. Anon so Iudas hadde þis *bone* to our lord ibede. Holy Rood p. 42. Oure king unto God made his *bone*, And God sent him gude confort sone. Minot p. 15. He .. his *bone* praide To God. Gower III. 223. Yet wist he wel that graunted was his *boone*. Ch. *C. T.* 2271. Lord of heuen, thou here my *boyne*. Town. M. p. 12. Good lord, graunte me my *boyn*, and let me lyf no more. p. 227. Fader . . Forgyf thou them this gylt, I pray to the this *boyn*. p. 223. — Heie helinde beih þe to me, and buh to mine *bonen*. OEH. p. 211. Haue þi licung ine Godd, and he wule ȝiuen þe *bonen* of þine heorte. p. 215. So auh ancre . . chateren euer hire *bonen*. Ancr. R. p. 152. Mid hore lif holinesse, ant mid hore eadie *bonen*. p. 142. Þer is riht bileaue & inwardliche *bonen*. St. Juliana p. 35. All þe Paterr Nossterr iss Wiþ seoffne *boness* endedd. Orm 5354.

2. Bitte, Gesuch, Wunsch, Verlangen: Hire *bone* wes þ ich hit write on bocfelle. St. Marher. p. 23. Bisohte him ȝeorne þat he hire ȝeue him . . Affrican . . ȝetede him his *bone*. St. Juliana p. 7. Þe king uor his fader *bone* ȝette hire hir *bone*. Laȝ. II. 200. Drihhtin haffde ȝatedd himm þatt *bone* þatt he ȝeorrnde. Orm 6705. Monni cunne riwle beoð, auh tuo beoð among alle, þet ich chulle speken of, þurh ower *bone*. Ancr. R. p. 1. Haueiok, haue [þou] þi *bone*. Havel. 1659. Graute me ane *bone*, ȝif me an appel to ete. Pilate 229. Þe kyng..grantede al his *bone*. St. Dunst. 37. Þe kyng ne hylde þat bute a lutel, he grantede hys *bone*. R. of Gl. p. 116. Grant me a *bone*, ȝif me þe ordur of knigt. Will. 1095. I schal baythen þy *bone*, þat þou boden habbes. Gaw. 327. Brother Gamelyn, aske me thy *boone*. Gamelyn 153.

3. Geheiss, Gebot: So bayn wer þay boþe two, his *bone* for to wyrk. All. P. 3, 136. Thoron *bone* of a bright God busked I hider Too defend fro doole þe. Alis. Frgm. 612. Sho obeit his *bone*. Destr. of Troy 505 Þai obeyt his *bone*. 4795.

bonen v. von *bone* s. bitten, erbitten.

Lef faderr, ic þe *bone*, ȝiff me nu þatt twifalde gast. Orm 5223. Þatt Zacariass . . & manig halig hæwedd menn O Drihhtin haffde *bonedd*. 691.

bonet s. afr. *bonet*, altkatal. *bonet*, sp. pg. *bonete*, pr. mlat. *boneta*, niederl. *bonnet*, gäl. *bonaid*, cf. schw. *bonad*, hufvudbonad, altn. *búnaðr*, ornatus. neue. *bonnet*. Kappe, Mütze auch Nachtmütze.

Hoc teare, a *bonet*. Wr. Voc. p. 268. Kembe his heed, & put on his kercher and his *bonet*. Bab. B. p. 283.

bonette, bonet s. afr. *bonette*, nfr. *bonnette*, niederl. *bonnet* [derselben Bedeutung], sch. *bonett*, neue. *bonnet* mit *bonet*, ausser etwa im Geschlechte, identisch. Nebensegel.

They . . trussene upe sailes, Bot *bonettez* one brede. Morte Arth. 3656. cf. *Bonet* of a seyle, artemo, sirapum. Pr. P. p. 43. *Bonet* of a sayle, bonette dung tref. Palsgr.

bongre präpositional gebraucht, im Gegensatz zu *maugre*. cf. *gre* u. *maugre*, fr. *bon gré — mal gré*. in Uebereinstimmung mit.

Þenne þrat moste I þole, & vnþonk to mede, þe had bowed to his bode, *bongre* my hyure. All. P. 3, 55.

boni s. afr. *bugne*, it. *bugna*. Höcker, Geschwulst, Schwiele.

Bony, or grete knobbe, gibbus, gibber, callus. Pr. P. p. 44. *Bony*, or hurtynge, fleumon, flegmen, tumor. p. 45.

boni adj. ob zu afr. *boin*, *bon* zu stellen? sch. *bonie*, *bonny*, neue. bonny. gut, werthvoll.

He wolde, after fyght, *Bonie* londes to heom dyght. Alis. 3902.

boon s. s. *ban*.

boot s. s. *bat*.

bor s. s. *bar — beor — bur*.

borage s. pr. *borrage*, it. *borraggine*, pg. *borragem*, sp. *borraja*. fr. *bourrache*, mlat. *borago*, neue. *borage*. Borretsch, Borrasch, Borrich, eine rauhblättrige Pflanze [borrago officinalis Linné], welche aus dem Oriente stammen soll.

Hoc borago, *borage*. Wr. Voc. p. 191. Hec borago, *borage*. p. 225. *Borage*, herbe, borago. Pr. P. p. 44. Þe 6 part of 5 essence of watir of rose, violet, *borage* and letuse. Qu. Essence p. 22. Die Form *broges* steht Wr. Voc. p. 261. *bourage* bei Palsgr.

boras s. it. *borace*, in and. mod. Sprachen, wie neue. *borax*, arab. *burakh*. Borax, boraxsaures Natron.

Ther nas quyksilver, litarge, ne brimstone, *Boras*, ceruce . . That him might helpen of his whelkes white. Ch. *C. T.* 631.

bord, burd etc. s. ags. alts. afries. *bord*, ahd. *bort*, gth. *baurd*, altn. *borð*, schw. dän. *bord*, niederl. *bord* u. *boord*, niederd. *boord*, sch. *burd*, neue. *board*.

1. Brett, Planke: As stif as enie *bord*

hire honden bicome anon. St. Edm. Conf. 334. A *bord* he tok oway Of her bour. Tristr. 2, 74. An hole he fond right lowe upon the *boord*, Ther as the eat was wont in for to creepe. Ch. *C. T.* 3440. Hec assia, a *burde*. Wr. Voc. p. 261. Swithe go, shape a ship Of shides and of *bordes*. P. Pl. 5436. Arisen stormes se sterke & se stronge þat te *bordes* of þis bat bursten. St. Juliana p. 79.

2. Tisch: Hec mensa, *borde*. Wr. Voc. p. 197. He nom þas hude & a *bord* leide. Laȝ. II. 170. Uppo þatt hallȝhe *bord*. Orm 1096. Thow shalt make a meet *bord* [*boord* Purv.] of the trees of Sichym. Wycl. Exod. 25, 23 Oxf. Menn att *bordess* sæten þær Wiþþ sillferr forr to lenenn. Orm 15560. He turnyde vpsodoun the *bordis* of chaungeris. Wycl. Matth. 21, 12. sehr häufig Esstisch: Þanne [he] were set, and *bord* leyd. Havel. 1722. All redy was the *bord* and cloth. Gower I. 113. Þet mon . . to muchel ne þigge on ete and on wete ne er timan to his *borde* ne sitte. OEH. p. 103. Heo seten to *borde*. Laȝ. II. 201. Hit was ibroht up into heofene to þes hahes hlafordes *borde*. OEH. p. 241. Heo ne miȝte at *borde* Wiþ him speke no worde. K.H. 253. Before the baronage at ther *burde* thus þe buerne said. Destr. of Troy 211. Whan the *bordis* were adoun. Seven Sag. 3023. Somwhat of þe crommes þat falleþ of lordes *bordes*. Trevisa I. 15. For his mete he wold not spare, *Burdes* in the halle were neuyr bare. Amadace st. 14. Be than *burdes* were bred in the brade halle. Destr. of Troy 383. *Bordes* heo brædden, al þat fole æt & drone. Laȝ. II. 353. Þa heȝe iborne þene mete beoren .. forð at þan *borden*. II. 533. damit verglichen Gottes Tisch, Altar: Þet hi serueþ at *Godes borde* of his coupe, of his breade and of his wyne. Ayenb. p. 235.

3. Schild, Schutzwaffe urspr. von Holz: Nom he his burne & his gold ileired *bord*. Laȝ. I. 396. He smot him on the scheld ygult, Thorughout the *bord*, thorughout the hilt, Thorughout the bruny creopeth the egge. Alis. 1269. A *burde* hang us biforn, Was nowther of yren ne of tre, Ne I ne wist wharof it might be; And by that *bord* hang a mall, The knyght smate on tharwithall. Yw. a. Gaw. 186. He hit hym so hetturly on hegh on the shild, þat he breke þurgh the *burd* to the bare throte. Destr. of Troy 5826. He for ded of þe dynt was drest on his shild, And bourne on the *burde* to the burgh hom. 5835. Breken brade sperren, *bordes* þer scænden. Laȝ. I. 221. Ifengen here sceldes, scriðen under *bordes*. I. 358.

4. Schiffsbord: Ne cume ȝe neauer wiðuten scipes *bord*. Laȝ. I. 65. And stood on *borde* baroun and knyght, To help kyng Rychard for to fyght. Rich. C. de L. 2543. Ovyr the *borde* lopen they, And drownyd hem in the see. 2567. They had be throwe overe the *borde*. Depos. of R. II. p. 30. Berez me to þe *borde*, & baþes me þeroute. All. P. 3, 211. Thenne bargez theme buskez . . Bryngez blonkes one *bourde*. Morte Arth. 729. Whan he sigh That other [sc. ship] ligge on *bord* so nigh. Gower I. 197. Der Plural mag zu 1 gezogen werden: *Bordes* þer breken .. þa scipen þa urnen biuoren twelue þer weoren forloren. Laȝ. II. 75. Broghte us and alle oure bolde elders To Bretayne þe braddere within chippe *burdez*. Morte Arth. 1698.

5. Rand, Borte, Saum: On brode sylkyn *borde*. Gaw. 610. Of bryȝt golde vpon silk *bordes*. 159.

bordclað, bordecloð, burdcloð, borcloð etc s. sch. *burdclaith*. Tischtuch.

Hec mappa, *bordeclathe*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. *Bordeclothe*, gausape. p. 175. 178. Pr. P. p. 44. Loke þat þy napery be soote & also feyre & clene, *bordclothe*, towelle & napkyn, foldyn alle bydene. Bab. B. p. 120. Hoc gausape, toral, hec mappa, a *burdclothe*. Wr. Voc. p. 258. No napkyn, brest ne *borclothe* in any wise enbrowynge. Bab. B. p. 146. For the botellerie et ponterie six *borclothes*. Engl. Gilds p. 233.

bordknif s. Tischmesser, Vorlegemesser.

Hec mensacula, a *bordknyf*. Wr. Voc. p. 253.

borde s. s. *bourde*.

bordel s. pr. afr. *bordel*, sp. *burdel*, *bordel*, it. *bordello*, mlat. *bordellum*, ædicula, lupanar, sch. *bordel*, neue. *brothel* zu *bord* s. geh. Hurenhaus.

Þu him schalt forsake . . haddestou hit iswore, Oþer to comun *bordel* beo ilad oþer ibore. St. Lucy 91. In *bordel* heo scholde beo ido. 102. Ne putt thow thi douȝter to *bordel*. Wycl. Lev. 19, 29. One Leonin . . Which maister of the *bordel* was. Gower III. 322. He hath her fro the *bordel* take. III. 324. All his rent In wine and *bordel* he despent. II. 162. These harlottis that haunten *bordels* of these foule wommen. Ch. *Pers. T.* III. 346.

bordeler, bordiller s. pr. afr. *bordelier*, it. *bordelliere*, sp. *burdelero*. Hurenwirth, Kuppler.

Thaise out of his barge he hent, And to the *bordeler* her solde. Gower III. 322. Olde horis hostilers, Or other bawdes or *bordillers*. Ch. *R. of R.* 7035.

bordelhous, bordilhous s. Hurenhaus.

Thou hast bildid to thee a *bordelhous*. Wycl. Ez. 16, 24. Thou hast forgid thi *bordelhous* in the heed of eche weie. *ib.* 39. Hec fornix, a *bordylhows*. Wr. Voc. p. 235.

bordelrie s. pr. *bordelairia* = libertinage. Hurenhaus.

Bordelrie steht als Variante zu *boorchows*. Wycl. Numb. 25. 8 Purv.

bordfelawe v. cf. *felaȝe*, *felawe*. Tischgenoss.

Thei ȝouen to him *bordfelawis* thretti, the whiche shulden be with hym. Wycl. Judg. 14, 11.

bordlees adj. tischlos, ohne Tisch.

Sete as a beggere *bordlees* By myself on the grounde. P. Pl. 7826.

bordure, bordur, burdire s. afr. *bordure*, sp. *bordura*, neue. *bordure* [herald.] u. *border*. Rand, Saum.

Bordure (*bordowe* K.) abowte a thynge, limbus, orarium. Pr. P. p. 44. With a lyne þat cometh dessendinge fro the ryng down to the nethereste *bordure*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 4. In þe neþerst[e] hem or *bordure* of þese cloþes. *Boeth.* p. 5 sq. His brene and his basnet was busket ful bene With a *bordur* aboute, alle of brent gold. Ant. of Artii. st. 30. On helmis thai heuen, Betun downe berels, in *bordurs* so bryȝte. st. 46. Hic limbus, a *burdyre*. Wr. Voc. p. 238.

borduren, borderen v. von *bordure*. nenc. *border*. rändern, einfassen.

The emperours throne . . that is of fyn precyouse stones, *bordured* alle aboute with pured gold and precyous stones and grete perles . . The sege of his firste wif . . it is *bordured* with gold and preciouse stones. Maund. p. 217. *Borderyn*, or to make a bordur, limbo. Pr. P. p. 44.

bordwaȝ, burdwogh s. cf. *waȝ*. Bretterwand, Getäfel.

Hoc tabellatum, a *burdwogh*. Wr. Voc. p. 237.

bore s. ags. altn. *bor*, terebra, schw. *borr*, dän. *bor*, niederl. *boor*, neue. *bore*. Die urspr. Form *bor* scheint nicht vorzukommen. Bohrer, Bohr.

Oone of you take the *bore*. Town. M. p. 219. I shalle take the *bore*. p. 221.

bore s. altn. *bora*, foramen, sch. *bore*, *bor*, *boir*, neue. *bore*. Loch, Oeffnung.

Bore, or hole. foramen. Pr. P. p. 44. Thar his members was bifore, Hauid he noht sithen bot a *bore*. Metr. Homil. p. 57. A sonne bem ful bright Schon opon the queene At a *bore*. Tristr. 3, 22. Water hi can stop, That hit ne mai nowt bi *bores* drop. Seuyn Sag. 1155.

borel s. s. *burel*.

borelich adj. s. *burlich*.

borer-clot s. Roche; Stechroche?

De la mer venunt les rays — *borer-clot*. Wr. Voc. p. 167. sec. XIII.

borgeis s. s. *burgeis*.

borȝ, borh, borgh, borugh, borwe, borow etc. s. ags. *borg*, *borh*, fidejussio — fidejussor, sch. *borgh*, *borch*, *bowrch*, *borow*, neue. *borrow*. vgl. ags. *borga*, afries. *borga*, *burga*, ahd. *burgeo*, *burgo*, fidejussor, vas, niederl. *borg* — altn. *borgan*, schw. dän. *borgen* [fem. .

1. Bürge: Ich wulle his an *barh* [*borh* j. T.] beon. Laȝ. III. 249. Wifmen nolden noht liðen vt of þissen londe, buten þe eorl Adionard . . walde heore *borh* beon þat heo scolden heore while wel biteon. II. 72. Beggeres borwen evere mo, And hir *borgh* is God almyghty. P. Pl. 4611. cf. 2259. 5877. I shalle be his *borghe*, to yere He felys no more payn. Town. M. p. 231. Ne wight noon wol ben his *borugh*, Ne wed hath noon to legge. P. Pl. 13952. cf. 14420. And I thi *borugh!* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1038. I am hys *borwgh*, loo, her the glove. Rich. C. de L. 3259. Be *boru* of myn amendement. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 10. I haue bihiȝt or bicome *borwe*. Wycl. 1 Cor. 11, 2 Oxf. Seint Johan to *borwe!* Ch. *C. T.* 16910. I dare take God to *borwe*. Gower II. 34. *Borwe* for anothire person [*borowe* H.P.; *borowe*, or plegge [*borwe* K.H.]. Pr. P. p. 44. 45. Makary prayd hym that he Suld in that cas his *borow* be, And he become hys *borow* thar. Metr. Homil. p. 72. Where God is *borowe*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 10.

Heore godfaderes . . scullen heo in *borȝes* et þe fonstan. OEH. p. 73. Token with hem some of here trewe frendes, to make faith for hem, and for to ben here *borwes*. Ch. *T. of Melib.* III. 193. Broughtest me *borwes* My biddyng to fulfille. P. Pl. 613. He shal . . fynde to *borwys* of þe catel. Engl. Gilds p. 60. That he ne swore noȝt upe the boc, ac *borewes* fynde scholde. Bek. 585. cf. R. of Gl. p. 472. That he . . to Douere to him wende, To finde [binde *ed.*] him gode *borewes*. R. of Gl. p. 497. With them . . that *borewis* offren hemself for dettis. Wycl. Prov. 22, 26. To this forward he *borows* fand. Yw. a. Gaw. 1953.

2. Bürgschaft, Pfand: Ech of hem had leyd his feith to *borwe*. Ch. *C. T.* 1624. Have her my faith to *borwe*. 11546. He his trouthe laid to *borwe*. Gower II. 27.

3. Borg, auf Borg Gegebenes oder Geliehenes, Schuld: Thorȝ wrange and trycherye, Thorȝ ȝeskynge efter gode, Thorȝ *borȝ* and ȝemer ȝelde. Shoreh. p. 113. Ha haueð us alle scheome idon; schendeð hire nuðe, ȝeldeð hire ȝarow *borh* efter þat ha wurðe is. St. Juliana p. 73.

borȝen, burȝen, burezen, burhen, buruwen, borwen, borewen, borowen, boruwen, boroo mit abgeworfener Endung) etc. v. ags. *borgian*, fidejubere, mutuari. afries. *borgia*, *burgia*, fidejubere; *borga*, mutuari, ahd. *borgên*, cavere, mhd. *borgen*, cavere, mutuari, altn. *borga*, celare, fidejubere, schw. *borga*, dän. *borge*, niederl. *borgen*, sch. *borrow*, *borw*, neue, *borrow*.

1. bürgen, los, frei bürgen, retten: Cassibellaune wurhte ful swiðe to *burȝen* his liue. Laȝ. I. 371. Beh him ouer Auene to *burȝen* him seoluen [to *borȝe* him fram arme j. T.]. II. 469. Ȝet tu maht, ȝef þu wult, *burhen* [*burhe* p. 27] þe seoluen. St. Juliana p. 26. Uor his luue þet underueng so heuie duntes us forto *buruwen* from þes deofles botte. Ancr. R. p. 366. *Borwon* owt of preson, or stresse, vador. Pr. P. p. 45. To *borewen* us alle he wes ybore. Lyr. P. p. 25. My soule to *borowe* Fro fiendes myght. Lydg. *Daunce* v. 358. Alle his kyn commys to late His body to *borow*. Town. M. p. 200. With his blood he shalle us *boroo* Both from catyfdam and from soroo. p. 156. — Penne *burezest* þu here saule. OEH. p. 39. From þan pine us *burezе* þe lauerd. p. 25. Þine pinen *buruwen* [conj. pr.] me from þe pinen of helle. p. 211. He shal reste in my stokkes, And that as longe as he lyveth, But lownesse hym *borwe*. P. Pl. 2298. Nul Y here byleue . . Ac fleo into the lond of travaile, And there leve in peyne and sorwe, With that ye me from deth *borwe*. Alis. 4520. — When one is *borod*, alle shalle owt, And *borod* be from teyn. Town. M. p. 185.

2. borgen, leihen, entlehnen:

Borwyn, mutuor. Pr. P. p. 45. Sinful sal *borwe*, and yelde he ne sal. Ps. 36, 21. Of daunger shal I nothing *borwe*, And stele, wot wel, may I nought. Gower II. 351. ȝif cas fallethe þat any of þe brotherhede haue nede for to *borwe* a certein of seluer. Engl. Gilds p. 7 sq. — He that *biddeth*, *borweth* And bryngeth hymself in dette, For beggeres *borwen* evere mo, And hir borgh is God almyghty. P. Pl. 4639. Ine ham þet leneþ of oþre manne zelure, oþer *borȝeþ* to litel cost uor to lene to gratter cost. Ayenb. p. 36. Þet is riht religiun, þet euerich, efter his stat, *borwe* et tisse urakele worlde so lutel so he euer mei, of mete, of cloðe, of eihte. Ancr. R. p. 204. — He leyde Wyllam hys broþer to wedde Normandye, And *borwede* of hym þervppe an hondred þousend marc. R. of Gl. p. 393. Sche . . *borwed* boiȝes cloþes. Will. 1705.

borien v. ags. *borian*, ahd. *borjan*, *borón*, altn. *bora*, schw. *borra*, dän. *bore*, niederl. *boren*, neue. *bore*.

1. intr. bohren, eindringen: Terebro, ic *bore*. Wr. Voc. p. 94. Swa þ te þikes & te irnene preones se scharpe & se starke *borien* þurh. Leg. St. Kath. 1946. A feloun þet heþ þe tonge . . more *boryinde* þanne zouteres eles. Ayenb. p. 66. Þorwȝ stones in þe wildernes Men miȝte better ha crepet iwis, Þen *bored* into heuene blis, Til blod brac vp þe ȝate. Holy Rood p. 139.

2. tr. durchbohren: *Boryn*, or holyn, perforo, penetro. Pr. P. p. 44. His breest is *bored* with deeþis armes. Holy Rood p. 201. Þe body was *bored* and on borde bete. p. 203.

boringe s. dän. *boring*. Durchbohrung. *Borynge*, or percynge, perforacio, cavectura. P. Pr. p. 44.

borne s. s. *burne*.

bornissen v. s. *burnischen*.

borstax s. Spitzaxt?

Thah y sulle mi bil ant my *borstax*. Pol. S. p. 151.

boruhed s. cf. *borȝ* Bürgschaft.

Ech Cristen man þat þoru synne brekiþ his truþe dispisiþ þe *boruheed* of Crist. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 10. Of the *borowehode* thou spekest to me Herde I never ere. Rob. Hood I. 43.

borw s. s. *burh*.

borwinge s. cf. *borȝen*. Darlehn.

If ȝe ȝyuen *borwynge* to hem. Wycl. Luke 6, 34 Oxf. ȝyue ȝe *borwyng*. *ib.* 35. *Borwynge*, mutuacio, mutuum. Pr. P. p. 44.

bos, boos, bose s, ags. *bós-ig*, præsepe [altnorthumbr. Luc. 13, 15], altn. *báss* [*bás*], stabulum, præsepe bovis, altschw. *bas*, schw. *bås*, dän. *baas*, sch. *buse*, *buise*, *boose*, neue. bes. im nördl. Diall. *boose*. Rinderstall, auch Krippe.

Booc or *boos*, netystalle, boscar, bucetum, presepe. Pr. P. p. 41. Crybbe, or cracche, or manger [cribbe or *bose* K.], presepium. p. 103. Hoc boster, a *bose*. Wr. Voc. p. 235. cf. A *boose*, stall, bouile. Manip. Voc. p. 222.

bos, bosk s. s. *busk*.

bos, bosse s. s. *bore*, *boche*.

bosard s. s. *busard*.

bosken v. s. *busken*.

bosem, bosum, bosom s. ags. *bósm*, *bósum*, afries. *bósm*, ahd. *buosam*, *bósam*, mhd. *buosem*, niederl. *boezem*, niederd. *bussem*, *bussen*, neue. *bosom*.

1. Busen, Brust des Mannes u. Weibes in eig. Bedeutung, häufig bildlich als Sitz des Gefühls, Affektes u. Gedankens: Þe speket alse feire biforen heore euencristene alse heo heom walde into heore *bosme* puten. OEH. p. 53. Fede she hym and sleep in his *bosum*. Wycl. 3 Kings 1, 2. Noemy putte the takun child in hir *bosum*, and vside the office of norshe. Ruth 4, 16. — Riht hond is god werc & *bosum* is priuite [Verborgenheit]. Ancr. R. p. 146. Wreððe hafð wununge on þes dusian *bosme*. OEH. p. 105. I mine *boseme* . . is al mi hope iholden. Ancr. R. p. 148.

2. das die Brust umschliessende Gewand (sinus vestis): Hic sinus, *bosome*. Wr. Voc. p. 208. In hire *bosme* [*bosome* j. T.] heo bar . . ane guldene ampulle. Laȝ. II. 203. Non ne may þet uer ine his *bosme* hede, þet his robe ne berne. Ayenb. p. 163. Whether mai a man hide fir in his *bosum*, that his clothis brenne not. Wycl. Prov. 6, 27. Putte thin hoond into thi *bosum*. Exod. 4, 6. His moder dremid that scho sawe Al the mikel water of Temis Rin in the *bosem* of hir kemes. Metr. Homil. p. 124. I hadde wonder . . of hise wide clothes; For in his *bosom* he bar a thyng That he blissed evere. P. Pl. 11323. Mit dem gebauschten Kleide wird das vom Winde schwellende Segel verglichen (cf. lat. sinus implere): Þe blyþe breþe at her bak þe *bosum* he fyndes, He swenges me þys swete schip swefte fro þe hauen. All. P. 3, 107.

3. Schooss, der Bug am Unterleibe, so wie der Bug des Kleides an dieser Stelle, auch der Mutterschooss; Busen und Schooss berühren einander nahe: *Bosome* or *bosum*, sinus, gremium. Pr. P. p. 45. She made hym sleep vpon hir knees, and in her *bosum* to leyn the heed. Wycl. Judg. 16, 19. Crist . . þatt inn hiss Faderr *bosemm* iss. Orm 19398. Lazer sone he iseiȝ In Abrahames *boseme* sitte. Leb. Jesu 162. Abrahames *bosum* is clepid a place of reste. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 2. Thei schulen ȝyue into ȝoure *bosum* a good mesure. Luke 6, 38. — Seoðden ich wes mon iboren of mire moder *bosme*. Laȝ. II. 499. Þat tu were wummon of wummone *bosum* to wraðer heale eauer iboren. St. Juliana p. 17.

4. Bug, Kielraum des Schiffes: Scipen gunnen helden, *bosmes* þer rendden, water in wende. Laȝ. I. 335.

bost, boost, boste s. gäl. *bósd*, welsh *bóst*- ob ursprünglich keltisch? sch. *boist*, *boast* [Drohung], neue. *boast*.

1. Lärm, Geräusch, Getöse: Erly he ariseth and makith *bost*, And hoteth quyk arme al his host. Alis. 4068. Ser Thomas no *bost* gan make, Anon his folke he gan to awake. Rich. C. de L. 4237. I here greet *bost*. Lyb. Disc. 565. Now ariseth cry and *boost* Among Alisaunders ost Of scorpiouns and addres . .

That mychel of Alisaunder folk totereth. ALIS. 5290. Wheither be lighter to breke, And lasse *boost* maketh, A beggeris bagge Than an yren bounde cofre. P. PL. 9396. He withoute noise or *bost* All privelich . . his swevenes tolde To themperour right in his ere. GOWER II. 199.

2. Prahlerei, Hochmuth, Stolz: Pretinge þer was & *bost* ynouȝ. ST. EDM. CONF. 517. Þe kyng Bernulf was þere bynęþe, & bynome al ys *bost*. R. OF GL. p. 285. Vr *bost*, vr brag is sone ouerbide. E.E.P. p. 132. Huet is ous worþ oure pouer, worþssippe, noblesse, richesse, blisse and *bost*. AYENB. p. 71. Mare *boste* es in a pot of wyne, Than in a karcas of saynt Martyne. YW. A. GAW. 469. *Boste* & deignouse pride & ille avisement Mishappes oftentide. LANGT. p. 289. *Bost* ne kipte he non, Bi nixte afote myldeliche he wolde þider gon. Aȝen him ne kipte he no ringinge, bobance ne prute, þe *bost* of hors ne of squiers. ST. SWITHIN 43. Of myn estate I nyl make no *bost*. CH. *C. T.* 5680. No *boste* ye blaw. TOWN. M. p. 55. Þe holsomnesse and helþe of þat lond . . is worþ al þe *boost* and richesse . . of þe est londes. TREVISA I. 333. Wyth *bost* & wyth pryde. ALL. P. 2, 1450. Wende with is prude ant is muchele *bost*. POL. S. p. 70. Þis word sowneþ not to *boost* of Matheu, but to merey of Jesus Crist. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 397.

bosten, boosten v. gäl. *bósd*, welsh *bóstio*, sch. *boist*, *boust* [bedrohen], neue. *boast*. prahlen, sich rühmen.

To bakbite and to *bosten*, And bere fals witnesse. P. PL. 1043. *Booston*, jacto, ostento. PR. P. p. 45. — *Booste* not myche, it is but waast. BAB. B. p. 52. — This frere *bosteth* that he knowith helle. CH. *C. T.* 7254. I, Kay, that thou knawes, That owte of tyme *bostus* and blawus. AYOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 23. Oþer proude men *bosten* of bodili strengþe. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 408. Whi noysen ȝe, or *bosten* of ȝoure eldris. CH. *Boeth.* p. 79. — Alle they *bostodyn*, muche and lyte, Alisaundres hed of to smyte. ALIS. 2597. — Nouȝt *bostinge* of myn owne dedes . . I haue ykast . . to make and to write a tretes. TREVISA I. 7.

später auch reflexiv: He *bosteth him* to moche. PALSGR. v. *I boste*.

bostere, bostare, bostoure s. neue. *bouster*. Prahler, Grosssprecher.

Bostare, or *bostowre*, jactator. PR. P. p. 45. Now a *boster* on benche bibbes þerof, Tyl he be dronkken as the deuel. ALL. P. 2, 1499. That no manere meyntenour shulde merkis bere . . Neither bragger ne *boster*, ffor no bremme wordis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10 sq. Sich proude *bostours* hav to mouche of sich wynd. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 408.

bostful, boostful adj. neue. *boastful*. prahlerisch, stolz.

Þis riche man was *boostful* in speche. WYCL. SEL W. I. 2. Marie was not talewiis ne *boostful* as other wymmen. II. 9.

bosti adj. prahlerisch.

Hynder and *bosti* ynouȝ, hardi and wel he. POP. SC. 283.

bostinge, boostinge s. Grosssprecherei.

As þe gospel telliþ of *bosting* of a proude man. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 408. Bi *boostinge* men mowe foolis knowe. BAB. B. p. 52.

bot, gew. **bote,** auch **boote, bute, boite** s. ags. altn. *bót*, alts. *bóta*, afries. *bóte*, ahd. *buoza* u. *buoz*, mhd. *buoze*, *buoz*, gth. *bóta*, schw. *bot*, dän. *bod*, niederl. *boete*, niederd. *bote*, sch. *bote*, *bute*, neue. *boot*.

1. überhaupt Besserung eines Uebels, Heilung, Heil, Abhülfe, auch Heilmittel, Hülfsmittel: Þer þe bale was alre meast, swa was te *bote* nehest. OEH. p. 277. Wone the bale is alreheest, Thonne is the *bote* alreneest. O. A. N. 687. cf. 699. REL. ANT. I. 113. After bale comeþ *bote*. FLOR. A. BL. 821. God, that is *bote* of alle bale. AMADACE st. 17. Thou ert *bute* of all my bale. MINOT. p. 1. This is *boyte* of oure baylle. TOWN. M. p. 90. — Moyses ðis pine vndede, And water wurð on blodes stede; ðan Pharaon wurð war ðis *bot*, ðis folc of londe funden ne mot. G. A. EX. 2955. Alle þ te bidded to ȝarekin, ich ȝetti ham of hare bruchen *bote*. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Nennius ne mihte finden *bote* of his hæfued wunde. LAȝ. I. 325. If oure louerd him wole *bote* [sc. of his vuel] þurf þis forme him sende. PILATE 130. Vor honger þanne hii wende, And our Lorde wel bytyme *bote* þerof hem sende. R. OF GL. p. 408. But ich haue *bote* of mi bale, bi a schort time I am ded as dorenail. WILL. 627. Til God srid him in manliched, dede mankinde *bote* and red. G. A. EX. 23. Forwonded was he sore, þat greuen him gretly, but God may do *bote*. WILL. 1377. God send every trewe man *boote* of his bale. CH. *C. T.* 13409. — All þatt gaþ *Till* ure sawle *bote*. ORM 2691. Þat tu wilt . . makien þuisun & ȝeouen bale i *bote* stude. HALI MEID. p. 33. How miȝt I þe help? What haue I *to* þi *bote*? WILL. 959. He traisted *of* no better *bote*, Bot both on hors and an fote He hasted him to fle. MINOT p. 15. — Lo her aȝeines wreðde monie kunnes remedies & froureu a muche vloe, & misliche *boten*. ANCR. R. p. 120.

2. Nutzen, Hülfe [ὄφελος]: To fiȝte with the ne was no *bot*. BODY A. S. 182. I bare the of my body, quat *bote* is to layne? ANT. OF ARTH. st. 16. Agayne þe wyles of wemen to wer is no *bote*. DESTR. OF TROY 448. It is no *boyte* mercy to crave, For if I do, I mon none have. TOWN. M. 16.

3. Busse als Genugthuung, u. im kirchlichen Sinne: Þe bið al swa sculdig þe þet uuel iþeuað, swa þe þe hit deð, ȝif he hit betan mei and umbe þe *bota* ne hoȝað. OEH. p. 113. — Þu ne uorsakest nenne mon uor his luðernesse. Ȝif he is to *bote* ȝeruh and bit þe uor his luðernesse. p. 197. Penne wille ȝe hit bireusian and sunne bimenen and to *bote* [boto *ed.*] gan. p. 13. Gif we nulleð gan to *bote*. p. 15. Paȝet nime [sc. he *bote* to Criste. p. 31. Dryhten Crist vs yeue strengþe, stonde þat we mote And of alle ure sunnen vs lete eume to *bote*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 69.

t

4. in der adverbialen Formel *o bote*, überdies, obendrein, ags. *tó bóte*, neue. *to boot*.

bezeichnet das Substantiv das Ueberbietende, gl. die Zubusse: Bryng bodworde, *to bot* blysse to vus alle. ALL. P. 2, 473. A hundreth knyghtes mo . . & four hundreth *to bote*, squieres of gode aray. LANGT. p. 163. That maiden That is maried thorugh brocage . . And silver *to boote*. P. PL. 9436.

bote, boote s. afr. *bote*, pr. sp. pg. *bota*, mlat. *bota*, *botta*, sch. *butis* pl., neue. *boot*. Stiefel.

Hic ocria, *bote*. WR. VOC. p. 197. *Bote* for a mannys legge, bota, ocrea. PR. P. p. 45. Lest of a *boote*, quitibiale. WR. VOC. p. 181. Of clothes, *botes* and other thinges. MAUND. p. 250. Hii weren sockes in here shon, and felted *botes* above. POL. S. p. 330. *Botys*, crepitas femineas et monacales. WR. VOC. p. 122. Boclyd, as shone or *botys*. PR. P. p. 41. His *botus* [vv. ll. *botes*, *botis*, *bootes* SIX-TEXT PRINT] clapsud faire and fetously. CH. *C. T.* 275. Buttur to grece with olde munkus *botus*. REL. ANT. I. 83. Sadeles, *bootes* and spores þey vseþ none. TREVISA I. 353.

bote s. s. *bat*.

bote, bot adv. s. *butan*.

botel, botelle s. pr. pg. *botelha*, sp. *botella*, it. *bottiglia*, afr. *boutelle*, *boutille*, mlat. *buticula*, niederl. *bottel*, niederd. *buttel*, *buddel*, neue. *bottle*, verw. mit *bote* s. kleines Gefäss für Flüssigkeiten, Flasche.

Al vinolent as *botel* in the spence. CH. *C. T.* 7513. To take the *botel* ther the poysoun was. 14301. Gederende as in a *botel* [sicut in utre] the watris of the see. WYCL. Ps. 32, 7 Oxf. Holde here the *botel*, and take a large draught. COV. M. p. 141. Yit a *botelle* here is. TOWN. M. p. 90.

botel, botelle s. afr. *bottel* auch *botelle* [RQF], sch. *buttle*, *battle*, ob zu afr. *boter*, *bouter* geh.? neue. *bottle*. Bündel.

Although it be nought worth a *botel* hay. CH. *C. T.* 16946.

botelere, boteler, botiller, botler, buteler etc. s. pr. *boteillier*, *botelher*, altsp. *botellero*, sp. *botillero*, it. *bottigliere*, afr. *bouteillier*, *boutillier*, mlat. *buticularius*, neue. *butler*. Schenk, Kellermeister.

Botelere, promus. WR. VOC. p. 176. A *botelere*, pincerna. *ib.* cf. 194. Hic botularius, a *botelere*. p. 257. His owne *botelere*. GOWER III. 16. Bope Wyllam & Rychard hys sones adrentte were, And hys panyter & hys chamberleyn, & hys *boteler* also. R. OF GL. p. 438. He ȝef þat lond of Normandye Bedwer ys *boteler*. p. 187. The *boteler* is nought my frend, Which hath the keie by the bend. GOWER III. 11. That oon was cleped Lucas, the *boteler*. MERLIN I. II. 133. The *botelar*, pantrer and cokes also. B. OF CURTAS. 405. Lok of Egipt the king, daun Pharao, His baker, and his *botiler* also. CH. *C. T.* 16619. Ganymede That was . . made the goddys *botiller*. *H. of Fame* 2, 81. Lucas, the *botiller*. MERLIN I. II. 134. *Botlere*, pincerna. PR. P. p. 45. a *botler*. WR. VOC. p. 211. The *botler* [*boteler* PURV.] of the kyng of Egepte. WYCL. GEN. 40, 1 Oxf. *Botler*, pantrer, felawes ar ay. B. OF CURTAS. 425. Þis *buteler* Joseph sone forgat. G. A. EX. 2092. Þo him biðhogte ðat *buteler* Of ðat him drempte. 2115. — To marchal and to *botileris*. ALIS. 834. The tother was bifore to *botlers* [*boteleris* PURV.]. WYCL. GEN. 40, 2 Oxf. Þo maners þat þe kyng Arthu[r] gaf sir Beduers In Gascoyn alle þoru to his *botlers*. LANGT. p. 287.

botelerie s. afr. *bouteillerie*, it. *bottiglieria*. Kellerei.

Bedwer þe botyler . . Nom also in ys half a uayr companye . . vorto seruy of þe *botelerye*. R. OF GL. p. 191. Hec botelaria, *botelary*. WR. VOC. p. 204.

boten v. cf. *bot* s. u. *beten* v. ahd. *buozan*, schw. *bota*, neue. *boot*.

1. bessern, heilen mit einem Personenobjekt: Jesu that is heuen king Schal *bote* the of thi bale. AMIS A. AMIL. 2339. Grete othys to me he sware That he was *botyd* of mekylle care. EGLAM. 187. mit einem Sachobjekt, abhelfen: If so be that they wolden yeve swiche pounsoned and dagged clothing to the poure peple, it is not convenient to were for hir estate, ne suffisant to *bote* [*beete Pers. T.* ed. *Morr.* III. 297] hir necessitee, to kepe hem fro the distemperance of the firmament. CH. *C. T.* p. 155 H. ed. TYRWH.

2. nützen, helfen: Syn me *botis* not barly your bidding withstonde. DESTR. OF TROY 1391. Syn vs *botis* not to batell. 8854.

3. zuzahlen, mehr zahlen cf. *to bote*: *Botyn*, or ȝeue more overe in barganynge, licitor, in precio superaddo. PR. P. p. 45. I *boote* in corsyng, or chaungyng one thyng for an other, I give money or some other thynge above the thyng. PALSGR. What will you *boote* bytwene my horse and yours? *id.*

botere, botir s. s. *butter*.

boterel s. afr. *boterel* neben *bot*, *botte*, it. *botta*, *botticella*, mlat. *botta*. Kröte.

He ne may naȝt þolye þane guode smel of þe ilke smerieles namore þanne þe *boterel* þanne smel of þe vine. AYENB. p. 187. vgl. sch. *bottrel*, dick u. zwerghaft, auch substantivirt.

botew s. afr. *boteau*? cf. *bote*. hoher Stiefel.

Botew, coturnus, botula, crepita. PR. P. p. 45. Of all wete lethere and drye botez, *botwez*, schoez, pyncouz, galegez. ENGL. GILDS p. 332.

botforke s. sollte *bot* mit *botel* cf. nfr. *botte* Bündel, Heubündel verwandt sein? Heugabel.

Mon in the mone stond and strit, on is *botforke* is burthen he bereth. LYR. P. p. 110. Den Mann im Monde stellt sich die Phantasie des Volkes an manchen Orten als eine Heugabel tragend vor.

botinge s. von *boten* v. 3. höhere Zahlung, Mehrzahlung, Zubusse.

Botynge, or encrese yn byynge, licitamentum. PR. P. p. 45. The kyng hem bishette withoutten pite; And in on nighth, by on metyng, Yaf al his folk *botyng*. Onon after that cite he feld. ALIS 5709.

botl s. ags. *botl*, ædes, alts. *bodl* oder *bodal* [pl. *bodlôs*], afries. *bodel*, niederd. *bödel*, *böel*. Haus.

Palatium, kinelic *botl*. Wr. Voc. p. 95 sec. XII. Son summ þe laffdiȝ Marȝe comm Till Zacariȝess *bottle*. Orm 2787. Marȝe comm rihht inntill þatt illke tun & till þatt illke *bottle*. 3503.

botles, boteles, buteles etc. adj. ags. *bôtleás*, afries. *bôtelâs*, *bôtlâs*, altn. *bôtlauss*, *bótalauss*, neue. *bootless*. nicht zu bessern, unheilbar, unvertilgbar.

It were a *botles* bale. Will. 1819. Þis bitter bale *botlesse* wol hende. 540. So a *botteles* bale me byndeþ so harde. 896. It is *botelees* bale. P. Pl. 12480. If þou wolt *botelees* bale eschewe. Hymns to the Virg. p. 109. Swhiche yvel is nat alwey *bootelees*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 782. It es *butelesse* bale. Morte Arth. 1014.

substantivirt von einer Person, welche ungeächt bleibt, für erfahrene Unbill: Here have I bawmede hir, and beryede þer aftyr, ffor bale of þe *botelesse* [fem.] blythe be I never. Morte Arth. 980.

botme [als Nominativ nur in Pr. P. aufgeführt], **botum, boðem [-am, -om, -um]**. ags. *botm*, alts. *bodom*, afries. *bodem*, *boden*, ahd. niederl. *bodem*, niederd. *bodden*, altn. altschw. *botn*, schw. *botten*, neue. *bottom*.

1. Boden, Grund: *Botme* [*botym* P.], or fundament, basis. Pr. P. p. 45. So þat þe necke of þe glas be turned dounward and þe *botum* be turned vpward. Qu. Essence p. 5. The *bothem*, le gurget de nasse [Boden, Grund der Reuse]. Wr. Voc. p. 159. The schippes *bothom* rent, And schip and man under the watir went. Ch. *C. T.* 16587. — Made hem to huppe half an hundret foote, forte seche *boþem* þer þei non seiȝen. Joseph 14. In þe *boþem* sal be na stall, For al þeir fielth sal þedir [in Noah's Arche] fall. Curs. Mundi 1699. Seghe . . The credyl *bothume* turnyd on hyghe. Seven Sag. 808. — As a ship . . of the whiche, whan it is passid, a step is not to finde, ne a path *of his botme* in the flodis. Wycl. Wisd. 5, 10. ȝif the bawme be fyn, it schalle falle *to the botme* of the vesselle. Maund. p. 52. Þe more hit [sc. gold] is heui, þe raþre hit ualþ *to þe botme*. Ayenb. p. 110. Þe botum be turned vpward þat . . þe quinta essencia ascende vp *to þe botum*. Qu. Essence p. 5. Now, as ever have I blys, *to the bothum* is it sonken. Town. M. p. 90. In a bote whiche is *withoute botme*. Gower I. 108. Þe rage ne þe manace of þe commoeuyng or chasyng vpwarde hete *fro þe botme* ne schal not moeue þat man. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 12. Þe groste schal abide byneþe *in þe botme*. Qu. Essence p. 5. *In þe botum* schal remayne þe reed watir. p. 13. Þe wawes . . Durst nowhere for roȝ arest *at þe boþem*. All. P. 3, 144. Bildlich: Swhiche affeccioun That *in his hertes botme* gan to stiken. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 1, 296. *To min hertis botme* it is isownded. 2, 535.

2. Tiefe, Vertiefung: Er veh *boþom* watz brurdful to þe bonkez eggez. All. P. 2, 383. — Til þou be broȝt *to þe boþem* of þe brem valay. Gaw. 2144. Þaȝ he bode in þat *boþem* [dem todten Meere] broþely a monyth, He most ay lyue in þat loȝe. All. P. 2, 1030. — Ȝet fyned not þe flod, ne fel *to the boþemez*. 2, 450.

botme s. vgl. *bothom* = fr. *bouton* neben *boton*, *botoun*, neue. *bottom*, ist natürlich von dem voranstehenden Worte zu scheiden. Knäuel.

Botme [*botym* P.] of threde. Pr. P. p. 45. *Bottome* of threde, gliceau, plotton de fil. Palsgr.

botmeles, boðemles adj. ahd. *bodemlôs*, altn. *botnlauss*, neue. *bottomless*. bodenlos, grundlos, auch bildlich.

She . . swerth she loveth hym beste, Of which he fonde but *botmeles* biheste. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 5, 1431. Hit [das todte Meer] is brod & *boþemlez*. All. P. 2, 1022.

botnen v. von *bot* s. cf. *boten* v.

1. tr. heilen: Þ heales alle uueles, & *botneð* men of euch bale. Leg. St. Kath. 2522. — *Botnede* blinde, healede halte. 1062. Þe hehe healent an þ . . *botnede* blinde, þe dumbe, ant te deaue. St. Marher. p. 1. — Blisful for þei were *botned* of here bales. Will. 1055. Blynde and bedreden Were *bootned*. P. Pl. 4180.

2. intr. genesen, gesunden: A wod mon *botnede* y the stude, And a blind mon hede sihte. Chron. of Engl. 768. Ant comen dumbe ant deaue to hire bodi as hit lei, ant *botneden* alle. St. Marher. p. 22. A blynd womman anon mid þe dede in þe place hadde hire siȝte, And menie oþere þer *botnede* ek of vuel and of wo. St. Swithin 150.

botnere, botenere s. Heiler, Heilerin.

Heil [sc. Marie], *botenere* of everie bodi blynde. Warton Hist. II. 109.

botninge, boteninge s. Heilung, Hülfe.

Þus þe *botenynge* of God browȝte hem to honde. Cheuel. Assigne 370. A wode man touched on hys bere And a party of hys clothyng, And anone he hadde *botenyng*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 199.

boton, botun, botoun, bothun, bothom, bothum s. afr. pr. sp. *boton*, pg. *botão*, it. *bottone*, neue *button*.

1. Knopf zur Befestigung von Kleidern, oder zum Schmucke dienend: Hic nodulus, *boton*. Wr. Voc. p. 199. Hoc pannideusium, *boton*. p. 238. *Botwn* [*botun* P.] boto, fibula, nodulus. Pr. P. p. 45. To tell hure *botenus* was toore, Anamelede with azoure. Degrev. 633. Hue bosketh huem with *botouns*, Ase hit were a brude. Pol. S. p. 239. Wyth tryed tasselez þerto tacched innoghee On *botounz* of þe bryȝt grene brayden ful ryche. Gaw. 219.

2. bildlich: Kleinigkeit, Lumperei: Þet hi ne prayseþ þe wordle bote ane *botoun*. Ayenb. p. 86.

3. Knospen [schwerlich Name einer besonderen Pflanze. s. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 346]: Hec menoloca, a *bothun*. Wr. Voc. p. 265. Me for to curen no thyng I knewe, Save the *bothom* bright of hewe. Ch. *R. of R.* 2959. If I myghte

Have geten ynne by ony slighte Unto the *bothom* so faire to see. 2971. To se the *bothom* faire and swote So freshe sprange out of the rote. 3009. Whanne he sawe hou that I Hadde chosen so ententifly The *botheum* more unto my paie. 1719. — It was ordeyned, that Chastite Shulde of the roser lady be, Which of the *bothoms* more and lasse, With sondre folk assailed was, That she ne wiste what to doo. For Venus hir assailith so, That nyght and day from hir she stale *Bothoms* and roses over alle. 3043.

botonen etc. v. afr. *botonner*, pr. *botonar*, mlat. *botonatus* p.p. neue. *button*. knöpfen.

Bothon [*botonyn* K. *boton* P.] clothys, botono, fibulo. Pr. P. p. 46.

botrie etc. s. cf. mlat. *bota*, dolium; *botaria*, vas vinarium. neue. *buttery*. Vorrathskammer für Getränke, Kellerei.

Spence or *botrye*, promptuarium. Wr. Voc. p. 178. Hec botolaria, *botry*. p. 274. Then ussher gose to the *botre*, »Have in for alle nyȝt, syr«, says he. B. of Curtas. 488. *Bottrye* despence. Palsgr. The *botery*. Bab. B. p. 128.

bottok s. s. *buttok*.

boðe, bouðe s. niederd. *bóde*, mhd. *bûde*, *buode*, altn. *búð*, habitaculum, altschw. *boþ*, schw. dän. *bod*, sch. *booth*. *buith*, neue. *booth*. Bude, Schoppen, Zelt.

Forr þatt teȝȝ turrndenn Godess hus Inntill hucesterress *boþe*. Orm 15816. Ne birrþ ȝuw nohht min Faderr hus Till chepinng *boþe* turrnenn. 15572. He bowed vnder his lyttel *boþe* [Laube, Hütte, vorher *bour* genannt], his bak to the sunne. All. P. 3, 441. My faire is nought in such a *bothe*. Gower III. 281. No man out of fraunchyse, of what craft þat he be, ne may *bouþe* halde. Engl. Gilds p. 355. — They robbedyn tresours and clothes, And brenten townes and *bothes*. Alis. 3456.

bouk s. s. *buc*, *buk*.

bouken v. niederl. *buiken*, niederd. *büken*, schw. *byka*, dän. *byge*, sch. *bouk* v. *bouking* s. cf. it. *bucato* s., afr. *buer*, neue. *buck*. bauchen, bäuchen, mit Lauge durchwaschen.

Do-wel shal beten it [sc. thi cote] and *bouken* it As bright as any scarlet. P. Pl. 8939. Than wole he som tyme Labouren in lavendrye . And pakken hem togideres And *bouken* hem at his brest, And beten hem clene. 9994—10002. — Ley upon the moole of thy clothe blake sope medeled with otis, and *bowke* well the clothe afturwarde. Rel. Ant. I. 108.

bouchen v.? fr. *boucher* cf. *boucher la vue à quelq'un* [die Lesart der angeführten Stelle ist nicht gesichert]. verstopfen etwa für am Sehen hindern?

He *bouched* [v. l. *bonched*] hem with his brevet, And blered hire eighen. P. Pl. 147.

bouele, bowelle, bouel, bowel etc. s. afr. *boele*, *buele*, *buille*, neben *boel*. pr. *buela* neben *budel*, altsp. *budel*, it. *budello*, lat. *botellus*, neue. *bowel*. Darm, Eingeweide.

So in a *bouel* of þat best he [sc. Ionas] bidez on lyue. All. P. 3, 293. Take harpe stringes made of *bowel*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 5. She toke her after the *bowele* Of the seewolf. Gower II. 265. Hoc viscus, *bowelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 186. 247. *Bowalle*, or *bowelle*. Pr. P. p. 46. A *bowyle*. Wr. Voc. p. 208. — Wyues & wenches her wombes tocoruen, þat her *bowceles* outborst. All. P. 2, 1250. Theo *bowelis* weoren ynomen out, And forbrent. Alis. 4668. He wes yopened, is *bowceles* ybrend. Pol. S. p. 221. Braydez out þe *bowelez* [sc. of þe bor], brennez hom on glede. Gaw. 1609. *Bowellys*, viscera. Wr. Voc. p. 179. That þe boustous launce þe *bewelles* attamede. Morte Arth. 2175. He broches evene thorowe þe byerne . . And at þe bake þe *bewelles* entamede. 2202.

bouelen, bowailen v. cf. afr. *esboeler*, *esbuiller*, pr. *esbudelar*, neue. *bowel*. ausweiden, die Eingeweide herausnehmen.

Eft fro þe galweis quik þei lete him doun & *boweld* him alle hote, & brent þam in þe fire. Langt. p. 329. *Bowaylyn*, or take owte bowalys, eviscero. Pr. P. p. 46.

bouge s. afr. *boge*, *bouge*, lat. *bulga*. vgl. *bulge* s. Schlauch.

He gaderith togidere the watris of the see as in a *bourge* [sicut in utrem]. Wycl. Ps. 32, 7 Purv. He ordeynede the watris as in a *bouge*. 77, 33 Purv. *Bowge*, bulga. Pr. P. p. 46.

bought s. zu *buȝen* v. geh. sch. *boucht*, *bought*. vgl. schw. dän. *bugt*, neue. *bought*. Biegung, Krümmung.

On the tayle an hed ther wase . . Abowght the shyld he lappyd yt ther, Torrent the *bowght* asondyr schere. Torrent. 554.

bougoun s. unklar. Name eines musikalischen Instrumentes?

Symbales & sonetez sware þe noyse, & *bougounz* busch batered so þikke. All. P. 1414.

bougre s. afr. *bougre*, *boulgre*, mlat. *Bulgarus* = hæreticus. Ketzer.

Þet he ne beleſþ þet he ssolde, ase doþ þe *bougre* and þe heretike and þe apostate. Ayenb. p. 19. Ase doþ þe *bougres* and þe mysbyleuinde. p. 69.

bouȝ, bouh s. s. *boȝ*.

boun adj. s. *bun*.

bounde s. s. *bonde*.

bounde selten **bonde, bonne, bunne** s. mlat. *bodina*, *bonna*, *bunda*, afr. *bodne*, *bonne*, *bone*, *boune*, neue. *bound*.

1. Grenze, Marke, auch das begrenzte Gebiet: Rome . . On alle þou schewest þy *bounde*, How grete þou were, when þou were sounde. Trevisa I. 213. Above the erth kepeth his *bounde* The water. Gower III. 92. Of hem that firste lawes founde, Als fer as lasteth any *bounde* Of londe, her names yet ben knowe. III. 187. He sette there ymages of moundes, That men clepeth Ercules *boundes*. Alis. 5592. Þet he ssolde guo out of þe cite of Sodomme and alle þe *boundes*. Ayenb. p. 206. Of kyngdoms, of *boundes* and of markes bytwene kyngdoms. Trevisa II. 3. O worlde . . Within thy *bowndes* nys ther creature So fortunat. Wr. Anecd. p. 83. Of þe forsaide kyngdoms seuene, of here merkes, meres, and *bondes* . . I schal somwhat schortliche telle. Trevisa II. 99 sq.

Of their possessouns That I have gyve them lying in the *bouns* Of Southewerke. NUGÆ P. p. 6. Þa comen heo to þan *bunnen* þa Hercules makede. LAJ. I. 56. bildl. Bestimmung, Maass: They, by whom this art was founde, To every point a certain *bounde* Ordeignen. GOWER II. 85.

2. Ziel: *Bownde*, or marke, *meta*, limes. PR. P. p. 46. He nimþ uerst his pricke and his *boune*. AYENB. p. 150. Of abstinence he wot no *bounde*, To what profit it shulde serve. GOWER III. 22.

bounden v. mlat. *bundare*, *bonare*, metas figere, neue. *bound*. begrenzen, eine Grenze setzen.

Asie . . was that time *bounded* so, Wher as the flood, which men Nile calleth, Departed fro his cours. GOWER III. 103. God, which hath al thinge *bounded* . . Hath set him but a litel while. I. 218.

bounen v. das adjektivische *bun*, *boun*, obwohl ursprünglich eine Participialform, scheint gleichwohl die Bildung dieses Zeitwortes veranlasst zu haben; das altn. *bogna*, *bugna*, incurvari, cedere, stimmt kaum zu den Bedeutungen des engl. u. schott. Verb. sch. *boun*, *bown*.

1. intr. sich ansehicken, sich wenden, gehen: Sethun to bed *bownus* he. AYOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 11. He . . Braydes of his bacenette and his ryche wedis, *Bownes* to his brode schelde, and bowes to the erthe. MORTE ARTH. 2696. Nowe *bownes* the bolde kynge with beste knyghtes. 3592. Thus to batelle thai *boune*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. — Þen he *bounet* fro batell & þe bent leuyt. DESTR. OF TROY 6997. Barounes at þe sidebordes *bounet* aywhere. ALL. P. 2, 1398. Þes *bounyt* vnto batell & to bent droghyn. DESTR. OF TROY 6899. — Þus seiþ þe Salm þu hast dispicid al *bouning* [discedentes] doune fro þer domis. WICL. APOLOGY p. 62.

2. tr. bereit machen, in Bereitschaft setzen: Þe kyng boskes lettres anon, to *bounen* his bernes. JOSEPH 414. Þe kyng boskes lettres anon, to *boune* mo bernes. 472.

3. refl. sich bereit machen: I wold *boune me* to batell. DESTR. OF TROY 827. To bataile he [sc. þe bere] *bounez hym* with bustous clowes. MORTE ARTH. 783.

bounsen v. niederd. *bunsen*, neue. *bounce*. schlagen.

Tundere, þat is bete and *bounse*. TREVISA I. 281. cf. I *bounche* or pusshe one. Thou *bunchest* me so that I can nat syt in rest by the. PALSGR. cf. A *bounce* of sound, bombus. MANIP. VOC. p. 220.

bounte, bountee s. afr. *bonteit*, *bonte*, pr. *bontat*, it. *bontà*, neue. *bounty*. Güte, Verdienst, Gutthat, Tüchtigkeit.

That was she That dide to me so gret *bounte*, That she the gate of the gardyn Undide. CH. *R. of R.* 1277. Nature set in her at ones Beaute with *bounte* so besein ete. GOWER II. 214. Gentilnesse nys but renome Of thin auncestres, for her heigh *bounte*. CH. *C. T.* 6741. Yif þer were beaute or *bounte* in shynyng of stones. *Boeth.* p. 46. Knew that it was Gyfflet that so hadde hym delyuered, and thought to quyte hym that *bountee*. MERLIN I. II. p. 137. He lepe on a grete stede of greet *bounte*. p. 206.— He hath alle *bountees* bothe of herte and body. p. 122. For þe studie and *bountes* þat I haue done to þe senat. CH. *Boeth.* p. 19.

bountevous, bountivous adj. von *bounte*. cf. plentevous, neue. dagegen *bounteous*. gütig, milde, freigebig.

Ne nevere saugh I a moore *bountevous* Of hyre estate. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 883. Bontyvese [*bountyuous* P.], munificus, liberalis, largus. PR. P. p. 46.

bountivousnesse s. neue. dagegen *bounteousness*. Freigebigkeit.

Bontyvasnesse [*bountyuousnesse* P.], munificentia, liberalitas. PR. P. p. 46.

bour s. s. *bur*.

bourde, burde, borde s. afr. *bourde*, *borde*, pr. *borda*, altniederl. *bœrde*, afries. *bord*, niederl. *bœrt* zu afr. *bohorder*, *behorder* geh., neue. *bourd*. Spass, Scherz.

It is a good *bowrde* For to drynk of a gowrde. TOWN. M. p. 96. How they felle at dissencion In maner as it were a *borde*. GOWER I. 304. *Boorde*, or game, ludus, joeus. PR. P. p. 44. — Good *bourde* therof we schull make. OCTOUIAN 171. We shulden not maken oure pleye and *bourde* of the myracles. REL. ANT. II. 43. A good *bowrde* have I spied, syn thou can none. TOWN. M. p. 107. — Sche . . in a *bourde* borwed boiȝes cloþes. WILL. 1705. Þe beuerage watz broȝt forth in *bourde*. GAW. 1409. No man shulde usen in *bourde* and pleye the miraclis. REL. ANT. II. 42. He takith the most precious werkis of God in pley and *bourde*. *ib.* Herkneth of a *bourde* that Gamelyn dede. GAMELYN 858.— Panne byeþ þe *burdes* and þe trufles uor entremes. AYENB. p. 56. Efterward byeþ þe *bourdes* and þe trufles uol of uelþe. p. 58. Ho . . beckonet hym boldly, when *bourdis* were thicke, And pepull in play, his place to remeve. DESTR. OF TROY 3112. Al laȝande þe lady lanced þo *bourdez*. GAW. 1212. Sum [sc. layes] of *bourdes* and ribaudy. LAY LE FR. 9.

Die Form ohne auslautendes *e* ist selten: Now es vertow turned to vyce, And play and *bourd* untyll malice. HAMP. 1592. Here is a fytte; have hit in mynde Thette the best *bowrd* is behynde. HUNT. OF THE HARE 118.

bourdeful, bourdful adj. scherzhaft, spasshaft.

This is vndurstondun of a dedly leesing, not of a *bourdeful* leesing, and profitable. WYCL. WISD. 1, 11 gloss. Wele louyt of his lege, delited hym in myrthe, *Bourdfull* among buernes. DESTR. OF TROY 3951.

bourden, borden v. afr. *bourder*, *border*, sch. neue. *bourd*. scherzen, spassen, Spiel treiben.

Boordon or pleyyn, ludo, jocor. PR. P. p. 44. — My witte is gret, though that I *bourde* and play. CH. *C. T.* 14193. As a servaunt whan he *bourdith* with his mayster. REL. ANT. II. 43.

Thane *bourdez* þe bolde kyng at Bedvere wordez. MORTE ARTH. 1170. Boyes in the subarbis *bourdene* fulle heghe At a bare synglere. 3123. — Þus he *bourded* ajayn with mony a blyþe laȝter. GAW. 1217. Þou iangledest and *bourdedest* touor God. AYENB. p. 20. — »Ye ben as a bisshope«, quod I, Al *bourdynge* that tyme. P. PL. 9676. — »Wel *bourded*«, quod the duk, »by my hatte!« CH. *Ass. of F.* 589.

bourdinge s. Scherz, Spiel.

As pleyinge and *bourdynge* of the most ernestful werkis of God takith aweye the drede of God. REL. ANT. II. 43. His *bowrdyng* hes me broght in baylle [sagt Judas von Jesus]. TOWN. M. p. 177.

bourdli adv. in spasshafter, possenhafter Weise.

Bourdly, nugaciter. ORT. VOC. in PR. P. p. 44 n. 2.

bourdour, bourdere s. afr. *bourdeor*. vgl. niederl. *boerter*, neue. *bourder*. Spassmacher.

A knyght, a *bourdour*, kyng Richard hade. LANGT. p. 204. *Bordyoure* [*bordere* P.] or pleyare, lusor, joculator. PR. P. p. 44.

bous s. scheint der Name eines berauschenden Getränkes zu sein. vgl. *bousen* v.

We shule preye the haywart hom to ur hous, ant maken hym at heyse for the maystry, Drynke to hym deorly of fol god *bous*. LYR. P. p. 111.

bousen v. niederl. *buizen*, largiter potare, nhd. *busen*, *bausen*, neue. *bouse*, cf. niederl. *buis*, ebrius, sch. *bouzy*, tumidus, neue. *bousy*, ebrius, nhd. *baus*, tumor, inflatio.

bousom adj. s. *buhsum*.

bove adv. præp. s. *bufan*.

bowease s. cf. *boȝe* s. Bogenbehälter, Bogengehäuse.

Corito — *bowcase* — conditur archus — bow. WR. VOC. p. 177.

bowedraught s. Bogenschussweite.

That gothe behynden him, the mountance of a *bowedraught*. MAUND. p. 240. Whan thei approched togeder nygh a *bowedraught*. MERLIN I. II. 162.

bowehous s. dass. mit *bowcase*.

Hic corintheus, a *bowehowse*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

boweline s. = *bow-line*, neue. *bowline* auch *bowling*, ein durch mehrere von ihm auslaufende Seile an den mittlern Theil der Aussenseite eines Segels befestigtes Tau, um das Segel in Bezug auf den Wind zu stellen.

Hale the *bowelyne*! now, vere the shete! PILGR. SEA-VOYAGE 25.

bowen v. s. *buȝen*.

bowen v. in Verbindung mit **out**, braucht die ältere Uebersetzung WYCLIFFE's öfter für *eructare* VULG. Ist es ags. *bógan*, jactare? ausstossen, von sich geben.

The mynde of the abundaunce of thi swetnesse thei shul *bowen out*. WYCL. PS. 144, 7 Oxf. Myn herte *bowide out* a good word. 44, 2. The celeris of hem fulle, *bowende out*. 143, 13.

boweschot s. neue. *bowshot*. Bogenschuss, Bogenschussweite.

Maugre him he moste synke, a *boweschote* fro the brynke. ALIS. 3490.

bowiere, bowiare, bowere s. cf. *boȝe*. sch. *bower*, neue. *bowyer*. Bogenmacher.

Bowȝere [*bowyere* P.], arcuarius. PR. P. p. 46. The *bowiares* ssoppe hii breke. R. OF GL. p. 541. Hic archarius, *bowere*. WR. VOC. p. 195. Hic archonista, a *bower*. p. 214.

bowman, baweman s. neue. *bowman*. Bogenschütze.

Spermen auote & *bowmen*. R. OF GL. p. 378. Þer he bode in his bay, tel [*til*] *bawemen* (?) hit breken. GAW. 1564.

bowstring s. neue. *bowstring*. Bogenstrang, Bogensehne.

Hec arcitula, a *bowstryng*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

bowted p. p. = *boted*, neue. *booted*. gestiefelt.

Nawder *bowted* ne spurd, and a lord of name! TOWN. M. p. 194.

box, boxtre s. 1. ags. *box*, *buxus*; *boxtreov*, lat. *buxus*, gr. πύξος, sp. *box*, pg. *buxo*, *bucho*, it. *bosso*, *busso*, ahd. *buhsboum*, schw. dän. *buxbom*, neue. *box*, *boxtree*. Buchsbaum.

Box afr. *buz*. WR. VOC. p. 163. *Boxe*, buxus. p. 181. Hic buxus, a *boxtre*. p. 228. The *boxtree*. CH. *C. T.* 1304. *Boxtre*, buxus. PR. P. p. 46.

box s. 2. ags. *box*, *bux*, gr. πυξίς, altn. *box*, ahd. *buhsa*, *buhs*, mhd. *bühse*, neue. *box*. vgl. *boist* s. Büchse, Kapsel, Behälter für verschiedene Gegenstände.

Hec pixis, a *box*. WR. VOC. p. 230. alabastrum p. 249. pixus p. 279. *Box* or boyste, pixis. PR. P. p. 46. Þe *box* ek, þat hong ouer þe weued, myd Godes fless & blod, þe streng breke, & he vel adoun. R. OF GL. p. 456. Herbes he tok in an herber, And stamped heom in a morter, And wrong hit in a *box*. ALIS. 331. A womman hauynge a *boxe* [*box* Purv.] of alabastre of preciouse oynement. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 7 Oxf. If þe *boxes* [sc. wiþ þe oignement] hadde ibeon isolde. JUD. ISC. 131. Þat he þe teoþing of thulke *boxes* to him keoueric miȝte. 136. Marie nam anon *Boxes* of guode smeorijnge. LEB. JESU 767.

box s. 3. das verwandte Zeitwort findet sich in manchen Sprachen wieder: niederl. *boksen*, niederd. *bauksen*, *baxen*, schw. *boxas*, *baxas*, dän. *baxe*, nhd. *boxen*, *baxen*, alle wohl aus dem Englischen geflossen. Schlag, Streich.

Box, or buffett, alapa. PR. P. p. 46. He that hath ibought love ful dere, Or had in armes many a blody *box*. CH. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph.* 20. With his burlyche brande a *box* he hyme reches. MORTE ARTH. 1111. Yit ich wile asaie A lite *box* the to paie. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 68.

brac s. ags. *bräc*, *brec* [in *gebräc*, *-brec*, fragor], altn. schw. *brak*, dän. *brag*. Lärm, Geräusch.

Makeþþ itt [sc. shep] nan mikell *brace*, ȝiff mann itt wile bindenn. ORM 1178. Þildeliȝ

wiþþutenn *brace*. 1186. Wiþþutenn *bracc* & braþþe. 1233.

brake s. 1. schw. *bråka*, dän. *brage*. vgl. ahd. *brecha*, mhd. *breche*, niederl. *broak*, neue. *brake*. Breche, Geräth zum Brechen, Zerreiben überhaupt, daher in mehrfacher Bedeutung.

A *brake*, pinsella, vibra, rastellum. Cath. Angl. in Pr. P. p. 47 n. 3. Hec rupa, a *brake* [Flachsbreche]. Wr. Voc. p. 217. Hec vibra, a *brake* [Brechwerkzeug des Zimmermanns]. p. 276. u. hec vibra, a *brake* [als Bäckerwerkzeug, Teigstampfer, wohl nicht Backtrog]. *ib.* zur Bezeichnung der Egge zum Zerbrechen des harten Bodens dient *brake* noch im Schottischen.

brake s. 2. vgl. *braken* s. neue. *brake*. Farn, Farnkraut.

Brake, herbe, or ferme, filix. Pr. P. p. 47. Chaufet le fourn de feugere, a *brake*. Wr. Voc. p. 156. Thou ȝeve hem name be thiself alone, Erbys and gresse both beetes and *brake*. Cov. M. p. 22. davon: *Brakebushe*, or *fernebrake*, filicetum. Pr. P. p. 47.

braken [-in, -an] s. schw. *bräken*, dän. *bregne*, sch. *brachen*, *braikin*, *brechen; brackan* in Lincolnsh. Farn, Farnkraut.

Þou . . on mor most abide . . As best, byte on þe bent of *braken* & erbes. All. P. 2, 1673. Hie felix, *brakyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 191. *brakyne*. p. 226. A *brakane*, filix. Cath. Angl. Filix, anglice, ferne or *brakans*. Ort. Voc. in Way Pr. P. p. 47. n. 2. Hoc felicetum, filacerium, a *brakynbuske*. Wr. Voc. p. 226.

braken v. niederl. *braken*, neue. *parbrake*. brechen, speien, auswerfen.

Brakyn, or eastyn, or spewe, vomo. Pr. P. p. 47. Þe whal . . a warþe fyndez, & þer he *brakez* vp þe buyrne [den Jonas]. All. P. 3, 339.

brakinge s. Erbrechen.

Brakynge, or parbrakynge, vomitus. Pr. P. p. 47.

brace s. afr. *brace* v. *bras*, brachium, sch. *brauss*, neue. *bruce*.

1. Meerarm: Whoso wil go be watre, be the *brace* of Seynt George. Maund. p. 21. He schal so passe the wature, that ys cleped the *brace* of Seynt George, that is an arm of the see. p. 126. [mlat. Brachium St. Georgii].

2. Armschiene: Wel bornyst *brace* vpon his boþe armes. Gaw. 582.

3. Klammer: *Brace* of a balke, uncus. Pr. P. p. 46.

4. Paar, Koppel: *Brace* of howndys. Pr. P. p. 46. *Brace* of gray houndes. Palsgr.

bracen, brasen v. afr. *bracer*, *bracier*, pr. *braissar*, sch. *brase*, *brais*, neue. *brace*.

1. in die Arme schliessen, umarmen: He dessyrit full depely . . þat bright for to *bras* in his big armes. Destr. of Troy 13809.

2. binden, schnüren: He *bracez* a brade schelde. Morte Arth. 914. Appolin is bounden and *braset* so faste, he may not speke a word. Joseph 380.

bracer, braser etc. s. sch. *braseris*, *brasaris* pl., neue. *bracer*. Armschiene.

Upon his arme he bar a gay *bracer*. Ch. *C. T.* 111. Hec brachialia, a *brasere*. Wr. Voc. p. 263. Hoc defensorium, brachitectum, a *braser*. p. 278. Hoc braciolum, *brasor*. p. 196. *Brasers* burnyste bristez in sondyre. Morte Arth. 1859.

brache s. afr. *brache*, ahd. *braccho*, it. *bracco*, sp. pg. *braco*, pr. *brac*, nfr. *braque*, neue. *brach*. Bracke, Jagdhund.

Brache, a kynde of houndes, brachet. Palsgr. *Braches* bayed þerfore, & breme noyse maked. Gaw. 1142. Braydez out þe boweles . . With bred blent þerwith his *braches* rewardez. 1609. Þe best of his *brachez*. 1563. How many *braches?* Rel. Ant. I. 151.

brachet s. afr. *brachet*, pr. *braquet*, wie *brache*. Bracke.

Brachetes bayed þat best. Gaw. 1603.

brad s. ahd. *brart*, *brort*, *brat*, *brot*, prora, margo. cf. *brod*, neue. *brad*. Stachel, Stift.

Hic aculius, a *brad*. Wr. Voc. p. 234.

brad, brod, brood etc. adj. ags. *bråd*, latus, largus, amplus, alts. fries. niederd. *brêd*, niederl. *breed*, gth. *braid*, ahd. *breit*, altn. *breiðr*, schw. dän. *bred*, sch. *braid*, *brade*. breit, weit, gross.

1. Der Begriff der Breite steht öfter im Gegensatz zur Länge: Was þe stelene brond swiðe *brad* & swiðe *long*. Laȝ. I. 326. Þ lond þe þer abuten wes swiðe *brod* & swiðe *long*. I. 56. Engelond was god & *long* & *brod* ynou þerto, Aboute eiȝte hondred mile Engelond *long* is From þe souþ into þe norþ, & two hondred *brod* iwis Fram þe est into þe west. St. Kenelm 10. From Souþ to Norþ he [sc. Engelond] ys *long* eiȝte hondred myle, And foure hondred myle *brod* from Est to West to wende. R. of Gl. p. 1.

2. Im Allgemeinen wird aber das Adjektiv vom ausgedehnten Flächenraum überhaupt gebraucht, als weit und gross: Þiss newe kingess sterrne We sæghenn itt full *brad* & brihht. Orm 7271. cf. 3431. Ferden in ænne *bradne* feld. Laȝ. I. 217. Burdes were bred in the *brade* halle. Destr. of Troy 383. Dauid made a serkell al of siluer *brade*. Holy Rood p. 77. Ther is no bulle so *brade*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 3. In are *brade* strete he igon mete þreo cnihtes. Laȝ. II. 336. Longis wiþ þat *brade* scharpe spere. OEH. p. 283. Þer wes moni breoste mid *brade* spere iþurled. Laȝ. I. 193. Gæres gunnen gliden, breken *brædе* speren. II. 397. His twa ehnen . . *brad* as bascins St. Marher. p. 9. Over hevens þat ere *brade*. Ps. 8, 2. Gain þe bonkes *brade*. All. P. 1, 138.

To the banke of the *brode* see. Destr. of Troy 1299. Hu he was wel of bones maked, *Brod* in þe sholdres. Havel. 1646. His berd he lette schere first, and a *brod* crowne also. R. of Gl. p. 150. Eche a kuntre worþ kept . . eche brug, eche payþe, eche *brode* weye. Will. 1673. The gate . . is *brode* [*broode* Purv.]. Wycl. Matth. 7, 13 Oxf. In þe *brode* gate lay þe Brus. Langt. p. 312. Þai bowet to the *brode*

yate. Destr. of Troy 362. Innoghe þer wax out of þat welle, Blod & water of *brode* wounde. All. P. 1, 648. A fair forheed; It was almost a spanne *brood*. Ch. *C. T.* 154. He was schort, schuldred, *broode*, a thikke knarre. 551. Sum of hom [sc. the dogges] had no taylys, But *browd* colers full of neglis. Hunttyng of the Hare 82.

3. Uebertragen wird *brad*, *brod* auf eine mit etwas erfüllte Raumstrecke, als voll, gl. überbreitet: *Of folk* the feld was *brade*. Tristr. 1, 17. wie auf abstrakte Begriffe, in der Bedeutung voll, völlig, gross: Ful oft, whan it is *brode day*. Gower II. 107. Mid *brod schome* sunne. Ancr. R. p. 102. ȝif hymself be bore blynde, hit is a *brod* wonder. All. P. 2, 584. dahin gehört auch: Bisæh uppen Brien mid *braden* his *lechen*. Laȝ. III. 215.

4. Als Komparativ erscheint *bradder*, *brodder*: More he [sc. Yrlond] ys þan Engolond, & in þo souþ half he ys *Bradder* & more of ynow þan in þe norþende. R. of Gl. p. 43. To his forhede byheld I than, Was *bradder* than twa large span. Yw. a. Gaw. 255. To Bretagne the *braddere*. Morte Artii. 1699. ȝif her terme be *bradder* [*broddere* Purv.] than ȝour terme. Wycl. Amos 6, 2 Oxf. It wexede into a *brodder* viyn ȝerd. Ez. 17, 6 Oxf.

5. Mit der Präpos. **a (on)** verbunden [cf. altn. *á breiðan*] und gewöhnlich mit ihr verschmolzen, wie sch. *abreid*, *abrade*, neue. *abroad*, erwächst dem neutralen Adjektiv die Bedeutung ins Breite [in die Breite], umher: Togeder he al þis werld wroght Seit for to be *on* lang and *brad*. Curs. Mundi 346. Her winges both *abrode* she sprodde [breitete sie aus], And him . . Beclipt. Gower II. 105. Sche . . held hir lappe *abrod*, for wel sche wist, The fakoun moste falle fro the twist. Ch. *C. T.* 10755. — Hii caste awei the dosils, that win orn *abrod*. R. of Gl. p. 542. With thulke strok he smot of the sculle . . That the brayn orn *abrod*. Bek. 2045. His felawes also everechone here armes *abrod* caste, And furde as men that wode were. 2063. The lettres to Engelond he sende, To do the sentence al *abrod*. 1797. Al þe sort þat hom suet sunkyn to ground *A brode* in the breme see. Destr. of Troy 3713. Whanne it [sc. the ryvere] flowethe it may spreden *abrood* thorghe the contree. Maund. p. 45. Thorugh his breeth beestes woxen And *abrood* yeden. P. Pl. 9030. To bere bisshopes aboute *Abrood* in visitynge. 1236. The bawme þurghe his brayn all *on brod* ran. Destr. of Troy 8780.

brade, brode adv. ags. *bráde*, sch. *brade*.

1. breit, weit: Vnder a tri appeltre . . þat was braunched ful *brode*. Will. 753. Out of þe erþe pur blod sprong ywis Vyftene dawes, & wende aboute *brod*[e] & wyde. R. of Gl. p. 416 sq. They . . roden over Inglonde *brode* and large. E.E.P p. 138.

2. ausführlich, deutlich, genau: Crist spak himself ful *broode* in holy writ. Ch. *C. T.* 741. How *brode* shewe þ þe errour and þe folie of ȝow men. *Boeth.* p. 49. What! why dedist thou wynk whan thou a wyf toke? Thou haddest never mor ned *brodde* to loke. Songs a. Car. p. 34.

bradarrow, brodarwe etc. s. cf. *arewe* s. Breitpfeil, ein schwereres Geschoss.

Hec catapulta, a *brad-harrow*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. *Brood arowe* [*brodarwe* K.], catapulta. Pr. P. p. 53. A *brode arow*. Wr. Voc. p. 263. a *brode arw*. p. 278.

brade-ax, brodax etc. s. ags. *brádeax*, altn. *breiðöxi*, neue. *broad-axe*. Breitaxt.

1. als Streitaxt gebraucht: To batail er thai baldly big, With *brade ax*, and with bowes bent. Minot p. 29.

2. als Werkzeug, Zimmeraxt: Hoc dolubrum, a *brodax*. Wr. Voc. p. 234. *Brood axe*, or exe, dolabrum. Pr. P. p. 53. *Brode axe*, dolabra. Wr. Voc. p. 137. cf. 181. The *brode ax* seyd . . »the pleyn my brother is«. Nugæ P. p. 16.

bradien, brodien v. ags. *brádian* s. *breden*. breiten, ausbreiten.

Tyll the blessid bredd *brodid* his wingis. Depos. of R. II. p. 13.

brag s. altn. *brag* i. q. *brak* s. oben *brac*. afr. *brague*, pr. *brah?* cf. *braggen* v. neue. *brag*. Prahlerei.

Vr bost, vr *brag*, is sone ouerbide. E.E.P. p. 132. The eorle purveyede him an ost, And com in at another cost, Wyth his *brag* and his bost. Degrev. 229.

brag adj. neue. *brag*. prahlerisch, hochfahrend, kühn.

That maketh us so *brag* ant bolde. Lyr. P. p. 24. Summe þat bere hem now *brag*, schuld blede or euen.. Will. 2352. Hy shoulde nought beren hem so *brag*, Ne belden so heyghe. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1407. That ketheth wordes *bragge*. Shoreh. p. 110. Superlat. Best of his bodi, boldest & *braggest* in armes. Will. 3048.

bragance s. hochfahrendes Wesen.

He can make purveance, With boste and *bragance*. Town. M. p. 99.

bragat, braget, bragot auch **braket** s. kymr. *bragod*, *bragawd*, ir. *bracat*, soll vom kelt. *brag*, *broich* [Malz] stammen, sch. *bragwort*, *breg-wort*, neue. *braget*, *bragget*. eine Art Meth [aus ungegorenem Bier, Honig u. Gewürz] bes. in Wales u. Westengland heimisch.

Hir mouth was sweete as *bragat* [*braket* Tyrwh.] is or meth. Ch. *C. T.* 3261. I vse neither *braggatt* nor beere. Percy Fol. Ms. II. 563. Of *braget* [mulsum Higd.], meth and ale Is grete plente in þat vale [sc. in Cambria sive Wallia]. Trevisa I. 399. Methe and *bragotte* be there, as ale habundantely in that cuntre. *ib.* Ms. Harl. 2261. Spiced cakes and wafurs worthily withe *bragot* & methe. Bab. B. p. 171. *Bragett* [*bragot* or *braket* K.H.P.], mellibrodium, bragetum. Pr. P. p. 46.

braggen, bragen v. afr. *braguer*, altn. schw. *braka*, dän. *brage*, sch. *brag*, neue. *brag*.

1. dröhnen, ertönen, erschallen: Whanne the voyce of the trompe . . in ȝoure eeris *braggith*. Wycl. Josh. 6, 5 Oxf. After

that into the eeris of the multitude the sown *braggide* [increpuit], the wallis anoon fellen down. 6, 20 Oxf.

2. blasen: Bremly the brethemen *bragges* in trounppes. Morte Arth. 4108. auch trans. blasen, erdröhnen lassen: Thane the Bretones boldely *braggene* þeire tromppez. 1484.

3. prahlen, gross thun: For why he bosteth and *braggeth* With manye bolde othes. P. Pl. 8595. Whatsoever ȝe *brage* our [or?] boste. Nugæ P. p. 17.

braggere s. neue. *bragger*. Prahler.

A bretoner, a *braggere* Abosted Piers als. P. Pl. 4104. Evere ware þes Bretons *braggers* of olde. Morte Arth. 1348.

bragginge, braginge s. Prahlerei.

Thair wes blaving of bemys, *braging* and beir. Gaw. a. Gol. II. 13. *Braggyng*, brague. Palsgr.

brai, brait s. pr. *brai*, afr. *brait*, neue. *bray*. Lärm.

So gret *bray*, so gret crieyng. Alis. 2175. Anoon he turned to flight, and caste a grete *brayt* and an orible. Merlin I. II. 216.

brai [bray] adj. scheint irrthümlich für *brag* oder *braþ* geschrieben in:

Þer bayen hym mony *bray* houndez. Gaw. 1909.

braid, breid, brade s. ags. *brügd*, *bregd*, dolus [zu ags. *bregdan*, jactare, plectere, movere etc.], altn. *bragð*, motus celer, consilium callidum, altschw. *bragþ*, momentum, vicis, consilium callidum, schw. *bragd*, sch. *braid*, *brade* = twist, start, quick motion, neue. *braid*.

1. List, listiger, übler Streich: Thou schalt se a queynte *brayd*. Rich. C. de L. 216. Þat was a þeues *braid*. Langt. p. 164. Jak broþer had he slayn, þe Waleis þat is said, þe more Jak was fayn to do William þat *braid*. p. 329. Þis elþ he reisen on stalle, and tus atbrested ðis huntes *breid*. Best. 671. Þe deuel is tus ðe fox ilik miþ iuele *breides*. 444. Euyr the fayrer that she spake, The fouler *braydes* [Ausflüchte] gan he make. Ipomyd. 1833.

2. hastige Bewegung, Stoss, Anfall, Angriff: Atte last I make a *braide*, Cast up min heed. Gower II. 21. — His veynes toboursten wiþ þi *breid*. Holy Rood p. 132. Þer was mony a strong *breid*, so þat ribbes þre þe geant brek of Corineus. R. of Gl. p. 22. Betwene the giaunt and the knyght, Men myght se buffettes right . . Sir Torrent yave to hym a *brayd*. Torrent 1608. With þat boystous *brayde* he bownes hym to dye. Morte Arth. 3763. Þai sal fele many a ded *brayde*, Bot þai sal ay lyf þarwith. Hamp. 1750. The Sarezynes, at the ferste *brayd*, Her brygges wounden up in haste. Rich. C. de L. 3951. How oft þei mad a *braid*, & on Inglond ran. Langt. p. 236. If ye couthe have halden you stylle, Ye had not had this *brade* [sagt der Henkersknecht zu Jesus]. Town. M. p. 228.

3. auf die Zeit übertragen, Moment, Augenblick: He stert vp *in a brayde*. Ipomyd. 1830. Sone *in a brayde* Oute gan thay crye. Ch. *Court of L.* 1173. He wylle byn here *within a brayde*. Cov. M. p. 231. Þe hole foted fowle to þe flod hyȝez & vche best *at a brayde*. All. P. 2, 538. At a *braid* he gan it [sc. his bowe] bende. Ch. *R. of R.* 1336.

braiden v. s. *breiden*.

braye s. s. *brew*.

braien v. 1. afr. pr. *braire*, mlat. *braiare*, neue. *bray*. schreien, brüllen.

The lady myght no lenger crye ne *brayen*. Merlin I. II. p. 299. *Brayyn* in sownde, barrio. Pr. P. p. 47. He kneleth in his wise and *braieth* [von dem in einen Ochsen verwandelten Nebukadnezar gesagt]. Gower I. 144. Þoȝ þou daunce as any do, Braundysch & *bray* þy braþez breme. All. P. 1, 345. He cried and *brayed* as a bole. Merlin I. II. 343. She . . cried and *braide* right lowde. 299. Þer þou sselt yzy .. ver bernynde, brenston stinkinde, tempeste *brayinde*. Ayenb. p. 73.

braien v. 2. pr. sp. *bregar*, fr. *broyer*. zerstampfen, zerreiben.

Brayyn, as baxters her pastys, pinso. Pr. P. p. 47. *Brayyn*, or stampyn in a mortere, tero. *ib.* Do hit in a morter shene, *Bray* hit a lytelle. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 7. Take þat blood . . and cast awey þe watir fro it, and *braie* it wiþ þe .10. part of comen salt preparate to medicyns of men. Qu. Essence p. 11. Fyue busshellis of *brayid* corn [polentæ]. Wycl. 1 Kings 25, 18 Oxf. Putte þat watir vpon þe fecis *brayed*. Qu. Essence p. 11. Fleisch of a cok, neysch soden and sotilly *brayed*, note kirnelis, fyn triacle, radisch, and garleek smal *brayed*. p. 23.

braiinge s. v. *braien* v. 1. Schrei.

Brayynge yn sownde, barritus. Pr. P. p. 47.

braiinge s. v. *braien* v. 2. Zermalmung.

Brayynge, or stampynge, tritura. Pr. P. p. 47.

brail s. sp. pg. *briol*, neue. *brail*. Seising, Geitau, Beschlagleine [zum Einholen der Segel], Schifferausdr.

Hale in the *brayles*. Pilgr. Sea-Voy. 33.

brain, brein, brayen, brane s. ags. *brägen*, *bragen*, *bregen*, niederd. *brägen*, *bregen*, niederl. *brein*, sch. *brayn*, *brane*, neue. *brain*.

1. Hirn, Gehirn: My *brayn*, moun cervel. Wr. Voc. p. 144. His *brayn* was al ischad. Bek. 2228. Kyng Henry *brain* & gottes & eyen ybured were at Reynys. R. of Gl. p. 416. Þat his blod & his *brain* [*brayen* j. T.] þa weoren todascte. Laȝ. I. 62. Þat al þe sculle todaschte, þe *brayn* ful out þerate. Jud. Isc. 84. Of *breines* turnunge þin heaued [sc. schal] ake sare. Hali Meid. p. 35. Þay . . Baþed barnes in blod & her *brayn* spylled. All. P. 2, 1248. Hys steddes *brayne* he smot owte. Torrent 647. The wit and reson .. Is in the oelles of the *brain*. Gower II. 176. Lo here a crowne of thorne, to perche his *brane* within. Town. M. p. 209. — He preuede his wepne, Breek *braynes* abrod. Joseph 500. Youre *branys* bese brokyn. Town. M. p. 153.

2. Hirn bildl. für Verstand, Sinn: Hys *brayn* & wyt ys so feble. R. of Gl. p. 457.

That is nought for lake of *braine*. GOWER III. 4. Lat in youre *breyne* non other fantasye So crepe, that it cause me to dye. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1455. — The[i] drinke and ete ech day and trouble so theire *braynes* that thei sette litill wacche in theire hoste. MERLIN I. II. 318.

brainen, branen v. sch. neue. *brain*. einem das Hirn ausschlagen, ihn tödten.

Braynyn, excerebro. PR. P. p. 47. — Who that is so bold, I *brane* hym thrughe the hede. TOWN. M. p. 142. That sleth a beste, as that *brayne* [*brayneth* Purv. cf. quasi qui *excerebret* canem. *Vulg.*] a dogge. WYCL. Is. 66, 3 Oxf. — Ther were menne *brayned* and blosed to the deth. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 213. *Braynyd*, or kyllyd, excerebratus. PR. P. p. 47.

brainінge s. Tödtung.

Braynynge, or kyllynge, excerebracio. PR. P. p. 47.

brainles adj. niederl. *breinloos*, neue. *brainless*. hirnlos, einfältig.

Than they begyn to swere and to stare, And be as *braynles* as a Marshe hare. NUGÆ P. p. 9. *Braynles*, incerebrosus. PR. P. p. 47.

brainpanne s. afries. *breinpanne*, niederd. *brägenpanne*, neue. *brainpan*. Hirnschale.

The *braynpanne* of a ded man. MAUND. p. 234.

brainwod adj. cf. *wod* adj. sch. *braynwod*, *brainewod*. hirnwüthig, wahnwitzig, toll

Þan brayde he *braynwod*. WILL. 2096. *Braynwod* for bate, on burnez he rasez. GAW. 1461. Be more wyth his tuschez torne, þat breme watz [&] *braynwod* bothe. 1579. For hungre þai sal be als *braynewode*. HAMP. 6707.

bralle s. mhd. *pral*. cf. *brallen* v. Lärm, Unfug.

Thou has long had thi wille, and made many *bralle*, At the last wold thou spille and fordo us alle. TOWN. M. p. 190.

brallen v. niederd. u. nhd. *brallen*, mhd. *prallen*, niederl. *brallen* [prahlen, prunken]. das Altn. hat e. Verb *bralla*, imprudenter tentare u. e. Subst. *brall*, imprudens tentamen. cf. *braulen*, *brullen*. schreien, lärmen.

Over alle I make a cry, That ye busk not to *bralle* nor lyke not to ly. TOWN. M. p. 140. What nedys the to *bralle*? be not so kene In this anger. p. 150. Begyn he to *bralle*, many men cache skorne. p. 141. Loke ye hold you stille And with no brodels *bralle*. p. 185. Das Wort erscheint noch später: To remember howe that she doth sytte By the fyer *brallynge*, Scratchinge and scrallynge. THERSYTES [sec. XVI] p. 85.

brame s. ahd *brâma* f., *brâmo* m., rubus, vepres, mhd. *brâme*, vepres, niederl. *braam*, rubus, niederd. *braam*, genista. cf. *brembil* u. *brom*. Dornstrauch.

Tribulus, vepres, *brame*. WR. VOC. p. 192.

branbred s. cf. *bren*, *bran* s. Kleienbrod, Schwarzbrod.

Panis furfurinus, *branbred*. WR. VOC. p. 198.

branken v. vgl. mhd. *brangen*, nhd. *prangen*, sch. *brank* [auch von Pferden] sich brüsten, sich bäumen, stolzieren.

Blasons blode and blankes they hewene, With brandez of browne stele *brankkand* stedez. MORTE ARTH. 1860.

branche, bronche s. s. *braunche*.

brand, brond, bisweilen **bront** s. ags. afries. *brand*, *brond*, altn. *brandr*, ahd. mhd. *brant*, niederl. schw. dän. *brand*, neue. *brand*.

1. Brand, Feuerbrand, das brennende Scheit: If þou a *brand* þarin wil cast, þe fire it haldes þar stedfast. CURS. MUNDI 2873. Hec fax, *brande*. WR. VOC. p. 197. A *brond* brennende, un tysoun. p. 171. At ilke a dint the sparkles sprongen, as of a *brond* that were forbrend. BODYA. S. 415. Me mei blauwen and he [sc. þe gnast] wule aquikien and al þe *brond* tenden. OEH. p. 81. — That fire ful many folk gan fere, When thai se *brandes* o ferrum flye. MINOT p. 29. Hwon þet fur is wel o brune, & me wule þet hit go out, me sundreð þe *brondes*. ANCR. R. p. 426. Þe borȝ brittened & brent to *brondez* & askez. GAW. 2. When bryȝt brennande *brondes* ar bet þer anvnder. ALL. P. 2, 1012. Huo þet wyle quenche þet uer of lecherie ine himzelue, he ssel wyþdraȝe þe *brondes*. AYENB. p. 240. The taylis of hem he ioynede to the taylis, and *broondis* he boond in the myddil. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 4 Oxf.

2. Schwert [wie im Ags. Altn. Mhd. u. it. *brando*, pr. *bran*, afr. *brant*, *branc*]: He scal leosen his hond þurh his aȝene *brand*. LAȝ. II. 214. Brayd oute a *brand* bryȝte. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 14. Thus he dalt with his *brande*, There was none that myght hym stande Halfe a dynt of his hande. PERCEVAL 1185. I warne it you . . With this *brand* burnyshyd so bright. TOWN. M. p. 216. Him wiþ þe *brond*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2395. His *brond* he up ahæf. LAȝ. I. 321. Awei he warp his gode *breond*. I. 216. He lauȝt out his *brond*. WILL. 1244. Braydez out a bryȝt *bront*. GAW. 1584. Gurde wyth a *bront* ful sure. 588. He . . blessed so wiþ his briȝt *bront* aboute in eche side, þat what rink so he rauȝt he ros neuer after. WILL. 1192. To dryȝe a delful dynt & dile no more wyth *bronde*. GAW. 560. Nabuzardan . . bede al to þe *bronde* vnder bare egge. ALL. P. 2, 1245. — With *brandes* bryghte Riche mayles thay righte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 39. Blasons . . they hewene, With *brandez* of browne stele brankkand stedez. MORTE ARTH. 1860. Heore Bruttes heo ischȝen mid *bronden* tohawen. LAȝ. III. 97. Her *brondes* of stiell [sc. were] croked and bente for the strokes that thei hadde smyten. MERLIN I. II. p. 246.

3. Brand, Verwüstung durch Feuer: They . . sette feyre, and wilde *brounde* [brond] Anon in kyng Daries lond. ALIS. 1855.

branden, bronden, bronnen v. niederl. *branden*. vgl. sch. *branded*, *brannit*, rothbraun, neue. *brand*. mit glühendem Eisen brennen.

Bronnyn [*brondyn* P.] wythe an yren, cauterizo. PR. P. p. 53. *Brondyde*, cauterizatus. *ib.* daneben wird angeführt: **brondynge,**

cauterizacio, u. *brondynge yren* (vgl. Brandeisen), cauterium. *ib.*

brander, bronder s. sch. *brander*, wovon sch. *brander*, rösten. Rost, Dreifuss.

Tripos, *brondyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 178.

brandirne [= ireu] s. cf. *iren*. ags. *brandisern*, mhd. *brantîsen*, neue. *brandiron*. Rost, Dreifuss.

There are . . a *brandhirne*, and other hustilmentz for the kitchen. Engl. Gilds p. 233.

brandissen v. s. *braundischen*.

brandriðe s. ahd. *brantreita*, mhd. *brantreite*, *brantréte*, ags. *brandréd* [Bosw.], sch. *brandreth*, in nördl. Mundart *brandrith*, *brandreth*. Rost, Feuerbock.

Hec tripos, a *brandrythe*. Wr. Voc. p. 232. Das *r* mag in *l* in gleichbedeutenden Formen übergetreten sein: *Brandelede* [*brandet* K. *branlede* or treuet P.], tripes. Pr. P. p. 47. Hic tripes, a *brenlede*. Wr. Voc. p. 256.

braued adj. cf. *brain* s. u. sch. *brayne*, *brane* = mad, furious. hirnwüthig? hirnvoll.

Branyd, or full of brayne, cerebrosus. Pr. P. p. 47.

braut, brent adj. ags. *brand*, arduus, altus, altn. *brattr*, altschw. *branter*, schw. *brant*, *bratt*, dän. *brat*, sch. *brent*, nordengl. Diall. *brant*. cf. *brant*, steepe. Manip. Voc. p. 25. steil, hoch.

Apon the bald Bucifelon *brant* up he sittes. K. Alex. p. 124. Thir mountaynes ware als *brant* upriȝte as thay had bene walles. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 206. Hyȝe bonkkez & *brent*. Gaw. 2165. Bowed to þe hyȝ bonk þer *brentest* hit wern. All. P. 2. 379.

bras, bres s. ags. *bräs*, æs, altn. *bras*, ferrumen [Lõthung bes. von Eisen], dazu *brasa* v. ferruminare, neue. *brass*. Erz.

He shollde melltenn *brass*. Orm 17417. Of irin, of golde, siluer, and *bras*. G. a. Ex. 467. Of stel, of yrn, and of *bras*, of god corn gret won. R. of Gl. p. 2. How the piler stode in *bras*. Seven Sag. 2022. A chetel wol [= uol] of iwelled *bras*. Seyn Julian 54. An horsman of *bras*. Trevisa I. 219. Tharmes, The wombe . . Of *bras* they were upon to se. Gower I. 24. Here knyfes were ichapud nat with *bras*. Ch. *C. T.* 368. As a strong pyller of *bras*. Songs a. Car. p. 25. Hoc es, *brasse*. Wr. Voc. p. 195. 255. — Æs, *bres*. Wr. Voc. p. 94 sec. XII. Bed biliue bringen forð brune wallinde *bres* [brune of wallinde *breas* p. 30]. St. Juliana p. 31. Weallinde *bres* to drinken. Ancr. R. p. 216. Of þe *bres* þat wes wallinde. St. Juliana p. 31. In þe writinge of þe eddre of *bres*. Ayenb. p. 203.

brase [brasse] s. schw. *brasa*, cf. altschw. *brasa* v. afr. *braise*, afr. *braise*, pr. sp. *brasa*, pg. *braza*. Kohlengluth, Feuer.

In *brasse* and in brinstone I brenne as a belle. Ant. of Arth. st. 15.

brased adj. = *brasen*. ehern, von Erz.

He forgnod yhates *brased* [æreas] ware, And slottes irened brake he pare. Ps. 106, 16.

brasen [-in, -un, -ou] adj. ags. *bräsen*, æreus, sch. *brassin*, neue. *brazen*. ehern, von Erz.

Mine armes als *brasen* bow set þou. Ps. 17, 35. A brem *brasen* borde bringes hee soone. Alis. Frgm. 615. O þatt *brasene* neddre. Orm 17424. 17434. Of pure golde two grete ymages I the cee stonden on *brasen* stages. Alis. 5584.— *Brasyn* potte, urceus. Wr. Voc. p. 178. *Brasyn*, ereus, eneus. Pr. P. p. 47. *Brasyn*, belongyng to brasse. Palsgr. — Thow shalt make a *brasun* lauatory. Wycl. Exod. 30, 18 Oxf. Moyses maade a *brasun* addre. Numb. 21, 9 Oxf. Heuene which is aboue thee be *brasun* [*brausny* Oxf. wie später *yrony* statt *yrun*]. Deut. 28, 23 Purv. — On a *brason* vessel. Pallad. 9 st. 22.

brasiere s. neue. *brazier*, *brasier*. Erzarbeiter, Kupferschmied.

Brasyere, crarius. Pr. P. p. 47. Belmakers, bokebynders, *brasiers* fyn. Destr. of Troy 1589.

brasil s. neue. *brasil*. rothes Sandelholz (ostindisches Brasilienholz).

Him nedeth not his colour for to dien With *brasil*, ne with grain of Portingale. Ch. *C. T.* 15464. Tyrwh. [fehlt bei Wright]. *Brasyle*, gaudo, vel lignum Alexandrinum. Pr. P. p. 47.

braspot s. cf. *bras* u. *pot*. metallner Topf, ein Küchengeräth.

Hic urcius, a *braspot*. Wr. Voc. p. 256. a *braspott* p. 234. *Braspot*, emola. Pr. P. p. 47.

brassik, brasik s. lat. *brassica*. Kohl.

Rave, as *brassik* for vyne as ille is fonde. Pallad. 9 st. 8. *Brasik* is sowe atte stondying of the sonne. 7 st. 11.

brastlien v. ags. *brastlian*, *bärstlian*, crepare. cf. ahd. *brastôn*, concrepitare. krachen, prasseln.

Speren *brastlien*, sceldes gonnen scanen. Laȝ. III. 141. Sceldes *brastleden*, helmes tohelden. III. 94.

bratt s. ags. *bratt*, pallium, sch. *brat* = clothing, coarse clothing, welsh *brat*. cf. a *bratte*, panniculus, to *bratte*, panniculis circumdare. schlechter Mantel, Rock.

Ne had they but a shete which that they might wrappen hem in anight, And a *bratt* [bak Wr. 12809] to walken in by daylight. Ch. *C. T.* 16347 Tyrwh.

braď, broď, braiď adj. altn. *bráðr*, citus, præceps, promptus, altschw. *braþer*, schw. *bråd*, dän. *brad*, sch. *braith*. hastig, heftig, zornig.

Ȝiff þe riche mann iss *braþ* & grimme. Orm 7164. Þatt he be grimme & aȝhefull & *braþ* & tor to cwemenn. 7172. For this word was Saul wrath, For oft sith was he bremli *brath*. Ms. in Morris All. P. Gloss. p. 131. He hypped ouer on hys ax, & orpedly strydez Bremli *broþe* on a bent. Gaw. 2232. Þat oþer burne watz abayst of his *broþe* wordez. All. P. 2, 149. *Broþe* baboynes abof, besttes anonder. 2, 1409. Be his chere he sagh him wrath, þat was won to be bitter *braith*. Curs. Mundi 1091.

braď, braðe s. altn. *bráð*. Heftigkeit, Aufregung, Zorn, Wuth.

Wiþþutenn bracc & *braþþe*. Orm 1233. Þwerrtut clene off grimmcunndleȝȝe & þwerrtut

clene of *brappe*. 4707. Ȝæn grimmeleȝȝe & *brappe*. 4561. In þe *brath* of his breth þat brennez alle þinkez. ALL. P. 2, 916. Þat *brape* out of my drem me brayde. ALL. P. 1, 1169. Priam . . Bade hom blyn of hor *brathe*. DESTR. OF TROY 5075.

braðful, broðeful adj. sch. *braithful, breithful*. heftig.

Bituex þam & þe messengers *bropefulle* wordes brak. LANGT. p. 55.

braðlich, broðelich, broðeli adj. altn. *bráðligr*. heftig, roh.

Þat ȝet þe wynd & þe weder & þe worlde stynkes Of þe brych þat vp braydez þose *bropelych* [unzüchtige, rohe] wordez. ALL. P. 2, 847. Fulle *bropely* & brim he kept vp a trencheour, & kast it at Statin. LANGT. p. 166.

braðliche, braðli, braiðli, braðeli, broðliche, broðeli etc. adv. cf. altn. *bráðliga*, cito, subito, sch. *braithly*.

1. hastig, plötzlich, alsbald: Thoner o loft fal sal he gar, And tres *brathli* blomes bere, *Brathli* to do þe se be reth, And *brathli* to do it be smeth. ANTICR. ed. MORRIS 159 in EBERT Jahrb. V. 197. Ar he sua *brathly* don be broght. CURS. MUNDI 63. *Brathly* þai þis werk bigan. 2210. Thai bend bowis of bras *braithly* within. GAW. A. GOL. II. 12. *Brapeli* on his faas he brast. HOLY ROOD p. 109. Bownnys *brathely* to bede with a blithe herte. MORTE ARTH. 3220. Lat es . . gere theme *brotheliche* blenke, alle ȝone blodhondes. 3640. Þenne he kaȝt to þe knot, & þe kest lawsez, Brayde *bropely* þe belt to þe burne seluen. GAW. 2376. Þay wer . . *bropely* broȝt to Babiloyn þer bale to suffer. ALL. P. 2, 1256. The Bretons *brothely* enbrassez þeire scheldez. MORTE ARTH. 1753.

2. heftig: Percevelle . . asked wherefore and why He banned it so *brothely*, Bot if he cause hadde. PERCEV. 2121.

3. bereitwillig (?): Þaȝ he bode in þat boþem *bropely* a monyth, He most ay lyue in þat loȝe. ALL. P. 2, 1030.

braudster s. fem. cf. mlat. *breudatus*, *brudatus*, *brodatus*, acu pictus. Stickerin.

Hec palmaria, a *brawdster*. WR. VOC. p. 216.

braulen, brawlen v. wohl nicht von *brallen* zu scheiden, doch zunächst sich etwa an afr. *brailler*, pr. *brailar* anschliessend, sch. neue. *brawl*.

1. schelten, zanken: *Brawlyn*, or strywen, litigo, jurgo. PR. P. p. 48. I *braule*, I skolde or chyde. PALSGR. He [sc. the dragon, als Feldzeichen] hadde a wide throte that the tounge semed *braulinge* euer. MERLIN I. II. 206.

2. refl. prahlen: Evere ware þes Bretons braggers of olde! Loo! how he *brawles hyme* for hys bryghte wedes. MORTE ARTH. 1348.

braulinge, brawlinge s. Streit.

Brawlynge, jurgium. PR. P. p. 48. *Brauling*, crierie, tencon, noise. PALSGR. The boustons launce . . þat braste at þe *brawlyng*, and brake in þe myddys. MORTE ARTH. 2175.

braun, brawn s. afr. *braon*, *braion*, pr. *bradon*, *brazon*, altsp. *brahon*, ahd. *brátó*, sch. *braun*, *brawn*, neue. *brawn*.

1. fleischiger Theil des animalischen Körpers überhaupt, Muskel: Ful big he was of *braun*, and eek of boones. CH. *C. T.* 548. *Brawne* of mannys leggys or armys, musculus, lacertus, pulpa. PR. P. p. 48. Musculus, sura, pulpa, *brawne*. WR. VOC. p. 186. pulpa, *brawne*. p. 208. His lymes greet, his *brawnes* hard and stronge. CH. *C. T.* 2137. Die Muskeln (der Arme) stehen, wie im Lat., für die Arme selbst: The *brawnes* [lacertos] of moderles childer thou tobrosidist. WYCL. JOB. 22, 9.

2. Fleisch der essbaren Thiere, besonders des Schweines: Hec pulpa, the *brawn* of a bore. WR. VOC. p. 267. Suche a *brawne* of a best . . Ne such sydes of a swyn, segh he neuer are. GAW. 1631. Syþen he britnez out þe *brawen* in bryȝt brode [s]cheldez. 1611. Biforn him stont the *braun* of toskid swyn. CH. *C. T.* 11566. Lo here *browne* (?) of a bore. TOWN. M. p. 89. Set forthe mustard & *brawne* of boore. BAB. B. p. 164. Neither bacon ne *braun*. P. PL. 8219. Gif us of youre *braune*, if ye have eny. CH. *C. T.* 7332. sowie von Geflügel, im Unterschiede von den Beinen und Flügeln: Take *braune* of capons or hennes. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 12. Ye shall . . bytwene the foure membres laye the *brawne* of the capon. BAB. B. p. 277. Laye the *brawne* bytwene the legges & the wynges in the plater. p. 272.

3. Eber, wie sch. *brawn* = boar: Bullenekkyde was þat bierne, and brade in the scholders, Brokbrestede as a *brawne*, with brustils fulle large. MORTE ARTH. 1094.

braunche, branche, bronche etc. s. afr. *branche*, *brance*, pr. it. *branca*, neue. *branch*. Die Einschiebung des *u* (*w*) vor *n* ist in der älteren Zeit überwiegend; die Abwerfung des auslautenden *e* ist ebenfalls nicht ungewöhnlich. Zweig, Rebe, Ast, bildl. Sprössling, Verzweigung.

As a *braunche* may not make fruit of him silf, no but it schal dwelle in the vyne. WYCL. JOHN 15, 4. Heo worth at þe laste Ase a luþur *braunche* and furdruyt. LEB. JESU 595. Hic ramus, ramusculus, a *braunche*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Þre bowes of þam spronge, þe ton es holy *braunche*. LANGT. p. 40. Hoc ramule, a dry *brawnche*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Hic palmes, a *brawnch* of vyne. p. 229. 240. He tide his hors unto a *braunche*. GOWER I. 119. To speke upon this *braunche* Which proud envie hath made to springe. I. 15. Bi þis *braunch* þat I bere here. GAW. 265. — Ȝe beoth þe *braunches*, and ich þe vine. LEB. JESU 592. Al bolled abof with *braunches* & leues. ALL. P. 2, 1464. The gardeyn ful of *braunches* grene. CH. *C. T.* 1069. Ful goodli oure lippis þan gan mete, With bryȝt *braunchis* as blosmes on hille. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 2. — *Branche* of a tre, palmes. PR. P. p. 48. It is of an olif tre A *branch*. TOWN. M. p. 33. Of a maydyn Mary, hevyn qwene Ouȝt of hyr womb the *branch* sprong; The *branch* was of gret honour. SONGS A. CAR. p. 22. — Þe oþer

[sc. leome] hadde sene *branches*, alle cler ynowe. R. of Gl. p. 152. .V. *branchis* of that rose ther ben. Songs a. Car. p. 22. — Þet is on of þe zeuen dyadliche zennes, þaȝ þer by zome *bronches* þet ne byeþ naȝt dyadlich zenne. Ayenb. p. 9.

braunchen v. afr. *branchir*, pr. *brancar*, neue. *branch*.

1. Zweige treiben, sich in Zweige theilen: As beamys of þat *braunchis* olofte. Destr. of Troy 8750.

2. p. p. voller Zweige, reich belaubt: Vnder a tri appeltre .. þat was *braunched* ful brode. Will. 753. Vndir al thick *braunchid* tree. Wycl. Deuter. 12, 2 Oxf.

brauncher, brancher s. sch. *brancher* [junge Krähe], neue. *brancher* von *braunche, branche*. cf. Du C. v. *brancare*. junger Habicht, auch unter köstlichen Gerichten angeführt.

Bernakes and botures in baterde dysches, þareby *braunchers* in brede, bettyr was never. Morte Arth. 189. After the feste of seint Margarete they [sc. the haukes] woll fle fro tre to tre, and then they beth callyd *branchers*. Rel. Ant. I. 293.

braunchi adj. voller Zweige, astreich.

Vndir al *braunchy* tree. Wycl. 4 Kings 17, 10 Oxf. Vnder eche *braunchy* tree. Is. 57, 5 Oxf.

braundischen, braundisen, brandissen etc. v. afr. pr. sp. pg. *brandir*, it. *brandire*, neue. *brandish*.

1. tr. schwingen: His swerd he shal *braundishen*. Wycl. Ps. 7, 13 Oxf. *Brawndeschyn*, vibro. Pr. P. p. 48.

2. intr. sich heftig bewegen, springen u. dgl. m.: Vpon hym . . the spere and the sheeld shal *braundishen* [vibrabit, wird flimmern]. Wycl. Job. 39, 23 Oxf. *Braundische* [wackle] not with thin heed, þi shuldris þou ne caste. Bab. B. p. 39. That hee [sc. þe horsse] nas loose in no lime, ludes to greeue, To byte, ne to *braundise* [umher zu schlagen], ne to break no wowes. Alis. Frgm. 1121. Þe stede liked wel þe lode, his lord whan he felte, he wist him wiȝt of dede, & wel coude ride, & *braundised* so bremli, þat alle burnes wondred of þe comli cuntenaunce of þe kniȝt þat he bare. Will. 3292. For þoȝ þou daunce as any do, *Braundysch* [springest], & bray þy braþes breme. All. P. 1, 345. Seie breme burnes busi in ful briȝt armes, *brandissende* [in heftiger Bewegung] wiþ gret bost. Will. 2321.

brauni, brawni adj. von *braun* s. neue. *brawny*. eig. fleischig, übertragen von Früchten, weich.

Oxe dounge about her rootes yf that me trete, The pomes sadde and *brawny* wol it gete. Pallad. 3 st. 106.

bre s. sch. *bree, brie*. cf. *brewe* s. v. gl. Bed.

1. Brühe: Perboyle þyn oysturs and take hom oute; kepe welle þy *bre*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 17. In fat *bre* fresshe of befe . . þay schalle be soþun. p. 49.

2. überhaupt Wasser: So þe *bre* [d. Meer] and the brethe burbelit togedur. Destr. of Troy 3697. All the company . . With þere shippes .. Were brent in the *bre* with the breme lowe. 12514.

bread, brad, bræd, bred, breed, briad s. ags. *breád*, afries. *brád, bræd*, ahd. *brôt*, alts. *bród*, niederl. *brood*, altn. *brauð*, schw. dän. *bröd* neb. schw. dän. *bräde*, sch. *brede*, neue. *bread*. Brot.

Þis *bread* was imaced of ane hwete corne. OEH. p. 241. Ic bar . . ðorin *bread* and oðer meten. G. a. Ex. 2078. Hyt thinketh bote other *bread*. Shoreh. p. 30. Þet ilke *bread* we hit clepiyth oure. Ayenb. p. 111. Ne ueste ȝe nenne dei to *bread* & to watere. Ancr. R. p. 112. The fourme of *breade*. Shoreh. p. 30. — Þer hi hadden *brad* and win. OEH. p. 233. Hi sceolden abben god *brad* and uin. p. 241. Hi sculen habe þat *brad*. *ib*. Se þe of þese *brad* ett, ne sterfeð he nefer. *ib*. — Þerrflinng *bræd* iss clene *bræd*. Orm 1590. cf. 992. Ne raccheoð heo to borde buten *bræd* ane. Laȝ. II. 403 sq. An bite *brædess*. Orm 8640. — Gif us to dei ure deies *bred*. OEH. p. 63. Oure iche dayes *bred* gif us to day. Rel. Ant. I. 282. Brohte hire to fode *bred*. St. Marher. p. 8. Bred kalues fleis, and flures *bred*, And buttere hem ðo sondes bed. G. a. Ex. 1013. No mihtest þu þurh nenc chep finde neouwer na *bred*. Laȝ. III. 279. Þat euere et ich *bred* of koren. Havel. 1879. To begge his *bred*. E.E.P. p. 129. Wið watres drinc and *bredes* mel. G. a. Ex. 1246. In *bredes* liche. Shoreh. p. 20. Wy ne gyfst us of þyne wyte *brede*. R. of Gl. p. 238. When he es offerd in fourme of *brede*. Hamp. 3597. I strangle of þis *brede*. Langt. p. 55. For to faste þane fridai to watere & to *brede*. St. Edm. Conf. 24. Hic panis, *brede*. Wr. Voc. p. 241. Askes, als it ware *brede*, I ete. Ps. 101, 10. Der Plur. erscheint in: As we with swete *bredys* have it ete. Cov. M. p. 270. — Here is *breed* yblessed. P. Pl. 13732. *Breed* was set forth in his siȝt. Wycl. Gen. 24, 33 Purv. That thei knowen the *breed* with the which I norshide hem. Exod. 16, 32 Oxf. Purv. Let us wyves eten barly *breed*. Ch. *C. T.* 5726. Feede þee on liȝt *breed*. Bab. B. p. 54. — Oure *bryad* of eche daye yef ous to day. Ayenb. p. 110. He ys alsuo ydept, and alsuo dronke of þe preciouse blode . . ase is a zop of hot *bryead*, huanne me hit poteþ into wyn. p. 107.

breadlep s. cf. *lep, leep*, ags. *leáp*. Brodkorb.

Ic bar *breadlepes* ðre. G. a. Ex. 2078.

breke, breche s. afries. *breke*, ags. *gebrece*, mhd. *breche*, fractura, vitium, berührt sich in d. Bed. mit *bruche* s., neue. *breach*?

1. Brechen, Brechung: *Breke*, or brekynge, ruptura, fractura. Pr. P. p. 49. Launces *breche* and increpyg. Alis. 2168.

2. Bruch, Verletzung: Seche none encrees Of gold, whiche is the *breche* of pees. Gower II. 138. cf. *spousbreche*.

3. Gebrechen, Fehler: Swiche a fairenesse of a nekke Hadde that swete, that

boon nor *brekke* Nas ther noon seen. Ch. *B. of the Duch.* 938.

breken, breoken v. ags. *brecan* [*brüc, brœcon; brocen*], altnorthumbr. *brican* [Ps. 55, 8], *gebreocan* [Ps. 28, 5], gth. *brikan*, alts. *brekan*, ahd. *prehhan, brechan*, niederl. niederd. *breken*, afries. *breka*, neue. *break*.

a. tr. 1. brechen, zerbrechen, in Stücke brechen: Þas ilke nefre ne swiken ne dei ne niht to *brekene* þa erming licome of þa ilca men. OEH. p. 43. Stickes kan ich *breken*. Havel. 914. Eten it bred, and non bon *breken*. G. a. Ex. 3147. *Breke* sal Laverd cedres of Libane. Ps. 28, 5. He wolde . . *breke* here armes and here heued. Jud. Isc. 49. Sum mananced his durs to *brek*. Metr. Homil. p. 88. — Nu hit iburd breke þas word, alse me *brekeð* þe nute for to habbene þene curnel. OEH. p. 79. — Þou *brake* dragoun hevedes. Ps. 73, 14. For þy *brek* he þe bred blades wythouten. All. P. 2, 1105. He preuede his wepne, *Breek* braynes abrod. Josephi 500. He smot the wyket with his foot, and *brak* awey the pyn. Gamelyn 294 (bildl. þe dede [mors] his mynde away þan *brekes*. Hamp. 2078). Comen Babilones men, ant wenden for to habben goldhord ifunden ant *breken* þ feat. St. Mariher. p. 17. Hi *breken* his þyes a to. O.E.Miscell. p. 51. Hy ne *breken* non of his buones. Ayenb. p. 64. Thei *breeken* the mawmetis. Wycl. 2 Paralip. 31, 1 Oxf. Whan thai *brak* the brig. Minot p. 29. — Steven of *brekand* cedres [confringentis cedros]. Ps. 28, 5. — Hwan he [i. e. they] þis ioie haueden maked, Sithen stikes *broken* and kraked, And þe fir brouth on brenne. Havel. 1237. Hauberkes er *broken*, and helmes reven. Yw. a. Gaw. 653. Þair bowe be *broken* in twa. Ps. 36,15. The stone . . He sigh down falle on that ymage, And hath it into pouder *broke*. Gower I. 25.

2. durchbrechen, um in etwas zu dringen: Ne nalde he nawt þolien þe þeof forte *breoken* hire [i. e. his hus]. OEH. p. 245. Forte *breoke* þis hus efter þis tresor. p. 247. Ȝif þu iherdest þeoues *breken* þine woawes. Ancr. R. p. 242. — He *brek* þe bareres as bylyue, & þe burȝ after, He enteres in ful ernestly. All. P. 2, 1239. Iudas *brac* þe ȝard anon, and sone was in ibroȝt. Jud. Isc. 73. He *brake* [interrupit] þe see and forth led am þare. Ps. 77, 13. Heo . . þene sceldtrum *breken*. Laȝ. III. 96. — Ic haf *broken* Goddes house, And reft Ic haf Jesus his spouse. Metr. Homil. p. 85.

3. zerreissen: Alre kingene king, *brec* nu mine *bondes*. St. Mariher. p. 18. — Bandes of þa *breke* we. Ps. 2, 3. — Þou *brake* mi bandes. 15, 16. The which so *brak* the boondis as thredis of webbis. Wycl. Judg. 16, 12.

4. abreissen, abpflücken: If thow goo into the corn of thi freend, thow shalt *breek* eeris. Wycl. Deuter. 23, 25 Oxf.

5. abbrechen, unterbrechen eine Rede: Our tale wille we no *breke*, bot telle forth the certeyn. Langt. p. 111. — Arisen everychon, And gonne of this and that devyse; But Pandarus *brak* al this speche anon, And seyde etc. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1598.

6. brechen im ethischen Sinne, verletzen: Brutus him swar an æð, *breken* þat he hit nælde. Laȝ. I. 30. She nyl hir heste *breken* for no wight. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 355. Zuich oþ me ssel *breke*. Ayenb. p. 64. He deþ ham *breke* hare uestinges. p. 52. — Ȝif hit itit þet þu *brekest* Godes heste. OEH. p. 21. Huo þet *brekþ* þane zonday. Ayenb. p. 7. Þe sunfulle men þet spushad *brekeð*. OEH. p. 143. — Al forewarde þu *breke*. Laȝ. I. 214. Þas aððes þe king *brœk*. II. 33. Ne *breac* na man his frið. I. 111. Ouer al me *brac* þene grið. I. 172. Al he *brac* hem [ðat] forward. G. a. Ex. 3100. Prede *brek* uerst uelaȝrede and ordre. Ayenb. p. 16. — If ðu hauest is [sc. ðe bodes of holi kirke] *broken*. Best. 173.

b. intr. 1. brechen, in Stücke gehen, auseinander gehen: Ha bigon to *broken* [te *breoken* p. 58] al, as þat istelede irn strac hire in. St. Juliana p. 59. — Þet gles ne *brekeð* ne chineð, and þe sunne schineð þer þurh. OEH. p. 83. Hwil þe scheld is hal . . þat hit ne *breke* ne beie. Hali Meid. p. 15. — Þe awaride wiðerlahen leiden swa luðerliche on hire leofliche lich, þ hit *brec* oueral. St. Mariher. p. 5. Þa *brac* þat sweord in his hond. Laȝ. I. 66. With that breeth helle *brak*. P. Pl. 12721. Bordes [Schiffsborde] þer *breken*. Laȝ. II. 75. *Breken* [*breaken* j. T.] speren longe. III. 220. Tuo busses . . þat in þe tempest *brak*. Langt. p. 158. bildl. vom Herzen: Him thoughte that his herte wolde *breke*. Ch. *C. T.* 956. — For del of hire min herte *breke*. Siriz 355. vom Staube, zerstieben: What es man bot herth and clay, And poudre þat with þe wynd *brekes*. Hamp. 411.

2. reissen, zerreissen: Þe streng *breke*, & he vel adoun. R. of Gl. p. 456. Wið þ ilke bursten ant *breken* hire bondes. St. Mariher. p. 19. cf. St. Juliana p. 59. *Brecon* þa strenges. Laȝ. I. 122. Rapes þer *braken*. I. 195.

3. mit Kraft dringen aus, durch oder auf etwas: Þersten him i þan ruge, þat he [sc. þe pic] *brac ut* biforen. Laȝ. III. 239. He hit hym so hetturly on hegh on the shild þat he *breke purgh the burd to the bare throte*. Destr. of Troy 5826. A busshement of bold men *breke hym vpon*. 13014. mit *out*: hervorbrechen: A water *brak oute* sodeynliche. Trevisa I. 191. oder vom kranken Leibe, aufbrechen: His flesch bigan to *breken out*, and rotede and foule stonk. Bek. 3204.

4. ausbrechen, hervorkommen, zum Vorschein kommen: When blosmes *breketh* on brere. Rel. Ant. I. 124. — Bituex þam & þe messengers broþefulle wordes *brak*. Langt. p. 55. S. Dunstan tille him spak wrothfulle wordes of eye, How þei of his mouth *brak*, I salle ȝow seye. p. 37.

5. sich vergehen, fehlen: Forrþi þatt he *brace* onnȝæn Drihhtin . . Forrþi wass mikell wræche sett Onnȝæn þatt woh. Orm Intr. 15.

brekere s. afries. *breker*, neue. *breaker*. Brecher, Verletzer.

Ȝef he hefde on his moder ibroken hire meidenhad, ne mihte nawiht *brekere* bon icleped helere. OEH. p. 83. *Brekers* of the lawe. CH. *Ass. of F.* 78.

brekil adj. s. *bruchel*.

brekinge s.

1. Brechen: Thei knewen him in *brekynge* of bred. MAUND. p. 116. Ther sholde ye haue herde grete *brekinge* of speres. MERLIN I. 11. 207.

2. Riss, Bruch: Breke, or *brekynge*, ruptura, fractura. PR. P. p. 49. If noght Moises, his chosen right, Had standen in *brekinge* [sich in den Riss gestellt hätte; ein von Belagerung entlehntes Bild]. Ps. 105, 23.

3. ethisch, Bruch, Verletzung: Per is *brekinge* of treuþe þet þe on ssel bere to þe oþre. AYENB. p. 48. Fore *brekyng* of thi hestis ten. AUDELAY p. 8.

brech, brek, brich, brik etc. s. urspr. Plur., mit später gebildeter neuer Pluralform, ags. *brǽc*, s., *brée* pl., afries. *brók* — *brék*, altn. *brók* — *brækr*, ahd. *bruoch, brâch*, niederl. *broek*, niederd. *brook* cf. lat. *brāca* — *brācæ*, kelt. Ursprungs, kymr. *bryccan*, gäl. *briggis*, armor. *bragg* — sch. *breek, breik* [Hosenbein], *breiks, breikis*, Hose, neue. *breech*, Hinterer, Hintertheil, *breeches*, Hose. Beinkleid, Hose.

Wereð þe *brech* of heare. ANCR. R. p. 420. Herof [sc. of hard horsher] he hadde *brech* & scherte fram necke to þe hele. ST. EDM. CONF. 160. Next his flesch his here was . . Therof he hadde schurte & *brech*. BEK. 2131. Am chalanged . . As I a child were, And baleised on the bare ers, And no *brech* bitwene. P. PL. 2819. The wommen weren *breech* as well as men. MAUND. p. 250. Ne mot þer non ben inne þat one þe *breche* bereþ þe ginne. FLOR. A. BL. 257. Þey . . haueþ *breche* and hosen al oon of wolle [laneis tam braccis quam caligis . . utitur]. TREVISA I. 353. *A* crisp *breche* [crispa femoralia] Boþe in wynd and in rayn. I. 401. Ich and mine cnihtes scullen forð rihtes in ure bare *brechen* gan ut of burȝen. LAȝ. II. 277. — Hec bracce, *brek*. WR. VOC. p. 238. Hec tribrica, the strapuls of a pare *brek*. *ib.* Hoc femorale, *breke*. p. 196. 259. Breche, or *breke*, braccæ. PR. P. p. 48. Þou has wette þi *breke*. LANGT. p. 204. Was funden þa nan *breke* in land. CURS. MUNDI 2048. Syr, make the nakyd, save thy *breke*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 724. Almost my *breke* thay ar beshyt, For drede I cam to late. Town. M. p. 235. He cast of alle hys clothys . . To the bare *breke*. LYDG. M. P. p. 235. — So longe yt [sc. þe water] wax an hey, Þat yt watte hys *brych* al aboute. R. OF GL. p. 322. Lest the most mayster weryth no *brych*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 60. cf. 65. — That it constereynth the most mayster to wer no *bryke*. p. 66.

Of mid here *breches*. LAȝ. II. 332. Thei soweden togidre leeues of a fige tree, and maden hem *brechis*. WYCL. GEN. 3, 7. Thow shalt make lynnen *breeches* [*brechis* Purv.]. EXOD. 28, 42 Oxf. *Brechys*, bracce. WR. VOC. p. 182.

breche s. cf. dial. *break* [Brache]?

The niȝtingale bigon the speche, In one hurne of one *breche*, And sat upone vaire boȝe. O. A. N. 13.

brechebelt, brekbelt s. altn. *brókabelti*. cf. *brech, brek* s. Hosengurt.

Gybon Sowter he layd on fast, Tyll his *brechebelt* all tobrast. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 205. Hoc lumbare, a *brekbelt*. WR. VOC. p. 238.

brechgurdel [**-girdel, -gerdel**], **brek-, bre-, brei-, brigurdel** etc. s. afries. *brókgerdel*. cf. *brech, brek* s. Hosengürtel.

Ieremies *brechgerdel* rotede bezide þe wetere. AYENB. p. 205. Chastete þet is onderstonde and betokned be þe *brechgerdle*. *ib.* Hoc lumbare, perizoma, *brekgyrdylle*. WR. VOC. p. 196. On smale trees that ben non hyere than a mannes *breekgirdille*. MAUND. p. 50. Go, and haue to the a lynene *bregirdil*. WYCL. JEREM. 13, 1. cf. 2. 4. 7. 10 Oxf. Hoc lumbare, a *bregyrdyle*. WR. VOC. p. 259. Ȝif him ne schal, hwanne he forð want, his *breigurdel* quakie. O.E.MISCELL. p. 193. Take . . to thee a linnun *breigirdel*. WYCL. JEREM. 13, 1 Purv. cf. 2. 7. 10. Perysoma, *braygurdylle*. WR. VOC. p. 182. Tac thennes the *brigirdil*. WYCL. JEREM. 3, 11. Oxf. Purv. *Brygyrdyll*, lumbare, renale. PR. P. p. 51.

brechles, brekles adj. ohne Hose, nackt.

Ye shal you not excuse From *brecheles* feste [d. i. der Züchtigung auf blossem Hinteren nicht entgehen]. CAXTON's B. OF CURTESYE 299. His brode lendez He bekez by þe balefyre, and *breklesse* hyme semede. MORTE ARTH. 1047.

bred s. ags. *tabula*, superficies, niederd. *bred*, ahd. *bret*, asser, tabula, dän. *bræt, bräde*, schw. *bräde*, sch. *bred*. Brett, Planke, Tafel.

A bok hym is browt, Naylyd on a *brede* of tre, That men callyt an abece. REL. ANT. I. 63. His bodi was book, þe cros was *brede*, whon Crist for vs þeron was cleynt. HOLY ROOD p. 138. Wiþ nayl and *brede*. p. 137. *Brede*, or lytylle borde, mensula, tabella, asserulus. PR. P. p. 48. He watz flowen . . Into þe boþem of þe bot, & on a *brede* lyggede. ALL. P. 3, 183. Some he hytte on the bacyn, That he cleff hym to the chyn, And some to the gyrdyl stede, And sone unto the schyppys *brede* [in einer Seeschlacht]. RICH. C. DE L. 2557. The brygge watz brayde doun, & þe brode ȝatez Vnbarred & born open, vpon boþe halue; Þe burne blessed hym bilyue, & þe *bredez* [die Planken der Brücke] passed. GAW. 2069.

bred (bræd) u. **brede, breade** s. ags. *bræd* (*brædc* SOM.), ahd. *brât, brâto*, mhd. *brât, brâte* cf. *wiltbrât, wiltbrâte*, niederd. *brâd*, altn. *brâð*. Fleischspeise, Braten.

Assatura, *bræd*. WR. VOC. p. 93 sec. XII. Swunes *brede* is swuþe swete, so is of wilde dere. MOR. ODE st. 73. He nom his aȝe þeh . . þer of he makede *brede* [*breade* j. T.]; he bredde heo an hiȝinge. LAȝ. III. 228. Me mai mid me biȝete Wel gode *brede* to his mete. O. A. N. 1627. As we *brede* wiþ þe spiche, Neddren heore breosten sukeþ. O.E.MISCELL. p. 151. Gaue Kay the venesoun to lede . . Bothe the birde

and the *brede* To Carlele thay bringe. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 31. — Ich habbe þe here ibroht *breden* alre deorest. Laȝ. III. 228. Alle þe six swyn he eat, are he arise of sete, al biwalwed in axe, karfolle were þe *breades*. III. 31 sq. j. T. To meite was greithed beef and motoun, *Bredes*, briddes, and venysoun. Alis. 5248. We knowe . . In thees barayne landez *bredes* none oþer. Morte Arth. 223. Þare ware rostez fulle ruyde, and rewfulle *bredez*, Beerynes and bestaile brochede togeders. 1049.

bredale s. s. *brudale*.

bredchese s. Brettkäse, Quarkkäse. *Bredechese* [*bredchese* P.], jumtata, junctata mlat. juncata, lac concretum.

brede, bræde, breade, breede, bred etc. s. ags. *brædu*, afries. niederd. *bréde*, gth. *braidei*, ahd. *breiti*, altn. *breidd*, dän. *brede*, schw. *bredd*.

1. Breite, häufig im Gegensatz zu anderen Dimensionen, namentlich der Länge: Which is the *brede* [*breede* Purv.] and lengthe and hiȝnesse and depnesse. Wycl. Eph. 3, 18 Oxf. To mete and to gesse hiȝenesse and lowenesse, lengþe and *brede*, and depnesse also. Trevisa I. 43. He is endlonge feouwer & sixti munden, he is imeten a *bræde* fif & twenti foten. Laȝ. II. 500. A schip of gret lengþe & *brede*. 11,000. Virg. 64. Of lennthe thi ship be Thre hundreth cubetts . . Of fyfty als in *brede*. Town. M. p. 23. Lo here the lenght . . Of *breed* lo is it fyfty. p. 26. Þe gudes of kynd er bodily strenthe, And semely shappe of *brede* and lenthe. Hamp. 5898. That he was man of *brede* and lengthe. Gower I. 345. Avysinge of the lengthe and of the *brede*, And al the werke. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1671. Länge u. Breite bezeichnen oft die Ausdehnung nach allen Richtungen: Robbede Wurcestressyre in lengþe & in *brede*. R. of Gl. p. 385. The wide worlde in *brede* and length. Gower II. 317. He schal . . deliuer þi londes aȝen in lengþe & in *brede*. Will. 3055. Þat fur bigan to sprede; From þe chetel it hupte aboute in lengþe and in *brede*. Seyn Julian 173. She tok hyr flyȝth in lenȝþ and *bred*. Songs a. Car. p. 29. Al his viage bothe in *breede* and lengthe. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 98. Auch ohne ausdrücklichen Gegensatz wird specifische Breite bezeichnet: Hec palmula, the *brede* of the hore [der breite Theil, das Blatt des Ruders]. Wr. Voc. p. 275. That him lakket no more to be slayne Butte the *brede* of hore [Haares Breite]. Ant. of Arth. st. 45.

2. Weite, Ausdehnung überhaupt: At the fyr makyng, That with his grene top the heven raughte, And twenty fadme of *brede* tharme straughte; This is to seyn, the boowes were so brode. Ch. *C. T.* 2916. The *brede* of his bowes [eines Baumes] borly to se. Destr. of Troy 4964. bildlich: Veld is willes *breade*. Ancr. R. p. 102. — The fyrste hoost Ser Arcade ledde, Al aboute *on brede* they spredde. Rich. C. de L. 4433. Who that . . more es of myghte, To bring that other to the dede, Brouke wele the londe *on brede*. Percev. 1627. Percevelle bere hym fro his stede Two londis *one brede*. 1658. When þai saw þe fyr *on brede*. Holy Rood p. 93. Die Weite wird im biblischen Sinn für Freiheit, Glück [latitudo *Vulg.*] gesetzt: I yhode in *brede*. Ps. 118, 45. Fra droving Laverd kalled I, And Laverd herd me in *brede*. 117, 5.

breden, breaden v. 1. ags. *brædan*, dilatare, alts. *brédian*, ahd. *breitan*, altn. *breiða*, schw. *breda*, dän. *brede*.

a. tr. 1. breiten, ausbreiten, ausstrecken: *Bredyn*, or make more brode, dilato. Pr. P. p. 49. For vus he lette hym flyȝe & folde, & *brede* vpon a bostwys bem [am Kreuze ausstrecken]. All. P. 1, 813. — He made hire to knele adoun, and a bok *bradde*, Radde a gospel þeron. Joseph 612. For bale hys armes abrode he *bredd*. Erle of Tolous 868.

2. überbreiten, decken: Bord heo hetten *breden* [cf. altn. *breiða á borð*]. Laȝ. II. 173. — Þan rises þe sun, *Bredis* with his beames all þe brode vales. Destr. of Troy 1171. — Bordes heo *bradden*. Laȝ. II. 353. Þa bordes *bradden*. II. 533. — Be þan burdes were *bred* in the brade halle. Destr. of Troy 383.

b. sich ausbreiten, sich erstrecken, dringen: The flood comes in full fleetinge fast, On every side it *breadeth* in hast. Miracle Pl. p. 11. — He were a bleaunt þat *bradde* to þe erþe. Gaw. 1928. Parmeno smot Naburell, Thorugh the heorte *brede* the steil. Alis. 3251. The bavme . . *Bret* thurgh the bones and the big senowis [beim Einbalsamiren der Leiche]. Destr. of Troy 8794.

breden v. 2. ags. *brædan*, torrere, altn. *bræða*, liquefacere, illinere pice, schwache Verba, während afries. *bréda* wie ahd. *brâtan* nur als starke Verba erscheinen. rösten, braten.

His flæsce he gan *breden*. Laȝ. III. 31. Makes our mete . . Whether ye wole sethe or *brede*. Rich. C. de L. 1492. So me wule Sathanas ful ateliche *brede*. Rel. Songs p. 77. O.E.Miscell. p. 91. 92. Ȝif no fur ne mai hire brenne, in led we scholle hire *brede*. Seyn Julian 170. Hu seynte Laurence wes ibrouht bunde for to *brede*. O.E.Miscell. p. 91. — Þenne þe mon wule tilden his musestoch, he bindeð uppon þa swike chese, and *bret* hine þet he scolde swote smelle. OEH. p. 53. — Þer of he makede brede, he *bredde* heo an hiȝinge. Laȝ. III. 228. Þat orf þat heo nomen al heo sloȝen, to heore inne ladden, and suden and *bradden*. II. 457. — *Bred* kalues fleis, and flures bred, And buttere hem ðo sondes bed. G. a. Ex. 1013. Eten it *bred*. 3147. Ne eete off flesch baken ne *brede*. Rich. C. de L. 3613. Summe [sc. fischez] baken in bred, summe *brad* on þe gledes, Summe soþen. Gaw. 891. Briddes branden, and *brad*. Gaw. a. Gol. II. 1.

breden v. 3. ags. *brédan*, fovere cf. ahd. *bruotan*, mhd. *brüeten*, niederl. *broeden*, niederd. *brüden*, *bröen*, neue. *breed*.

a. tr. ausbrüten, hervorbringen, erzeugen, grosziehen: Moght we any barnes *brede*. Curs. Mundi 2945. — Moni þet ne weneð nout, *bredeð* in hire breoste sum

liunes hweolp. Ancr. R. p. 222. Þesne kundel *bret*, hwose nis nout icnowen of goddede. p. 200. Þe þet *bret* þesne kundel. *ib.* Wherof that now thy love exceðeth Mesure, and many a peine *bredeth*. Gower I. 60. Thin hates thought withinne Is ever of contek to beginne, So that it is greatly to drede, That it no homicide *brede*. I. 323. Ha [sc. prude] cwikede of cleane cunde as is in engles euene, & clenneste bresten *bredeð* hire ȝette. Hali Meid. p. 43. — Or þis freelich foule farde of þe place, Hee *bredde* an ai on his barm. Alis. Frgm. 1003. Hit was þe forme foster þat þe folde *bred* [den die Erde hervorbrachte?]. All. P. 2, 257. To þe abyme þat *breed* fyssches. 3, 143. Morris übersetzt an den beiden letzten Stellen das V. mit *replenish*. — O feyned womman, alle that may confounde Vertu and innocence, thurgh thy malice Is *bred* in the, as nest of every vice. Ch. *C. T.* 4782. Whanne it [sc. a corn of seneueye] is *bredd*, or quykened, it styȝeth vp into a tree. Wycl. Mark 4, 32 Oxf. Of a wymman born and *bredde*, body, were we bothe two. Body a. S. 161.

b. intr. 1. brüten, hecken, von Vögeln: *Bredyn*, or hetchyn, as byrdys, pullifico. Pr. P. p. 49. — In eche roche þer ys In tyme of ȝere an ernes nest, þat hii *bredeþ* in. R. of Gl. p. 177. — That other ȝer a faukun *bredde*, His nest noȝt wel he ne bihedde. O. a. N. 101. Some troden hir makes, And on trees *bredden*. P. Pl. 7286. Some caukede, and took kepe, How pecokkes *bredden*. 7292. — A faire *breeding* brid. Alis. Frgm. 1001.

2. sich erzeugen, wachsen, entstehen: Lust to *breede* Gan more than erst. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1497. — Blosmes *bredeth* on the bowes. Lyr. P. p. 45. — Heil crowned queene . . Heil, þat alle oure bliss in *bradde*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 4. — Wormes and moghes on þe same manere, þat in þair claþes has *bred* here. Hamp. 5572.

In: It [sc. manna] wirmede, *bredde*, and rotede ðor [cf. scatere coepit vermibus, atque computruit. Exod. 16, 20]. G. a. Ex. 3342. erscheint das V. als synonym mit *wirmede* gebraucht, etwa wie ward lebendig, oder es steht ohne sein Objekt, welches in *brede vermyne*, vermesco. Pr. P. 49 auftritt.

3. Der Begriff »brüten« steht dem »nisten« nahe, u. kann daher leicht in hausen, weilen, leben übergehen: He toke myself to hys maryage, Corounde me quene in blysse to *brede*. All. P. 1, 414. — To the herte, and to the hare, That *bredus* in the rise. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 2. — To me tended þei nouȝt [sc. þe two white beres], but tok forþ here wey wilfulli to sum wildernesse, where as þei *bredde*. Will. 1781. Quen þis Bretayn watz bigged . . Bolde *bredden* þerinne. Gaw. 20. Hierher gehört wohl auch: To sitten and soupen Til sleep hem assaille, And *breden* as burghe swyn, And bedden hem esily. P. Pl. 1075.

breden v. 4. ags. *bredan* neben *bregdan*. s. *breiden*.

bredlees adj. cf. *bread* s. neue. *breadless*. brodlos.

Beggeris aboute midsomer *Bredlees* thei slepe. P. Pl. 9239.

bredwriȝte s. ags. *bréad* u. *vyrhta*, opifex. Bäcker.

Quað ðis *bredwriȝte*, liðeð nu me, me drempte ic bar breadlepes ðre. G. a. Ex. 2077.

bref, brefe s. alts. afries. altn. *bréf*, niederd. *bréf*, *breif*, schw. *bref*, dän. *brev*, ahd. *briaf*, niederl. *brief*, afr. *bref*, *brief*, pr. *breu*, *brieu*, sp. pg. it. *breve* v. lat. *brevis*, *breve* cf. *bref* adj., sch. *breife*, *breve*, neue. *brief*. Brief, Schreiben, Schrift.

Over alle hys lond hys *bref* was sente, To aselen a comuyn parliment. Seven Sag. 3213. Edward sent his *brefe* To Leulyn for his land to com als tille his chefe. Langt. p. 237. If ye trow not me, Ye rede this *brefe*. Town. M. p. 127. Hys *breyfe* he gert spede forþi, Til swmmownd þis Ballyole bodyly. Wynt. VIII. 10, 37. — A bag fulle of *brefes*. Town. M. p. 309. Here a rolle of ragman of the rownde tabille, Of *breffes* in my hag. p. 311.

bref, breve adj. afr. *bref*, *brief*, pr. *breu*, sp. pg. it. *breve*, lat. *brevis*, neue. *brief*. kurz, knapp, wenig.

This mon that Matheu ȝef A peny that wes so *bref*. Lyr. P. p. 43. If þou schal lose þy ioy . . Me þynk þe put in a mad porpose, & busyez þe aboute a raysoun *bref*. All. P. 1, 265. He translated it into latyn . . he brought it so *breff*, and so bare leuyt, Þat no lede might have likyng to loke þerappon. Destr. of Troy 71—75. Wiþinne þis *breue* tretis. Qu. Essence p. 1. Ihesu spak wiþ wordis *breue* »Come hider« etc. Hymns to the Virg. p. 55.

brefe s. musikalische Note von kurzer Dauer.

Say, what was his song? hard ye not how he crakyd it? This [v. l. thre] *brefes* to a long. Town. M. p. 116. cf. Miracle Pl. p. 135.

brefli, breveli adv. neue. *briefly*. kurz, in Kürze.

To sey *brefly*. Merlin I. II. 190. A tretice in englisch *breuely* drawe out of þe book. Qu. Essence p. 1.

brefnes s. neue. *briefness*. Kürze.

We passe ovyr that, *breffnes* of tyme consyderynge. Coy. M. p. 79.

breg, bregge s. s. *brug*.

breggen, briggen v. lat. *breviare*, pr. *breviar*. vgl. *abreggen*, *abriggen*.

1. abkürzen, kürzen: Here it is peril to adde or to *bregge* fro Cristis wordis. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 407. Byreven man his helthe and his welfare, And his dayes *briggen*, and schorte his lyf. Occleve Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 211. No but tho dayes hadden be *breggid*. Wycl. Matth. 24, 22 Oxf. No but the Lord hadde *breiggid* tho dayes. Mark 13, 20 Oxf. The Lord schal make a word *breggid*, or maad short, vpon al erthe. Rom. 9, 28 Oxf. Purv.

2. einschränken, beschränken: Þe kyng alegid, þei [sc. þe lues] were of his

tresour, Noþeles he wild haf *briggid* þe fals leue & erroure. LANGT. p. 247.

breggere s. cf. lat. *breviator*. Abkürzer, Epitomator.

Paralipomenon, that is, the book of the olde instrument, rehersour of chapitres bifore seid, and *breggere* of wordus. WYCL. PREF. EP. I. 72.

breggiuge s. Abkürzung.

The Lord God of oostis schal make an endyng and a *breggyng*. WYCL. Is. 10, 23 Purv.

brez, brey, briȝ s. s. *brew*.

breiden, breden, braiden v. ags. *bregdan, bredan* [*brägd, bräd, brugdon, brudon; brogden, bregden, breden*], alts. *bregdan*, altn. *bregða*, afries. *brida*, alle starke Verba, von denen nur das Afries. auch ein schwaches Particip bietet, wie das Altengl. auch ein schwaches Präteritum u. P. Pf., so wie zweifelhafte Formen des Präter. (*braide*). Wir stellen sie neben einander, da die schwachen auf keine zu Grunde liegende Verbalform zurückgeführt werden können. sch. neue. *braid*.

a. tr. 1. ziehen, reissen: Hwi . . ne cluppe ich þe swa faste þet na þing ne þeonne ne maȝe *breide* min heorte. OEH. p. 187. A gret ok he wolde *breide* adoun. R. OF GL. p. 22. He schal *breide* awey [evellet] my feet fro the snare. WYCL. Ps. 24, 15 Purv. Ich chulle . . worpen hire oðere half, & *breden* er he lest wene. ANCR. R. p. 222. — *Brayd* owtte þi brande. MORTE ARTH. 1172. — Bute þu wiðbreide þe, *bredes* te þat oder. HALI MEID. p. 9. He *braidez* hit [sc. þe schelde] by þe bauderyk, aboute þe hals kestes. GAW. 621. He . . rendez him [sc. þe bor] al roghe by þe rygge after, *Braydez* out þe boweles. 1608. He *braydez* out a bryȝt bront. 1584. cf. 1900. — He *brœid* ut his sweord. LAȝ. I. 321. *Breid* he mid swiðeren hond a sweord muchel. I. 66. Sceld he *braid* on breosten. II. 467. He *brœid* hæȝe his sceld forn to his breosten. II. 472. Þe seuenþe *brayd* ut his swerd. HAVEL. 1825. Þe king *brœid* up his chin, and bisah an Vlfin. LAȝ. II. 361. Blu and *brayd* vppe his bryne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. He *braid* vp a brode saile. DESTR. OF TROY 1945. Þe ȝepe knight ȝokid hom [sc. þe bestes], Pight hom into ploghe . . *Braid* vp [riss auf, pflügte auf] bygly all a brode ffeld. 902. Everiche doseil he *braid* oute, 'No drope of water vt com than. SEUYN SAG. 1152. Roland . . *brayde* out Durindale anon. FERUMBR. in ELLIS SPEC. III. 387. His swerd al naked out he *braide*. GOWER. I. 327. He *braide* to him þe bagge & bliue it opened. WILL. 1867. Hir kerchef of hir hed sche *brayde*, And over his litel eyghen sche it layde. CH. *C. T.* 5255. The ape .. *Brayde* of hys pappys. OCTOUIAN 335. Smot Alisaunder thorough the cors, And *braided* hym doune on knee to grounde. ALIS. 5855. Then this byrne *braydet* owte a brand. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10. Ane duergh *braydit* about [drehte herum], besily and bane, Small birdis on broche. GAW. A. GOL. I. 7. Heo wurpen ut enne raþ, & Baldulf hine faste igrap, and *brudden* up Baldolf. LAȝ. II. 429 sq. Heo *breoden* ut þe sæxes. II. 216. — The brygge watz *brayde* doun. GAW. 2069. Die Bedeutung des Zeitworts erscheint auch in bildlichen Ausdrücken wie: Þat brathe out of my drem me *brayde*. ALL. P. 1, 1169. — Alle als nakede als thay were borne Stode togedir undir a thorne, *Braydede* [d. i. vom Feuer herausgeschreckt] owte of thaire bedd. ISUMBR. 102.

2. zuwerfen, zuführen, reichen, auch vorstrecken: He . . *Brayde* broþely þe belt to þe burne seluen. GAW. 2377. How Ihesu Crist hym welke in are þede, & burnez her barnez vnto hym *brayde*. ALL. P. 710. Another stroke he hym *brayde*. RICH. C. DE L. 411. — He ryt, his spere *braydyng*. ALIS. 7373.

3. flechten, netzartig verknüpfen: *Brayde* lacys, necto, torqueo. PR. P. p. 49. They taughten him a lace to *braide*, And weve a purs, and to enfile A perle. GOWER III. 237. — Hit is *broiden* al abute Vrom the neste vor [var?] withute, Tharto hi goth to hore node. O. A. N. 645. *Broydyn*, laqueatus. PR. P. p. 53. With tryed tasselez . . On botouns of þe bryȝt grene *brayden* ful ryche. GAW. 219. Gered hit [sc. þe lace] watz with grene sylke, & with golde schaped, Noȝt bot arounde *brayden*, beten with fyngrez. 1832. Wel bryȝter þen þe beryl oþer *browden* perles. ALL. P. 2, 1132. Thurghe brenys *browdene* brestez they thirllede. MORTE ARTH. 1858. Þe *brawden* bryne of bryȝt stelryngez. GAW. 580. A stede ful stif to strayne In *brawden* brydel quik. 176. Auch im Schottischen begegnen die Participialformen *browdyn* u. *brawdyn*, die bisweilen in Handschriften mit einander wechseln, wie in BARBOUR 8, 468 ed. JAMIES. vgl. mit 11,464 ed. PINKERT. Vgl. *brouden* v.

b. refl. 1. wegstürzen, sich fortmachen: Hee [der Vogel] bredde an ai on his barm, & *braides him* þan. ALIS. FRGM. 1004. And tet beali blencte & *breid him* aȝeinwart bhinden hare schuldren as for a schoten arewe. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

2. sich stellen (verstellen): Þe king *hine braeid* [*breid* j. T.] sæc, alse þeoh hit seoð weore. LAȝ. I. 284.

c. intr. 1. ziehen, reissen an etwas: Þo nome hi ropes stronge ynou, & to fet & honden tyde, And alle þat miȝte þer neȝ come faste hi drowe & *breide*. ST. LUCY 107.

2. in schnelle Bewegung gerathen, stürzen, eilen: Of Crist ne kirke was no speche, bote renne aboute and *breyd* wod [cf. run mad]. BODY A. S. 91. — Þan *brayde* he braynwod. WILL. 2096. — He *braides* too þe bank of þe brode water. ALIS. FRGM. 1081. He *braydes* to þe quene. WILL. 149. With the first hundrith þat boldly to bonke *braidis* to fight. DESTR. OF TROY 5695. Thane brekes oure buschement, and the brigge wynnes, *Brayedez* into þe burghe with baners displayede. MORTE ARTH. 3125. — Walwain *brœid* to sweorden [ergriff hastig das Schwert]. LAȝ. III. 51. He *brayd* aure [= over] to the kinge. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 43. A seruond of Achilles Come bremly fro batell, *braid* to his tent. DESTR. OF TROY 9552.

Þe blod *brayd* fro þe body. Gaw. 429. On swownyng downe sche *brayde*. Eglam. 1155. in Verbindung mit *out of wit*: plötzlich von Sinnen kommen: Disposed *out of his wit to brayde*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 202. — For fere almost *out of his witte he brayde*. *C. T.* 16024. cf. 11339.

3. auffahren aus Schlaf, Traum, Ohnmacht, erwachen, zu sich kommen: Right in his wo he gan to *braide*, And him updresseth for to knele. Ch. *Dr.* 662. Still as a stone he lay, and word spoke none, Long while was or he mighte *braide*. 583. — Hwan þat aungel hauede seyd, Of his slep anon he *brayd*. Havel. 1281. Þan *brayde* he vp of his bed. Will. 686. Þan þe burde in her bed *braide* of hur slepe. Alis. Frgm. 724. Sodeinlich he *braide* of slepe. Gower II. 250. Out of slepe sche *brayde*. Ch. *C. T.* 4283. Out of my swown I *brayde*. 6381.

4. schlachten nach jemand, ihm gleichen [vgl. altn. *bregða til*]: Wel he *braid* on deade efter his alderen. Laȝ. I. 294.

brein s. s. *brain*.

breiðen v. eine sich näher an altn. *bregða* anschliessende Form des vorstehenden Zeitworts. Es steht intr. in der Bed. aufschiessen, aufsteigen: So faste þay weȝed to hym wyne, hit warmed his hert & *breyþed* vppe into his brayn. All. P. 2, 1420.

Neben dieser schwachen Verbalform findet sich ein starkes Particip *broðen*, vgl. altn. *bragðinn*, circumdatus, als Partic. des trans. V. mit der Bedeutung besudelt, wie sch. *browdin* = defiled: He . . roste suynes flesch fulle fat; Som rosted, & som was sothen, His bryne, his berde therwith was *brothen* & alle tosolied with the spikke. R. of Brunne in Madden ed. Laȝ. III. 397.

brembel, brembil, brimbil, bremmil, früher auch **bremel** s. ags. *brémel*, *brémbel*, ahd. *brámal*, niederd. *brammel*, neue. *bramble*. Dornstrauch.

Brembel and thorn it sal te yeild [*brimbyl* and thorn it sal þe ȝelde. cod. *G.*]. Curs. Mundi 924. The coppis of the *brembil*. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 43, 21 Oxf. For whete be sprunge to me a *brimbil*. Job. 31, 40 Oxf. Brere, or *brymmeylle* [*bremmyl*, or *brymbyll P.*], tribulus. Pr. P. p. 49. *brymbyll* p. 51. — *Bremelas* Wr. Voc. p. 92. sec. XII. Se eorðe his awirigd on þine weorcum, sylðe þornes and *brembles*. OEH. p. 223. It shal buriown to thee thornes and *brembles*. Wycl. Gen. 3, 18.

brember, brembre s. ags. *brémber*, tribulus. cf. *brame* s. u. *brembil* s. Hagedorn.

Sweet as is the *brembre* flour, That beereth the reede heepe. Ch. *C. T.* 15157.

breme, brem s. afr. *bresme*, nfr. *brème*, ahd. *brahsema*, *brahsina*, niederd. *brassen*, niederl. *brasem*, altschw. *braxn*, jetzt *braxen*, dän. *brasen*, neue. *bream*. Brachsen, Blei (abramis brama *L.*).

Hic brimellus, a *breme*. Wr. Voc. p. 222. Hic murex, a *breme*. p. 253. *Breme*, fysche, bremulus. Pr. P. p. 49. *Breme*, fysshe, bresme. Palsgr. *Breme* de mere, & trowt. Bab. B. p. 156 cf. 165. 168. 174. Tho *breme* went rownd abowte, and lette hom all blode; Tho sow sate on hye benke, and harpyd Robyn-Howde. Rel. Ant. I. 81. [In diesem spasshaften Gedichte des funfzehnten Jahrhunderts, worin Widersinniges zusammengehäuft ist, kann man wohl kaum an die Breme oder Bremse, ahd. *bremo*, niederd. *brâme*, denken, wofür altengl. *breme* schwerlich sonst vorkommt]. Ful many a fat partrich had he in mewe, And many a *brem* and many a luce in stewe. Ch. *C. T.* 351.

breme s. zu ags. *bréman*. Summen, Gezwitscher.

Ffor *breme* of the birds, & breath of the fflowers, & what for waching & wakinge & wandering about, in my seate where I sate I sayed a sleepe. Percy Fol. Ms. III. 57.

breme, brem, brime, brim adj. ags. *bréme*, *brýme*, famosus, clarus, notus, sch. *breme*, *breem*, *brim*, *brym*, neue. *breme*. Das Attribut wird auf Personen, Thiere u. Sachen in mehrfacher Schattirung der Bedeutung bezogen; man vgl. die spätere Erklärung: *breeme*, densus, sensibilis. Manip. Voc. p. 60.

1. an die ags. Gebrauchsweise erinnert die Bedeutung herrlich, glorreich: Þilke feste was wel *breme*, For þer was alle kunnes gleo. Fl. a. Bl. 792. With murthes monie mote heo monge, that brid so *breme* in boure. Lyr. P. p. 52. Vchonez blysse is *breme* & beste. All. P. 1, 862. Ymagry ouer all amyt þere was, of beste and babery *breme* to beholde. Destr. of Troy 1562. Dahin mag auch gehören: Your seemely make Shall bere such a barn in a *brem* tyde, þat by might of his maine & maistrie of kinges . . shall welden his raigne. Alis. Frgm. 1019. A *brem* brasen borde bringes hee sone [der Tisch wird hernach *blisfull* genannt], Imped in iuory . . with goode siluer & golde gailich atired. 615.

2. wild, wüthend, ungestüm, heftig, von Menschen: Herode king wass grill & gramm & *breme* & bollȝhenn. Orm 7196. To abate þe bost of þat *breme* duke. Will. 1141. That the soudan cristned were, That was so *breme* and bolde. K. of Tars 834. Be not to *breme*, Sich men of astate shuld no men deme, Bot send them to Pilate. Town. M. p. 197. Igain thaim sal he be sa *brem*, That of his land he sal thaim flem. Metr. Homil. p. 20. Sa bes he *brem* Tille thaim that sinful cumes thar. p. 28. Richard wex fulle *brim*. Langt. p. 154. Fulle brofely & *brim* he kept vp a trencheour, & kast it at Statin. p. 166. Kynwolf to þo þre bare hym so *brym* . . With dynt of suerd & drede he mad þam recreant. p. 9. cf. 299. oft von Thieren u. in Vergleichen mit diesen: Of þe *breme* bestes þat beres ben called. Will. 1699 cf. 1688. He [sc. þe swyn] . . Þat *breme* watz & braynwod bothe. Gaw. 1580. Þay let þe herttez haf þe gate . . þe *breme* bukkez also, with hor brode paumez. 1154. He come to me as *breme* as bare. Amadace st. 16. A bor so *bryme* that me pursued. Songs a. Car. p. 26.

With a bor so *bryme*. p. 25. Þe *bremest* best þe beres me semen. Will. 1686. cf. 2936. vom Wasser: Watirs *breme* als bare. Isumbr. 170. All the sort þat hom suet, sunkyn to ground Abrode in the *breme* se, barges & other. Destr. of Troy 3713. He sholde drenchen him In þe se, þat was ful *brim*. Havel. 2232. Kast him intille Temse, whan it was most *brim*. Langt. p. 28. vom Feuer: The noyse of peple up stirte thanne at ones As *breme* as blase of straw iset on fyre. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 155. Lest þe fyre shuld hym fere of þe fuerse bestes, þat was blasound with a *brem* lowe. Destr. of Troy 859. von Streit u. Kampf: Of þis strif þat is so *breme*. Castel of L. 538. Þanne bigan þe batayle *breme* for þe nones. Will. 1157. *Brem* was þe batell vpon both haluys. Destr. of Troy 9632. Auch sonst in ethischer Beziehung: Þe soun of oure souerayn . . þat vpbraides þis burne vpon a *breme* wyse. All. P. 3, 429. Hit watz a *brem* brest, & a byge wrache. 2, 229. Of bismer *brem* and bald. Anticrist 54. von widerwärtigen Gegenständen anderer Art: Til þou be broȝt to þe boþem of þe *brem* [des wilden, rauhen] valay. Gaw. 2145. Thisteles thikke And breres *brymme* for to prikke. Ch. *R. of R.* 1835.

3. kräftig, tüchtig, gewaltig, mächtig: Þe child . . was a big barn & *breme* of his age. Will. 18. A boye hire ȝaf a buffet with a *breme* ore. 4700. Of bold mennis bodiesse a ful *breme* ost. 3767. The kyng . . Segh a batell full *breme* fro þe burghe come. Destr. of Troy 1313. Whan þis bold William saw his blod so *breme* [gewaltig, reichlich strömend?] Will. 3861. To bere him best in þat batayle wiþ so *breme* dedus. 1387. vom mächtigen, gewaltigen Ton oder Lärm: Blawyng of pris in mony *breme* horne. Gaw. 1601. Braches bayed þerfore, & *breme* noyse maked. 1142. A wonder *breme* noyse. 2200. von kräftigen, scharfen Sinnen: How evere beest outher brid Hath so *breme* wittes. P. Pl. 7877. auch von grosser Liebe: Vor theȝ he were wile *breme*, And lof him were niȝtingale . . Ich wot he is nu suthe acoled, Nis he vor the noȝt afoled. O. a. N. 202.

breme adv.

1. wüthend, heftig: Of Arcite and Palamon, That foughten *breeme*, as it were hoores tuo. Ch. *C. T.* 1700.

2. rasch: Þe bryge watz *breme* vpbrayde, þe ȝatez wer stoken faste. Gaw. 781.

3. laut, lustig: When briddes singeth *breme*. Lyr. P. 44.

bremlich, brimli adj. begegnet selten. wild, wüthend.

That *brymly* best so cruell and unryd, Ther tamyd I hym. Songs a. Car. p. 26.

bremliche, bremlich, bremli, bremeli, brimli adv. sch. *brymly*.

1. wüthend, heftig, wild: Braydez out a bryȝt sworde, & *bremely* he spekez. Gaw. 2321. *Bremly* his bristeles he gan þo arise. Will. 4342. A hundreth houndez hym hent, þat *bremely* con hym bite. Gaw. 1597. The seuend day sal stanes gret Togider smit and *bremly* bete. Metr. Homil. p. 26. He þat of þe white beres so *bremli* [gewaltig, sehr] was afraied. Will. 2158. The kynge blyschit one the beryne with his brode eghne, Þat fulle *brymly* for breth brynte as the gledys. Morte Artii. 116.

2. stracks, hastig, eilig: A faire breeding brid *bremlich* went, And in þe lappe of þat lud louely hee sittes. Alis. Frgm. 1001. Gryngolet . . þat broȝt *bremly* þe burne to þe bryge ende. Gaw. 779. To bind thaim he sal be ful snelle, And *bremli* draw thaim till helle. Metr. Homil. p. 29. *Brymly* before us be thai broght, Oure dedes that shalle dam us bidene. Town. M. p. 105.

3. laut: Bryddes busken to bylde, & *bremlych* syngen. Gaw. 509. Briddes ful *bremely* on þe bowes singe. Will. 23. *Bremly* the brethemen bragges in troumppes. Morte Arth. 4108. Thou hast blowen thy blast *breemlye* abroade. Percy Fol. Ms. III. 71.

bremmes s. Wuth, Aufregung (der Wogen).

The *bremmes* abated of the brode ythes. Destr. of Troy 1066. The *bremmes* abatid, blusshit the sun. 4665.

bren, brin, bran s. afr. pr. asp. *bren*, it. *brenno*, bret. *brenn*, kymr. gäl. *bran*, sch. *brane*, neue. *bran*. Klein.

Zuych difference ase þer is betuene þe cheue and þe corn, betuene *bren* and flour. Ayenb. p. 210. In stede of mele yet wol I geve hem *bren*. Ch. *C. T.* 4051. I can not bult it to the *bren*. 16726. Lat hem ete with hogges, Or ellis benes or *bren* Ybaken togideres. P. Pl. 4159. *Bren*, le furfre. Wr. Voc. p. 155. *Bren*, or *bryn*, or paley, Cantabrum, furfur. Pr. P. p. 49. Hoc furfur, *bryn*. Wr. Voc. p. 276. Hic furfur, *bran*. p. 201. Hoc furfur, *branne*. p. 233. Bryng us in no browne bred, fore that is mad of *brane*. Songs a. Car. p. 63. cf. *brambred* s.

brengen v. s. *bringen*.

brenied adj. eig. p. p. = *brunied*, altn. *brynja* v. cf. *brunie* s. gepanzert.

I salle to batelle the brynge of *brenyede* knyghtes Thyrtty thosaunde be tale. Morte Artii. 316.

brennen v. **brenninge** s. **brenningly** adv. s. *bernen, berninge, bernindeliche*.

brennere s. cf. *bernen, bremen* v. mhd. *brennære*. Brenner, Brandstifter.

Alle mensleeris and *brennerís* of houses and corves ben cursed. Wycl. *Sel. W.* III. 329.

brenston s. s. *bernston*.

brent adj. s. *brant*.

breost, breoste, brest, breest, brist, briest etc. s. ags. *breóst*, alts. *briost*, afries. *brust, briast, burst, borst*, niederl. *borst*, niederd. *bost*, gth. *brusts*, ahd. *brust*, altn. *brióst* u. *byrsti*, altschw. dän. *bryst*, schw. *bröst*, sch. neue. *breast*.

1. Brust, der obere Vordertheil des Rumpfes: Þer wes moni *breoste* mid brade spere iþurlud. Laȝ. I. 193. Opened wes his *breoste*. III. 98. Heved of cok, *breost* of man. Alis. 621.

Signe þerwiþ þi foreheued & þi *breost* also. St. Edm. Conf. 66. To croici þrie his foreheued & his *breost* also. 73. Beateð on ower *breoste*. Ancr. R. p. 18. Wrat on hire *breoste*, biforen hire teð and hire tunge, þe hali taken. Leg. St. Kath. 193. Ȝif me mot ilasten þat lif a mire *breosten*. Laȝ. II. 461. He . . ihitte his aȝene fader þurh ut þere *broste*. I. 14. To rotenn . . All samenn, *brest* & wambe & þes. Orm 4773. Þe body of þat tre . . Es þe *brest* with þe bely. Hamp. 678. Niðful neddre, loð and liðer, sal gliden on hise *brest* neðer. G. a. Ex. 369. His chin was fast until his *brest*. Yw. a. Gaw. 265. Ðe venim ðat in his *brest* is bred. Best. 139. A Cristofre on his *brest* of silver schene. Ch. *C. T.* 115. Whanne age haþ take þee bi þe *brest*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 94. He sset þe kyng in atte *breste*. R. of Gl. p. 419. His berde ibrad alle his *breste* to þe bare vrþe. All. P. 2, 1693. *Brestez* they thirllede. Morte Arth. 1858. *Breeste* of a beste, pectus. Pr. P. p. 49. He shal bere the dome of the sones of Yrael in his *breest*. Wycl. Exod. 28, 30 Oxf. There slepte seynt John the evaungelist upon the *breeste* of oure Lord. Maund. p. 92. A spere . . rent oure lordys *bryst*. Cov. M. p. 14. There sheldes before her *bristes*. Merlin I. II. 116. Þane publycan þet mildeliche byet his *bryest* ine þe temple. Ayenb. p. 175. bildl. Front der Schlachtreihe: In the *brest* of the batell, þere buernes were thicke. Destr. of Troy 5930.

2. Brust, als fleischige Erhöhung auf beiden Hälften der Brust, bes. des weiblichen Geschlechts: Children fram here moder *breost* he drouȝ & let hem quelle. St. Edm. King 23. Þat soke þe milk of maidis *brest*. E.E.P. p. 7. He het þat me scholde . . hire *breosten* fram hire bodie wiþ kene hokes rende. St. Kather. 243. Neddren heore *breosten* sukeþ. O.E.Misc. p. 151. Here *breostes* hi todrowe. St. Kather. 249. Þine *brestes* burðen o þine twa pappes. Hali Meid. p. 35. With . . buttokkes brode, and *brestes* round and hye. Ch. *C. T.* 3973. By hys moder *brestes* that he dide of souke. Merlin I. II. 112. With my *breestys* my brid I fedde. Holy Rood p. 200. Uram his zuete *bryesten* of solas huer god ham deþ zouke. Ayenb. p. 247.

3. Brust als Sitz der Empfindung u. des Gedankens, Gemüth: Ne mai na þing wonti þe þat herest him þat al welt inwið in þi *breoste*. Hali Meid. p. 7. Ne muhen ha [sc. ouerhohe etc.] nanes weis bedden in a *breoste*. p. 43. Ihesu, mi weole, mi wunne, min bliþe *breostes* blisse. OEH. p. 183. On vniseli Godes ilicnesse bereð ham [sc. þe deoflen] in hire *breoste*. Ancr. R. p. 230. Idelnesses speke þai thurgh þair *breste*. Ps. 11, 3. He wollde fesstnenn swa Soþ trowwþe i þeȝȝre *brestess*. Orm Ded. 219 cf. 226. How I hadde ledde my lijf so ȝore, I putt it freischli in my *brist*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 92.

Wir stellen hieher die Komposita von *breost*. deren manche uns nur mit den Formen *brest, breest, brist* begegnen:

breostban, brestbon etc. s. ags. *breóstbān*, afries. *burstbēn*, niederl. *borstbeen*, ahd. *brustbein*, neue. *breastbone*. Brustbein, Brustknochen.

Thorowe the *brestebane* it [sc. the gar] wode. Isumbr. 455. That with a spere was thirled his *brestbon*. Ch. *C. T.* 2712. Hic torax, a *brestbone*. Wr. Voc. p. 246. a *brestebone* p. 207. a *brystbone* p. 263. He cleft hym to the *bristebon*. Merlin I. II. 194.

breostbroche, breestbroche s. cf. *broche* s. so übersetzt Wycliffe d. hebr. חשן, neue. *breast-plate*. Brustschild des jüd. Hohenpriesters.

The *breestbroche* forsothe of dom thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours. Wycl. Exod. 28, 15 Oxf. cf. *ib.* 22. 25. 28.

breostbundel, brestbundel s. cf. *bundel*. Brustgürtel.

Whether forȝete shal the maiden of hir enournement? and the womman spouse of hir *brestbundel*? Wycl. Jerem. 2, 32 Oxf.

breostclut, brestclut etc. s. Brustlappen, Seiferlappen für Kinder.

A *brestclut*, une bavere. Wr. Voc. p. 173. a *brestclout*. p. 143.

breostholk s. cf. *hulk, holk* u. ags. *breóstcōfa*, pectoris cubile. Brustkasten.

Sniked in ant ut neddren . . et muð ant et earen, ed ehnen ant ed neauele and ed te *breostcholke*. OEH. p. 251.

breostlin s. cf. *lin* s. Brustlinnen, Brustgewand des Hohenpriesters.

Off þatt preostess shulldrelin & off hiss *breostlin* baþe .. Summwhatt icc habbe shæwedd ȝuw. Orm 954.

breostplate, brestplate etc. s. neue. *breastplate*. Brustharnisch.

Some wol ben armed in an haburgoun, In a bright *brestplat* [vv. ll. *brestplate, bresteplate, bristplate*. Six. Text Print] and a gypoun. Ch. *C. T.* 2121. Hic torax, a *brystplate*. Wr. Voc. p. 263.

breostþonk s. cf. ags. *breóstgeþanc*, alts. *brióstgithāht*. Herzensgedanke, innerster Gedanke.

Þa weoren heo bliðe on heora *breostþonke*. Laȝ. I. 82.

breoðen v. ags. *breóðan* [*breáð, bruðon; broðen*]. zu Grunde gehen, umkommen, fallen.

Ȝe beoð ure bernenne bone, þerfore ȝe sculleð *breoðen*. Laȝ. I. 247. Feollen þa folckes .. Bruttes gunnen *breoðen*, balu wes on uolken. III. 221. — Ne isihst þu, leoue broder, heou *breoðeð* [*breþiþ* j. T.] þa Frensce, & þa ferde of unker londe isund ȝet stondet. I. 221. Das p.p. steht wie ags. *ábroden*, degener, entartet, verkommen: Al þat þou wan here wiþ pine, A *broþin* eir sal wast it al. E.E.P. p. 6.

brer, gew. brere, breir s. ags. *brér, brær*, sch. *breer*, neue. *brier, briar*.

1. Dornstrauch, Stachelgewächs überhaupt: *Brere*, tribulus. Wr. Voc. p. 181. Tribulus, vepres, a *brere*. p. 229. Lik to the skyn of houndfisch, scharp as *brere*. Ch. *C. T.* 9699. He hath hewe sumwher a burthen of *brere*,

tharefore sum hayward hath taken ys wed. Lyr. P. p. 110. Where is my Lord that was here, That for me bledde bowndyn in *brere*. Cov. M. p. 355. Thi hed is closyd with a *brere*. Songs a. Car. p. 38. As rugh as a *brere*. Town. M. p. 100. — *Breres* bereð rosen, & berien, & blostmen? Ancr. R. p. 276. Ne mid *breres* ne ne biblodge hire sulf. p. 418. Whærse iss ruhh & harrd & sharrp þurrh þorrness & þurrh *breress*. Orm 9663. Þan groued þe stede with thornes and *breris*. Holy Rood p. 90. I fand a strete Ful thik and hard, i yow bihete, With thornes, *breres*, and moni a quyn. Yw. a. Gaw. 157. It were a gode contree to sowen inne thristelle and *breres* and broom and thornes. Maund. p. 129 sq. Mast to tilth he gauc him þan, To flitt þe *breres* he bigan. Curs. Mundi 2013. Thystyls and *breyrs*, yei grete plente. Town. M. p. 12.

2. Hagedorn, Hundsrose: As þe rose spryng of þe *brer*, þat ssarp & kene ys. R. of Gl. p. 331. As bryȝt as blossme on *brer*. Hartsh. Metr. T. p. 4. *Brere*, eglenter. p. 163. Of ble as þe *brere* flour. All. P. 2, 791. With rode red so blosme on *brere*. K. of Tars 14.

3. Brombeerstrauch: Bolaces, & blake beries þat on *breres* growen. Will. 1809. cf. *Brere* that blacke berres growe upon, framboisier. Palsgr.

brer, breer s. sch. *breer* s. *breer* v. = germinate. Keim, Sprosse.

Blosme on bouȝ, and *breer* [v. l. *brer*] on rys. Castel of L. 123.

brerd, breord, brurd s. ags. *brerd*, summum, margo, altnorthumbr. *breard*, *briord*, ahd. *brart*, *brort*, labium, limbus, margo. cf. sch. *braird* = first sprouting of grain. Rand, Saum.

Filledenn upp till þe *brerd* Wiþþ waterr þeȝȝre fetless. Orm 14040. Þe þet nappeð upon helle *brerde*, he torpleð ofte al in er he lest wene. Ancr. R. p. 324. Þat Tantalus stondeþ alway in a water vp anon to þe ouer *brerde* of þe neþer lippe. Trevisa II. 171 sq. He made to it [sc. the bord] a goldun *brerde* [labium *Vulg.*] bi enuyroun. Wycl. Exod. 37, 11. From *breorde* to grunde [eines Schiffes]. Laȝ. II. 557. Þe *brurdes* al vmbe. All. P. 2, 1474.

brerdful, brurdful adj. cf. *brertful*. voll bis zum Rande.

Swa summ þatt oþerr fetless wass *Brerdfull* off waterr filledd. Orm 14528. cf. 14651. 14769. 14897. 14997. Er veh boþom watz *brurdful* to þe bonkez eggez. All. P. 2, 383.

bres s. s. *bras*.

brese, breas s. ags. *briósa*, tabanus, sch. *birs*, neue. *breeze*, *breese*, *brize*.

1. Bremse: Hoc crestrum [leg. œstrum = œstrus], a *brese*. Wr. Voc. p. 255. Atelabus, a waspe or a *brese*. Ort. Voc. in Way ed. Pr. P. p. 49 n. 5. *Brese*, a long flye. Palsgr.

2. eine Heuschreckenart, ungeflügelte Heuschrecke: He saide, and gressop sone come þare, And *brese* [brucus *Vulg.* יֶלֶק] of whilk na tale ne ware. Ps. 104, 34. Hic brucus, a *breas*. Wr. Voc. p. 223. A *brese*, atelabus, brucus, vel locusta. Cath. Angl. in Way l. c. Cf. *Brese*, locusta — asilus, worin beide Bedeutungen neben einander angegeben werden. Pr. P. p. 49.

bresed adj. cf. sch. *bress* u. *birs* s. = *bristle*; *birssy* adj. = *bristly*. borstig.

Bende his *bresed* broȝez blycande grene. Gaw. 305. His browes *bresed* as breres aboute his brode chekes. All. P. 2, 1694.

bresen v. s. *brusen*.

brest, berst, brist s. s. *burst*.

bresten, bersten, brasten, bristen u. selbst **brusten, bursten** v. ags. *berstan* [*bearst*, *burston*; *borsten*], alts. *brestan* [*brast* etc.], afries. *bersta*, niederl. *bersten*, niederd. *barsten*, *basten*, altn. *bresta* [*brast*; *brostinn*], schw. *brista*, dän. *briste*, sch. *brest*, *brist*, *brast*, *brust*, neue. *burst*.

a. intr. 1. bersten, brechen, reissen: Hit bigon to clateren . . to *bresten* [v. l. *bursten*] & to breken. Leg. St. Kath. 2026. *Brestyn*, or cleue by þe selfe [*brasten* P.], crepo. Pr. P. p. 50. Warn hope ware, it [sc. þe hert] suld *brest*. Hamp. 7266. For lust him thoght his hert wald *brest*. Metr. Homil. p. 79. So wolde God, myn herte wolde *brest*. Ch. *C. T.* 6685. Heorte ne mei *bersten*. Ancr. R. p. 80. Ha, herte, why ne wolt thou *berst*. Gower III. 311. A, my bak, I traw, wille *brast*. Town. M. p. 27. Brekyn or breston [*brasten* P.]. Pr. P. p. 49. If his herte sulde *bryste* for lykynge of joye. Rel. Pieces p. 56. My hart wille *brist*. Town. M. p. 195. — I *brest*, I breake a sondre. Palsgr. A, out on my hert, whi *brest* thou nowth? Cov. M. p. 321. The bourder of his basnet *brestes* in sonder. Destr. of Troy 1248. Of myn hart herte þan es gret wondire, þat it for sorowe *bristez* noghte in sundyre. Rel. Pieces p. 67. — Her thoght her herte *brast* atwo. Ch. *Qu. Anelyda* 97. Hire thought hire sorwful herte *braste* a two. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 180. Þe ȝerde *brast* in tuyn. Langt. p. 326. Might I speke to myn hart *brast*. Town. M. p. 37. His gode spere in sonder *braste*. Eglam. 389. Þat meari *bearst* ut imenget wiþ þe blode. St. Juliana p. 59. His heued bon *barst*. Laȝ. I. 62 j. T. His rugge a two *barst*. I. 81 j. T. He *barst* a two peces. Meid. Maregr. st. 44. Þe taper *berst* atuo. R. of Gl. p. 456. Hys suerd *berst* atuo. p. 460. *Bursten* hire banes. St. Juliana p. 59. *Bursten* hire bondes. *ib.* Þat te bordes of þis bat *bursten* & tobreken. p. 79. Stanes þer *bursten*. Laȝ. III. 105. Hire lymes *burste* wiþinne. St. Cristoph. 193. Bett hym tille his rybbis *braste*. Isumbr. 310. — Wyth such a crakkande kry, as klyffes haden *brusten*. Gaw. 1166.

2. brechen, stürzen aus, in, auf, durch etwas: Þat brayn & blode alle hote & iȝen alle out gan *brest*. Langt. p. 229. — Blastes out of bryȝt brasse *brestes* so hyȝe. All. P. 2, 1783. — Thurch brinies *brast* the blood. Tristr. 1, 18. The blode *braste* owte at mowthe and chyn. Nugæ P. 53. Braþeli on his faas he *brast*. Holy Rood p. 109. Sir Jon þorgh þam *brast*. Langt. p. 289. The bees *bursten* out on every syde. Rich. C. de L. 2892. Teeris *bristen* [*brasten* Purv.] oute [erumpebant]. Wycl. Gen. 43, 30 Oxf.

3. ausbreehen in Thränen, Blut, Pusteln): Tyll both hys eyen on watyr gan *brast*. Songs a. Car. p. 51. — That mowthe and nose *braste* on blode. Nugæ P. p. 53. Þ te hude . . *barst* on to bleinen þ hit aras up oueral. St. Marher. p. 18. Aehnlich: ffor bale of his brother [sc. he] *brest* out to wepe. Destr. of Troy 9425.

4. hervorbrechen, anbrechen: Get held he wiđ đis angel fast, Til đe daning up esten it *brast*. G. a. Ex. 1807.

b. tr. 1. bersten machen, zerbrechen, zerreissen, auch bildlich vernichten: *Breste* clottys, as plowmen, occo. Pr. P. p. 50. *Breste* downe, sterno, dejicio, obruo. *ib.* Ther as day with labour wolde us *breste*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1385. He xal oure power *brest*. Cov. M. p. 309. The wyn shal *berste* [*breste* Purv.] the wynvesselis. Wycl. Mark 2, 22 Oxf. As it were a storme shuld *berst* every bough. Ch. *C. T.* 1982. A gret fiss at the furste Mi net he gan to *berste* [das Reimwort liesse hier *burste* voraussetzen]. K.H. 661. Þat maydenes & miţthi men manliche to hire come, & wolden *brusten* þe best, nad he be þe liţttere. Will. 153. — Of þe dede here men may thynk wonder, For alle thyng it *brestes* in sonder. Hamp. 1786. — He bette hem so bothe, He *brast* ner hire guttes. P. Pl. 4152. These togidere al to breeken the ioc, and *brosten* out [ruperunt] the bondis. Wycl. Jerem. 5, 5 Oxf. Thei *braste* theire speres . . vpon sheldes and helmes. Merlin I. II. 200. Hii . . slou to grounde vaste ynou, & *barste* mony a sselde. R. of Gl. p. 437. — With the fal he *brosten* had his arm. Ch. *C. T.* 3827. I am hole, al *brosten* ben my bondes. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 976. Ben *brosten* alle the wellis of the greet see. Wycl. Gen. 7, 11. The dragoun is *borstun* [diruptus est]. Dan. 14, 26 Oxf. His brayne has he towchede, And *brustene* his neke. Morte Arth. 2771.

2. wie das nhd. *gebrochen* kommt das p. p. von dem, der einen Bruch hat (herniosus) vor: *Brostyn* man, yn the cod, herniosus. Pr. P. p. 53. Þe *brostyn* men he wyll undertak. Play of Sacr. 615. Harniosus, *burstyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 225.

bretasce, brutaske, bretage, britage, brutage, bretais, bretis etc. s. pr. *bertresca*, afr. *breteche, bretesque, bertesche, brutesche*, it. *bertesca, baltresca*, mlat. *bretechia, breteschia, briteschia, bertesca* etc., sch. *brettys*. Das deutsche *bret* scheint den Stamm des Wortes auszumachen. ursprünglich hölzernes Kastell, deren mehrere zum Schutz eines Ortes errichtet wurden, Schutzwehr, Zinne.

Betrax of a walle [*bretasce* K. *bretays* H.P.], propugnaculum. Pr. P. p. 50. Arblastes sone & ginnes withoute me bende, & ssote inward vaste inou, atte laste hii sende [leg. ssende] Al the *brutaske* withoute, & the brugge brende. R. of Gl. p. 536. Thanne alle the folke of that cete Rane the geaunte for to see, At the *bretage* thare he stode. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 209. Hoc propinaculum, a *bretayge*. Wr. Voc. p. 264. If it is a wal, bilde we theronne siluerne touris — ethir *britagis* (add. cod. V.). Wycl. Song of Sal. 8, 9 Purv. In bigge *brutage* of borde bulde on þe walles. All. P. 2, 1190. Bi þis weye mai no man eende þe laste *bretais* of þis tour. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 191. Hoc signaculum, a *bretys*. Wr. Voc. p. 236. Than come i sone into a playn, Whar i gan se a *bretise* brade. Yw. a. Gaw. 162.

bretexen, bretagen v. afr. *breteschier*, it. *bertescare*. mit Kastellen oder Schutzwehren versehen.

Every tower *bretexed* was so clene. Lydg. in Way ed. Pr. P. p. 50 n. 1. Towred with torettes was the tente thanne, And aftur *bretaged* abowte, bryţte to byholde. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 209.

bretasinge, briteisinge s. Schutzwehr, Zinne.

A *bretasynge*, propugnaculum. Cath. Angl. in Way ed. Pr. P. p. 50 n. 1. Þe hiţest part of þis tour is *briteysing* of charite. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 191.

bretful adj. vgl. ahd. *brat, brot* neben *brart, brort* u. oben *brerdful*. bis zum Rande voll, ganz voll.

Fill a mykell potte *bretfull*. Rel. Ant. I. 55. As a ful bleddere Blowen *bretful* of breth. P. Pl. *Creed*. 442. He wole . . bringe rotes and rindes *bretful* a male. Pol. S. p. 333. His walet lay byforn him in his lappe *Bretful* of pardoun come from Rome al hoot. Ch. *C. T.* 688. A mantelet upon his schuldre hangyng, *Bretful* of rubies reed. 2165. With scrippes *bretful* of leseyngs. *H. of Fame* 3, 1033. With thaire batels full breme, *bretfull* of pepull. Destr. of Troy 10254. At the full of the flode flet al aboue, By the bourdurs aboute *bretfull* of rokkes. 1256.

bretonere, britonere, brutenere s. pr. afr. *breton*. cf. of Britain, *britaner*. Manip. Voc. p. 84. eig. Bretagner, Grossmaul, Prahlhans.

A *bretoner*, a braggere, Abosted Piers. P. Pl. 4104. Dafür steht: A *brytonere* com bragginge Text C. ed. Skeat III. 147. He buffeted the *bretoner* [*brutener* vv. ll. *bretoner. bretener, britonere* ed. Skeat III. 148] Aboute the chekes. 4148.

bred s. oft mit angefügtem *e* im Nominativ und Akkusativ. ags. *brœđ*, odor, ahd. *brâdam*, mhd. *brâđem, brôdem*, sch. *breth, berth*, neue. *breath*.

1. Ausdünstung, Dampf, u. mit Beziehung auf den Geruchsinn, Geruch: Stunch oder hwule and strong *bred* ine neose. Ancr. R. p. 104. Hwenne þe nose biđ open to smelle unlofne *bred*. OEH. p. 153. Of the see and of fersch water he [sc. the sonne] draweth up the *breth*. Pop. Sc. 203. When bremly brened þose bestez & þe *breþe* rysed. All. P. 2, 509. Þe *brethe* of þe brynston bi þat hit blende were. 2, 967. Þat es blode and fire and *brethe* of smoke. Hamp. 4727. A frute swettere than bamys *brethe*. Cov. M. p. 157. Þen schalle þou caste Into þo pot, and cover in hast, And loke no *brethe* þer passe oute. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 19. Þar neh ne

mihte nan liuiende mon gan for þan ufele *breðe*. OEH. p. 43. Alkyn filthe with stynkand *brethe*. HAMP. 613.

2. Athem, Hauch: Hwenne .. þe byleueþ þi *breþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 101. O dronke man, disfigured is thi face, Sour is thi *breth*. CH. *C. T.* 13965. Þe *breþ* schorteþ. TREVISA II. 185. Þe deuil benimiþ him is *breþ*. E.E.P. p. 19. Knowe þi lyf, hit may not last, But as a blast blouh out þi *breth*. p. 130. Prey we to God þat died on rode, Ar vr *brethe* beo out iblowe. p. 133. *Brethe*, anelitus, alitus, spiramen. PR. P. p. 50. Alle thingis in the whiche is weie of *breeth* of lijf. WYCL. GEN. 7, 22 Oxf. Bildlich vom Hauche oder Laute der Stimme: Þer aboute ȝe spilleþ *breþ*. SEYN JULIAN 37. With that *breeth* [bei diesen Worten] helle brak. P. PL. 12721. öfter vom Hauche u. Wehen des Windes: Whan Zephirus eek with his swete *breeth* Enspirud hath . . The tendre croppes. CH. *C. T.* 5. Braid vp a brode saile, hade *brethe* at his wille. DESTR. of TROY 1945. Þe blyþe *breþe* at her bak þe bosum he fyndes, He swenges me þys swete schip swefte fro þe hauen. ALL. P. 3, 107. When boþe *breþes* [sc. Eurus & Aquiloun] con blowe vpon blo watteres. 3, 138.

3. Ungestüm, Zorn, Groll: Falth adun the hote *breth* [der Liebe]. O. a. N. 1452. Umgripe þam mote thi *breth* [indignatio iræ tuæ]. Ps. 68, 25. Wrathe es þi *breth* [iratus est furor tuus]. 73, 1. Todreve am sal he in his *breth* [in furore suo]. 2, 5. In þe brath of his *breth* þat brennez alle þinkez. ALL. P. 2, 916. Bownnes over a brode mede, with *breth* at his herte. MORTE ARTH. 3466. cf. 3927. Whils I am in this *brethe*, Let me put hym to dethe. TOWN. M. p. 197.

breðel s. i. q. *broðel*. elender Mensch.

In bras and in bronston the *brethellys* be brent. COV. M. p. 308. Auffallend ist *breyel* [ob *breþel?*], brollus, brolla, miserculus. PR. P. p. 50. Dagegen mag *breel* als populäre Zusammenziehung der Sylben gelten: Ye brawlyng *breels* and blabyrlyppyd bycchys. DIGBY MYST. p. 107.

breðeling, briðeling s. cf. *broðel*. elender Mensch.

And seyd, that her king Nas bot a *brethe-ling*. ARTH. a. MERL. 63. And sett hem vp as a king, That er lay as a *bretheling*. 5921. Þral vnbuxsum, Aþeling *briþeling*, Lond wiðute laȝe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 184. *ib.* 185. womit man vgl. The said, Moyne their young king was but a *brotherlinge*. PERCY FOL. MS. I. 426.

breðen v. von *breð* s. neue. *breathe*.

1. dünsten u. riechen, duften: The sonne .. maketh wateres *brethi* up, as hi schulde swete. POP. SC. 201. — With a prise oyntment of bavme & of balsamom, þat *brethede* full swete. DESTR. of TROY 8776. With bame & with balsaum, þat *brethid* full swete. 9119. Of þe bodies on bent *brethit* full euyll. 9685.

2. athmen, hauchen: *Brethyn*, or ondyn, spiro, anelo, aspiro. PR. P. p. 50. Whan thou art a colde, *brethe* upon thy hondes. PALSGR. v. *brethe*. so auch blasen, wehen: The spirit *brethith* wher it wole. WYCL. JOHN 3, 8 Oxf.

breðinge s. neue. *breathing*. Athmen, Luft.

Water condites and weies vnder erþe and stues also þou schalt see wonderliche imade, wiþ streite side weies of *breþynge* [Luftgängen], þat wonderliche casteþ vp hete. TREVISA II. 75.

breðles adj. neue. *breathless*. athemlos.

She was so hoorse and so *brethles* that on hire feet myght she not stonde. MERLIN I. II. 299.

breven v. altn. *bréfa*, scribere, ahd. *brievan*, mhd. *brieven*, mlat. *breviare*, sch. *breve*, *breif*, *brew*. cf. *bref* adj. u. s.

1. niederschreiben: Mo then fourti him byfore, my bales to *breven*. POL. S. p. 156. No man ne may tell [add. *ne*] yn bok *breue* The lady care. OCTOU. 533. — Aither *breuyt* in a boke on þere best wise, That sithen . . were founden. DESTR. of TROY 65. Þus he *breuyt* in his boke of þe breme kynges. 3736. — As hit is *breued* in þe best boke of romaunce. GAW. 2521. Neuer ȝet in no boke *breued* I herde þat euer he wrek so wyþerly on werk þat he made. ALL. P. 2, 197. Ffor new [sc. stories] .. *Breuyt* into bokes. DESTR. of TROY 13. Heo . . sayen y am *brered* [ich bin aufgeschrieben, protokollirt] ant ybroht yn Of al my weole wlonke. POL. S. p. 156.

2. buchen, zu Buch bringen, verrechnen: The clerke of þe cochyn shalle alle þyng *breue*. B. of CURTAS. 553. Iche messe at vj^{d} *breue* shalle he. 413. At countyng stuarde schalle ben, Tylle alle be *brevet* of wax so grene, Wrytten into bokes. 535.

3. berichten, sagen: Hit is þe better, & ȝe me *breue* wolde Where ȝe wan þis ilk wele. GAW. 1393. *Breve* us thi name. K. ALEX. p. 78. *Breue* me bryȝt, quat kyn of prius Berez þe perle so maskellez. ALL. P. 1, 754. If hit be sothe þat ȝe *breue*, þe blame is myn awen. GAW. 1488.

4. überhaupt anzeigen, markiren z. B. von Hunden: Þe best þat þer *breued* watz wyth þe blod houndez. GAW. 1436.

brevet s. afr. *brievet*, mlat. *brevetum*, neue. *brevet*. Briefchen, Zettel als Vollmacht des Ablasskrämers.

He bouched hem with his *breret*. P. PL. 147. I wol go fecche my box with my *brerettes*, And a bulle with bisshopes lettres. 3788.

brevetour s. cf. mlat. *breviator*, qui brevia conficit. Briefbote ?).

Breuetowre, brevigerulus [mlat. *brevigerulus*, bajulus et portator brevium *D. C.*]. PR. P. p. 50.

breviar s. lat. *breviarium*. cf. altengl. *passyonar*, *sacrear*, *processyonar*, neue. *breviary*. Brevier im kirchl. Sinne.

Hoc breviarium, a *brevyar*. WR. VOC. p. 230.

brew, breow, breȝ, brey, briȝ, bre, bra, bro etc. s. ags. *breáw*, *brǽw*, *brég*, afries. *bré*, alts. *brâha*, ahd. *brâo*, *brâwa*, niederl. *brauw*, altn. *brá*, sch. *bre*, *bree* u. *bra*, *brae*, *bray*, die letz-

teren gewöhnlich in übertragener Bedeutung. Selten im Sing. Nom., weshalb die Entscheidung über ein in frühester Zeit überall auslautendes *e* in *brewe, breȝe* etc., obwohl es vorkommt, schwer ist. vgl. *bruwe*.

1. Braue: He schaue the heeris of the heed, and the beerd, and *brewis*. WYCL. LEVIT. 14, 9 Purv. Þa hing his *breowen* adun þe king. LAȝ. II. 347. Ybend was eyther *breȝe*. LYR. P. p. 34. Blakehorit aboue *breghis*. DESTR. OF TROY 3780. The fur springeth him ut of everuche *breye*. LYR. P. p. 79. Summe . . þat stondeþ vp to heore kneon . . And summe to heore vuere *breyh*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 149 sq. Þo þat weren vp to þe *briȝes* In þat flod aboue þe eiȝes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 226. With borehedis of blakke, and *brees* full bold. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Bothe his *brees* con blake. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. Bothe his *brees* con blede. st. 27. Briȝter of *broes* Thenne Borel, or Brangeuayne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 12. Bildlich wird *bro* von den Barten des Walfisches gebraucht: He is blac so *bro* of qual. BEST. 735.

2. Rand, Ufer, Anhöhe [so schon altn. *brá*, gewöhnlicher *brún* für ora, margo u. supercilium]: Thai abaid till that he was Entryt in ane narow place Betuix a louchside and a *bra*. BARB. 2, 502. Saladyn did stoppe he dikes, kank [leg. bank] & *bro*. LANGT. p. 187. Þerto þe rayne bigan, & flowand bank & *bro*. p. 310. Ney the forde ther is a *braye*, And ney the *braye* ther is a well. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 207.

brew, brewe s. Name eines essbaren Vogels, der nach seiner öfteren Zusammenstellung mit *curlew* zu den Sumpfvögeln zu gehören scheint, und als Schnepfenart zu bezeichnen sein mag. Der Ursprung des Namens ist unklar.

Curlew, *brew*, snytes, quayles, sparows, mertenettes rost. RUSSELLS BOKE OF NURTURE 706 in BAB. B. p. 156. Also *breive*, curlew. *ib.* 540. p. 152. Wodcok, betowre, egret, snyte and curlew, heyrounsew, resteratiff þey ar, & so is the *brewe*. *ib.* 421. p. 143. Curlewe, *breive*, quayle. BOKE OF KERUYNGE in BAB. B. p. 271. Take a *brewe*, and reyse his legges and his wynges as an henne. *ib.* p. 276.

brewarne s. ags. *breáwärn* cf. *brewhous* s. Brauhaus, Brauerei.

Pandoxatorium, *brewarne*. WR. VOC. p. 178.

brewe s. sch. *brew*. cf. *bre* s. u. *brewes*, *brewet* s. Brühe.

Hoc brodium, *brewe*. WR. VOC. p. 241.

brewen, browen, bruen etc. v. ags. *breówan* [*breáw, bruwon; broven*], ahd. *briuwan*, afries. *briuwa*, alle starke Verba; dagegen flektiren als schwache altn. *brugga*, schw. *brygga*, dän. *brygge*, niederd. *brügen, brüen*, niederl. *brouwen*, nhd. *brauen*. Im Altengl. kommen neben den starken auch schwache Formen vor.

a. tr. 1. brauen, Bier oder andere Getränke: *Browne* [*brwyn* K.P. *bruwyn* H. *browyn* W.] ale, or other drynke, pandoxor. PR. P. p. 54. — Who so wicked ale *breweth* Full ofte he mot the worse drinke. GOWER I. 334. We must drink as we *brew*. TOWN. M. p. 111. — I boughte hire barly malt, She *brew* it to selle. P. PL. 2909. So þat a luþer beuerage to here bihoſþe þei *browe* [præterit. Reimw. flowe]. R. OF GL. p. 26. — A sorye beverage ther was *browen*. RICH. C. DE L. 4365.

2. wie das V. mit seinem Objekte in den meisten der angeführten Beispiele bildlich gebraucht ist, so bezeichnet es überhaupt, wie im Altnord. u. Mhd., verursachen, veranlassen, anstiften, bes. böse Dinge: Þe cunen *breiven* hertebren. G. A. EX. 4054. For to *breive* the childes bale. SEVEN SAG. 643. The childe deth for to *breive*. 1490. This bale sald bald baret *breu*. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. — Falsnes *brewes* bale with him. LANGT. p. 55. — Let him habbe, ase he *brew*, bale to dryng. POL. S. p. 69. Daneben die schwachen Formen: Hys wyf . . *Brewed* the childys deth. SEVEN SAG. 1284. He *brewede* the cursednesse and synne. CH. *C. T.* 15871. A Braban *brewed* that bale. MINOT. p. 24. — Thy doghtur bryht as blome, That *brewyd* hath all thys care. BONE FLOR. 686.

b. intr. im Brauen begriffen sein, gebraut werden, metaphorisch im Werden sein: Ye Janettes of the stewys, and lychoures on lofte, Your baille now *brewys*. TOWN. M. p. 314. Alas, balys *breweth* ryght badde. PLAY OF SACR. 513.

brewere, bruere s. mhd. *briuwer, brouwer*, niederl. *brouwer*, niederd. *bruger*, altn. *bruggari*, schw. *bryggare*, dän. *brygger*, neue. *brewer*. Brauer, Bierbrauer.

Ye, baw! quod a *brewere*. P. PL. 13755. Browstar, or *brewere*, pandoxator, -trix. PR. P. p. 54. *Brewar* of ale, brasseur. PALSGR. Bachares and *brueres* [v. l. *breowares ib.* p. 189], for alle men heo gabbe, Loȝe heo holdet hore galun, mid berme heo hine fulleþ. O.E.MISCELL. p. 188. cf. REL. S. p. 82. Bakers, *bruers*, and buttelers. NUGÆ P. p. 9.

brewes, brues, browes, brouwis, brois etc. s. afr. *broues*, sch. *brose*, neue. *brewis*. vgl. *brewet*. Brühe verschiedener Art, auch Breigericht.

Hennes in *brewes*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 22. *Brewes*, brovet. PALSGR. *Brewice* in a blacke dish. PERCY FOL. MS. II. 574. Hoc adopatum, *brues*. WR. VOC. p. 266. Powre in water . . Opone þo *bruys* [vorher als eine Art Ragout beschrieben] poure hit withinne. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 19. Serve potage, as wortes, iowtes, or *browes*, with befe, motton, or vele. BAB. B. p. 274. Adipatum est quodlibet edulum adipe inpinguatum, *browesse*. REL. ANT. I. 7. *Browesse* [*browes* H.P.], adipatum. PR. P. p. 53. *Browes, browes*, to thi boy! TOWN. M. p. 17. Hoc pulmentum, *browys*. WR. VOC. p. 241. Whenne he has .. soupyd off the *brouwys* a sope, Slept afftyr, and swet a drope . . Sone he schal be fresch and hayl. RICH. C. DE L. 3077. Tendre *browyee* made with maryboon For fieble stomakes is holsum in potage. LYDG. MS. in WAY PR. P. p. 54. Y shal yeue þe ful fair bred, And make þe *broys* in þe led. HAVEL. 923.

brewestere, browstere s. urspr. Brauerin, doch frühe auch Brauer.

Beton the *brewestere*. P. Pl. 3087. Hec brasiatrix, *brewster*. Wr. Voc. p. 200. Hec pandoxatrix, a *brewster*. p. 216. a *browstere*. p. 269. Bontyng the *browstere*. Cov. M. p. 132. Hic pandoxator, *brewster*. Wr. Voc. p. 214. Baksteres and *brewesteres*. P. Pl. 434. *Brewesters* and baksters. 1512. Hail be ȝe, *brewesters*, with ȝur galuns, Potels and quarters. Rel. Ant. II. 176. s. *Sprachpr.* I, 1, 336.

brewet, bruet, browet s. gleichbedeutend mit *brewes*, welches nichts anderes ist als der Nominativ des afr. *brouet*, dessen *t* vor dem Flexions-*s* des Nominativ ausgeworfen ist.

Brewet of Almony. Forme of Cury p. 11. Hic garrus, *brewett*. Wr. Voc. p. 200. Who was that was right now here, And broght me *bruet* of a dere? Town. M. p. 43. Þese er hennes in *browet* [wozu die Ueberschrift: hennes in *brewes*]. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 22. bildl. Thoru ȝoure side signes, that shente all the *browet*, And cast adoun the crokk the colys amyd. Depos. of R. II. p. 10.

brewhous s. ahd. *brûhûs*, mhd. *briuhûs*, neue. *brewhouse*. Brauhaus.

In al the toun nas *brewhous* ne taverne That he ne visited. Ch. *C. T.* 3334. Hoc brasorium, *brewhouse*. Wr. Voc. p. 205. Hoc pandocsatorium, a *brywhouse*. p. 275.

bri s. ags. *briv* Somn., ahd. mhd. niederd. *bri*, niederl. *brij*. Brei.

Puls, *bri*. Wr. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII.

bribe s. afr. *bribe* [Brodrest], wallon. *brib* Almosen], sp. *briba* [Landstreicherei], neue. *bribe*. Gabe, Geschenk.

This sompnour . . Rod forth to sompne a widow, and old ribibe, Feynyng a cause, for he wolde han a *bribe*. 6958. Bryberg, or *brybe*, manticulum. Pr. P. p. 50. cf. A *bribe*, largitio. Manip. Voc. p. 113.

briben v. afr. *briber*, sp. pg. *bribar* [betteln, landstreichen], neue. *bribe*. stehlen.

Brybyn, manticulo, latrocinor. Pr. P. p. 50. And for ther is no thef withowten lowke, That helpeth him to wasten and to sowke Of that he *bribe* can, or borwe may. Ch. *C. T.* 4413. I *bribe*, I pull, I pyle. Palsgr.

briberie, bribrie, bribre s. afr. *briberie*, neue. *bribery*. Spitzbüberei.

Brybery, or brybe, manticulum. Pr. P. p. 50. *Bribrye*, briberie. Palsgr. Fy on the, fundlyng, Thou lyfes bot bi *brybre*. Town. M. p. 194.

bribour s. afr. *bribeur* m., *briberesse* fem., sch. *bribour*, *brybour*, neue. *briber*. Spitzbube, Räuber, Halunke.

Brybowre, manticulus, -a. Pr. P. p. 50. *Bribour*, bribeur. Palsgr. If any *brybour* do bragge or blowe aȝens my bost, I xal rappe the rebaudys. Cov. M. p. 183. Who saveth a thefe, whan the rope is knet, With some false turne the *bribour* will him quite. Lydg. Trag. 152. He knew of *bribours* mo Than possible is to telle in yeres tuo. Ch. *C. T.* 6949. Þese *briboures* were imade men of þe lond and of þe contray [de *prædonibus* accolæ]. Trevisa II. 147. Gentil men, for to haue dyuersite and distincciouu from suche *briboures*, made hem rynges of gold other of siluer. II. 311 sq.

brik s. afr. *brique*, it. *brieco*, schw. *bricka*, dän. *brikke* [Stein im Bretspiel], sch. neue. *brick*. Ziegel, Backstein.

That the owners make hem [sc. chimneys] of *bryke* or stone. Engl. Gilds p. 372. cf. Wills a. Invent p. 37.

briche adj. ags. *brýce*, utilis, ahd. *brûchi*, mhd. *brûche*, gth. *brûks*, ὠφέλιμος. cf. *brueke* s. nützlich, förderlich.

We sulen haven hevenriche, ȝef we betwixen us ben *briche*. Best. 378. Þeðen he sal cumen eft, and ben us alle *briche*, for to demen alle men, oc nout on gevenlike. 727.

briche adj. ags. *bryce*, *brice*, fragilis, futilis. unbedeutend, elend.

Now ys Pers bycome *bryche*, That er was bothe stoute and ryche. Brunne *Handlyng Synne* p. 182.

brid, bred, bird, berd s. ags. *bridd*, pullus, neue. *bird*.

1. Junges von Vögeln: Pullus, chiken, vel *brid*, vel fole. Wr. Voc. p. 90 sec. XII. Cullfre . . fedeþþ oþerr cullfress *bridd* All alls itt wære hire aȝhenn. Orm 1260. Þe coue . . reueð hire [sc. þe hen] hire eiren, & fret al þ of hwat heo schulde uorð bringen hire ewike *briddes*. Ancr. R. p. 66. Pellican is a leane fowel, so weamod & so wreðful, þet hit sleað ofte uor grome his owune *briddes*. p. 118. Wið oðre *briddes* ge [sc. ðe culuer] doð as moder. Best. 795. Whan her [sc. der Adler] *bryddys* ryþe beþ, þere hii fyndeþ more mete, in londes aboute hii fleþ. R. of Gl. p. 177. Ilka sparw Findes him hous . . And þe turtil to him a neste, þar he mai with his *briddes* reste. Ps. 83, 4. Of the gripe he had a sight, How she flew in afflyght, To her *birdus* was she boun. Torrent 2042.

2. Vogel überhaupt: Bekeð euer utward ase untowe *brid* in cage. Ancr. R. p. 102. To herken how þat *bryd* gan synge. E. E. P. p. 119. In Arabia is . . a *brid* þat hatte fenix. Trevisa I. 99. Than the *brid* fenix comethe. Maund. p. 48. As a *brid* to heȝe thingus ouerflcende. Wycl. Prov. 26, 2. Blith als *brid* on brere. Minot p. 31. Wilde beeste or *bridd* the which it is leeful to eete. Levit. 17, 13 Oxf. Whan euery *brid* hath chose his make. Gower I. 45. Þeron hee brynges þe *brid* & bathes his pilus. Alis. Frgm. 814. Tyll the blessid *bredd* brodid his wingis. Depos. of R. II. p. 13. Thus baterid this *bred* on bushes aboutȝe. *ib.* Hec ales, a *byrde*. Wr. Voc. p. 220. In likenesse of a *bird* swimmend. Gower II. 105. Doufe, *byrd* fulle blist. Town. M. p. 33. Of *berd* and of beste take, as I the tolde. Cov. M. p. 44. — Þe riche reoðeren & scheop & bule . . brohten to lake, þe poure ewike *briddes*. Leg. St. Kath. 60. Ȝomen that kepen *bryddes*, as ostrycches . . and *briddes* syngynge. Maund. p. 238. When *briddes* singeth breme. Lyr. P. p. 44. *Briddis* of the eir han nestis. Wycl. Matth. 8, 20. Quen

þose *bryddez* þe wengez bete. ALL. P. 1, 93. How the beestes and the *briddes* alle Fledden for feere. CH. *C. T.* 2931. Þe . . song of þe *briddes*. WILL. 29. The tre with *briddes* thare opon. YW. A. GAW. 561. To þe grygynge of þe daye, Þat *byrdes* gane synge. MORTE ARTH. 2510. bildl. von Cicaden: Þere beeþ also cicade *bryddes* [cicadæ alatæ] þat syngeþ at þe beste. TREVISA I. 317.

3. metaphorisch für Kind, meist als Schmeichelwort: Wiþ my brestes my *brid* I fed. HOLY ROOD p. 133. This lovely lady sat and song, and to hir chyld sayd . . My swete *byrd*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 12. doch auch sonst: Judas was a liþer *brid*. JUD. ISC. 1.

bridale s. s. *brudale*.

bridconjurer s. eig. Vogelbeschwörer, Augur.

Thesgentils..*bryddeconiurers*anddyuynours heren. WYCL. DEUTER. 18, 14 Oxf.

briddevinere s. Vogeldeuter, Augur.

Ȝe forsothe wileth not heren ȝoure profetus, and deuynoures, and sweueneres, and *briddeuynneres*. WYCL. JEREM. 27, 9 Oxf.

bride, brid s. s. *brude*.

bride s. afr. *bride* neben *bridel*, pr. sp. pg. *brida*, von germ. Abstammung. cf. *bridel*. Zügel, Zaum.

Theo lady . . syngith of Dydo and Enyas, How love heom ladde by strong *bride* [Reimw. *ride*]. ALIS. 7625.

bridel, bridil, bridille, bridulle etc. s. ags. *bridel*, ahd. *brittil*, *brittil*, niederl. *breidel*, afr. *bridel*, neue. *bridle*. Zügel, Zaum.

Bridel nis nout one iðe horses muðe, auh sit sum up o þen eien, & sum oðen earen. ANCR. R. p. 74. Her hors were al astoned & nolde after wylle Sywe noþer spore ne *brydel*. R. OF GL. p. 396. Zete ane *brydel* to þine couaityses. AYENB. p. 254. In kevil and *bridel* þair chekes straite [constringe]. Ps. 31, 9. The stedes ronnen with slak *bridel*. ALIS. 1252. Berild gan him nier ride And tok him bi þe *bridel*. K.H. 771. By the *bridell* she him seseth. GOWER I. 99. cl. 260. Gawein . . toke hym by the *bridell*. MERLIN I. II. 270. Ase me ouercomþ þet hors bi þe *bridle*. AYENB. p. 249. cf. 254. The bysschop . . turnyd hys *brydyl*. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 23. Astray they yeden with the *brydyl*. RICH. C. DE L. 5818. *Brydylle*, frenum. WR. VOC. p. 180. 235. PR. P. p. 50. Up stirt one that was bolde, Bygane his *brydille* to holde. PERCEV. 1149. Take me thy *brydylle*, Mary, Tent thou to that page. TOWN. M. p. 138. This tyrante tite turnes þe *brydille*. MORTE ARTH. 2574. Or he miȝte his *bridulle* hente. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 13. Cum freno, *brydulle*. WR. VOC. p. 181. — Þilke men chastisede and temede hors firste wiþ *bridels*. TREVISA I. 187. If we putten to horsis *bridles* [*bridlis* Purv.] in to mouthis. WYCL. JAMES 3, 3 Oxf. Thei returned her *bridelis* agein her enmyes. MERLIN I. II. 275.

bridelen, bridlen s. ags. *bridelian*, *bridlian*, ahd. *brittilôn*, niederl. *breidelen*, neue. *bridle*.

1. tr. zäumen, einen Zaum anlegen, oder mit dem Zaume lenken, zügeln, auch bildlich gebraucht: *Brydelyn*, freno. PR. P. p. 50. — Ȝif eni weneð þ heo beo religius, & ne *bridleð* nout his tunge [non refrenans linguam suam. JAC. 1, 26], his religiun is fals, he gileð his heorte. ANCR. R. p. 74. Some prick her horse aside, And *bridlen* hem now in now oute. GOWER I. 110. — Forr son se gluterrnesse iss dæd, Sone iss þe bodiȝ *bridledd*. ORM 11663. I sigh there Aristotle also, Whom that the quene of Grece also Hath *bridled*, that . . She made him such a silogime That he foryate all his logique. GOWER III. 366. A stede . . Sadelyd and *brydelyd* at the beste. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 32. Men putten a mare besyde him . . and an hors sadeled and *brydeled*. MAUND. p. 253. With ful mouþ speke not, lest þou do offence; Drinke not *bridelid* [mit Gebiss, Speise im Munde] for haste ne necgligence. BAB. B. p. 29.

2. intr. sich gleichsam aufzäumen, die Stellung des im Zaume gehenden Pferdes annehmen: Thus sone won hit hym on the eyr, That euer after he *brydylt* full feyr; Hys chyn ley on his brest. HUNNTYNG OF THE HARE 202. Your hondes frote ne rub, *brydelynge* with brest vppon your crawe. BAB. B. p. 135.

bridilreine s. cf. afr. *regne*, *reine*, pr. *regna*, *reina*, it. *redina*. Zügel.

Ȝoc and *brydilreyne* [*bridil* Purv.] crooken the harde necke. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 33, 27 Oxf.

bridlime, birdlime s. neue. *birdlime*. Vogelleim.

Brydelyme, viscus. PR. P. p. 50. Hic viscus, a *byrdlime*. WR. VOC. p. 221. Hoc viscum, *byrdlyme*. p. 277.

brig, brigge s. s. *brug*, *brugge*.

brige s. afr. *brigue*, it. *briga*, pr. sp. pg. *brega*. Zank, Streit.

Myne adversaries han bygonne this debate and *brige*. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 187. *Bryge*, or debate, briga, discensio. PR. P. p. 50. Dahin gehört wohl: If a man falle in *brygge* [v. l. *bryke*] for worldly richesses, he forfetis ageyne þo cheef lord. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 128.

brigen v. it. *brigare*, sp. *bregar*, pg. *brigar*, pr. *brignar*, fr. *briguer*. erjagen?

Siþ yvel partynge of soche godes is cause of discencioun, þo fende hafs caste þis snare for to *bryge* men. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 416.

brigous adj. u. s. it. *brigoso*. Friedenstörer, Aufwiegler.

Brygous, or debate maker, brigosus. PR. P. p. 51.

briht, bricht, briet, briȝt, bright etc. adj. ags. *briht* [öft in Eigennamen], *breht*, *beorht*, *berht*, alts. *berht*, *beraht*, ahd. *beraht*, mhd. *breht*, gth. *bairhts*, φλός, altn. *bjartr*, sch. *brieht*, neue. *bright*. hell, glänzend, leuchtend, strahlend in eig. u. bild. Bed.

A culure *briht* as þah ha bernde. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Þe leome . . wes *briht* vnifoh. LAȝ. II. 326. A *briht* iacinct. HALI MEID. p. 35. In heouene þe is swa *briht*. OEH. p. 61. So doth the semly sonne *bryht*. LYR. P. p. 44. Jhesuc for þire moder bene, þat is so veyr and so *bryht*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 88. Now I am a

devyl ful derke, That was an aungelle *bryght*. Cov. M. p. 21. Ant tu, *brihte* burde. St. Marher. p. 17. Son se Zacarije sahh þatt enngless *brihhte* leome. Orm. 657. Bring me to þi *brihte* bur, brudgume of wunne. St. Marher. p. 19. Uorði þet God . . makie þe heorte schir & of *brihte* sihðe. Ancr. R. p. 384. Ne nan of þe oðres crunen ne hare wlite ne hare weden ne mahen euenen to hare, se unimete *brihte* ha beoð & schene to biseon on. Hali Meid. p. 19. Asc ledies that beth *bryht* in boure. Lyr. P. p. 45. Þo mouthe men se þe brinies *brihte* On backes keste. Havel. 2610. Mid *brihte* ȝimstones hore krune is al biset. OEH. p. 193.

Die Form *brith* unterscheidet sich nur graphisch von *briht*, wie häufig auch in anderen Wörtern *th* für *ht* auftritt, so in Havelok: She saw þerinne a lit*h* ful schier, Also *brith* so it were day. Havel. 588. cf. 605. 1252. 1253. As the sonne with his bemys qwhan he is most *bryth*. Cov. M. p. 117.

Mit *briht* wechseln öfter *bricht* u. *brict*: *Bricht* and scene quen of storre. O.E.Miscell. p. 196 [vorher steht *briht* and scene]. Þet gold þet is *bricht*. p. 27. His eȝen beoð swa *brichte*. OEH. p. 165. cf. Kompar. *brictere*, Superl. *brictest* u. Subst. *brichtnesse*, *brictnesse*.

Þe ferde dai made migt Sunne, and mone, and ilc sterre *brigt*. G. a. Ex. 131. God sente a steuene *brigt* [hell = laut] and heg. 2780. It makeð his egen *brigt*. Best. 71. A roche *bryȝt* of leme. Trevisa I. 413. Hem wondrede wharof hit were þat þulke stede was so *briȝt*. St. Kather. 180. Rymenhild þe *briȝte*. K.H. 390. Worþe to guo into heuene, huer ne geþ in naȝt bote hit by riȝt *briȝt*. Ayenb. p. 74. Þe þridde [sc. yefþe] him makeþ *briȝte* to zyenne, and uol of wytte. p. 150. Bonkez bene of beryl *bryȝt*. All. P. 1, 110.

In: Seinte Marie, levedi *brist* ist wohl zu schreiben *briȝt*. Rel. Ant. I. 48; in dem ganzen Gedichte steht *st* für *ȝt*.

Blaunchefloure the *bright*. Tristr. 1, 9. With thi lickam, es swa *bright*. Ps. 1, 19. How fareth that byrde *bryght?* Erle of Tolous 843. There were bordis full *bright* aboute in þat sale. Destr. of Troy 1657. This flete . . The *brighte* fires sighe a fer. Gower I. 314.

Zuweilen ist *h* oder ȝ vor *t* elidirt: Bereth in his blasoun of a *brit* hewe a wel huge werwolf. Will. 3572. His eȝen bed so *britte*. Mor. Ode st. 38.

Kompar. His bodi seouenuold *brihture* þene [þe] sunne. Ancr. R. p. 38. Ane crune þet scal beon seofe siðe *brihtre*. OEH. p. 39. Mi crune schal beon *brihttre*. St. Juliana p. 19. Ha liuieð a in a wlite þat is *brihtre* seoueualð ant schenre þen þe sunne. OEH. p. 263. *Bryhtore* then the sonne beem. Lyr. P. p. 57. Of a croiz fulgent On his rith shuldre sw[iþ]e brith, *Brithter* þan gold ageyn þe lith. Havel. 2139. Þe dei seouen siþe *brictere* þene þe sunne. OEH. p. 139. Þe swete solas forto se seuesiþ [heuesiþ *ed.*] is *briȝtir* þan þe sun. E.E.P. p. 6. I am a thowsand fold *Brighter* then is the son. Town. M. p. 3.

Superlat. Mi meiðhad ich meane, blostme *brihtest* in bodi þe het bereð. St. Marher. p. 3. *Brihtest* bur abit te. p. 21. Alre burde *brihtest*. *ib.* He was Iacobes gunkeste sone, *Brictest* of waspene [wasteme, wastme?] G. a. Ex. 1909. To bring hir to his bedde, That *brightest* is in bour. Tristr. 1, 15.

briht, briȝt etc. s. ags. *beorht, briht*, splendor, lux. cf. ahd. *berahti*. Glanz, Licht.

Swilc ðe sunnes *brigt* Is more ðanne ðe mones ligt. G. a. Ex. 143. Darknes we calle the nyght, And lith also the *bright*. Town. M. p. 1.

brihte, briȝte adv. klar, hell.

Till an steorrne þatt stannt aȝȝ still uppo þe lift & swiþe *brihhte* shineþþ. Orm 2136. Þan sulde we *briȝte* sen, Quilc ȝure sal God quemest ben. G. a. Ex. 3763. Hire croune schynde *briȝte*. St. Lucy 40. Þe wyse of þise wordle þet of þis half þe streme yzyeþ zuo *briȝte*, of oþer half hi naȝt ne yzeþ. Ayenb. p. 72. Kompar. Is cloþes schynen þere *Briȝtore* þane euere ani sonne schon. Leb. Jesu 72. A statue . . Which *brighter* than the sonne shone. Gower III. 52.

brihten, brighten v. ags. *beorhtan, brihtan* vgl. ahd. *geberahton*.

1. erleuchten, erhellen, auch bildl.: Al is ase nout aȝean luue, þet schireð & *brihteð* þe heorte. Ancr. R. p. 384. By the renke hade hym restid, ryses the sun, *Brightis* all the burghe and the brode valis. Destr. of Troy 814.

2. erklären, klar machen: Nimeð gode ȝeme hu ich hit wulle ou *brihten*. Ancr. R. p. 148.

brihtliche, briȝtliche etc. adv. ags. *beorhtlice, brihtlice*, clare, lucide. klärlich, deutlich.

Þenne schule ȝe al þis *brihtliche* understonden. Ancr. R. p. 154. A gold ring þat *brihtly* schane. Curs. Mundi 3320 cod. Gött. Ðo so spac God *brightlike*, ðat alle he it herden witterlike. G. a. Ex. 3491. Hi zyeþ *briȝtliche* and ine hare herten and al ab[ou]te ham. Ayenb. p. 150. Ase þet liȝt . . makeþ *briȝtliche* izy þe þinges bodilich. p. 200. Kompar. Ancren schulen *brihtluker* . . iseon ant understonden þer Godes derne runes. Ancr. R. p. 96.

brihtnesse, brichtnesse, brictnesse, briȝtnesse, brightnesse, britnesse s. ags. *beorhtness, brihtness*, ahd. *berahtnisse*, neue. *brightness*. Glanz, Licht.

Ȝef þi bur *brihtnesse*. OEH. p. 185. Heo is hefone liht and eorðe *brihtnesse*. p. 217. Aȝein þe *brihtnesse* ant te liht of his leor þe sunne gleam is dosc. p. 259. Mid wapnen of lihte . . & of *brihtnesse*. Rel. Ant. I. 131. Þet gold . . glareth ine þo *brichtnesse* of þo sunne. O.E. Miscell. p. 27. Si sunne and se mone aþestreð for Godes *brictnesse*. OEH. p. 239. Þese six werkes of *brictnesse* ben cleped lihtes scrud. Rel. Ant. I. 132. *Briȝtnesse* of zonne. Ayenb. p. 81. Ase þe zike eȝe ne may naȝt wel yzi *briȝtnesse*. p. 200. Lightned þi *brightnes* to werld þis. Ps. 76, 19. A gold ring þat wit *brightnes* scain. Curs. Mundi 3320. Levens *brightnesses*.

Ps. 143, 6. Þis wyt paseþ þe wyttes of þe wordle, ase deþ þe zonne þe *brytnesse* of þe mone. Ayenb. p. 81 sq.

brim adj. s. *breme.*

brim s. ags. *brîm*, unda, mare, altn. *brim*, æstus maris, mare, liquor. Wasser, Fluth.

In middes þe brig was ouer þe *brîm*. Holy Rood p. 125. To the *brym* hi urne of the see after the schip. St. Brandan p. 22. Hi makith ham nakid for to plei, And lepith dune into the *brimme*. Cok. 156. A balȝ berȝ bi a bonke þe *brymme* bysyde. Gaw. 2172.

brime s.? altn. *brimi*, ignis. Flamme, Gluth.

Sprechi in ham sprekes of lustes swa luðere þ ha forberneð inwið ant þurh þe *brime* ablindeð. St. Marher. p. 15. Sollte etwa für *brime* hier *brune* zu schreiben sein?

brimen v. altn. *brima*, æstuare. fruchtbar, üppig werden, treiben.

God biquuad watres here stede, And erðe *brimen* and beren dede. G. a. Ex. 117. — Men seið, ðe treen ðat ðor henden ben, Waxen in time, and *brimen*, and ðen. 1127.

brimfir, brinfir s. cf. *brimston*. eig. Brandfeuer für Schwefel.

Brent wið *brimfir*, sunken and shent [von Sodom etc.]. G. a. Ex. 754. Toward Sodome he sag ðe roke, And ðe *brinfires* stinken smoke. 1163.

brimme, brim s. ags. *brymme*. *bremme*, ora, margo, neue. *brim*. Rand, Ufer.

Waltes out vch walle-heued, in ful wode stremez, Watz no *brymme* þat abod vnbrosten. All. P. 364 [*brymme* = stream, water, nach Morris]. His cnihtes .. to þare sæ ferden, þar laien bi þan *brimme*. Laȝ. I. 191. cf. II. 289 j. T. Ure schip bigan to swymme To þis londes *brymme*. K.H. 189. The knighttes stoden on heighe *brymme*, And lepen into the cees arme. Alis. 5157. Þe kyng was gon to pleye him bi a water *brimme*. Joseph 458. As þeigh he dede swymme, And neiȝeth to þe *brymme*. Trevisa I. 423. Over the water he hym bare, And sett hym one the *bryme*. Isumbr. 172. He his ere to the *brimme* [sc. of the pit] Hath leide. Gower II. 293. Wyth þat worþly lyȝt þat schynez vpon þe brokez *brym*. All. P. 1, 1072. Besyde that ryver *brym*. Lyb. Disc. 1378. In Tarys I am kynge with crowne, By bankys and *brymmys* browne. Cov. M. p. 162.

brimmen v. ahd. *brimman* [Grimm Gr. 2, 33], fremere, rugire, mhd. *brimmen*, ags. *bremman*, neue. dial. *brim*, sch. *breem*, doch kommen die Participialformen *brimmin*, *brummin* neben *breemin* = *brimming* vor. vgl. niederd. *brummen* von der Sau, die nach dem Eber verlangt, wie im Schottischen. ranzen, in Brunst sein; vom Eber.

Now bores gladly *brymmeth*. Pallad. 3 st. 151.

brimston, bremston, brumston s. vgl. *brimfir* u. *bernston*, neue. *brimstone*. Schwefel.

Out of þat chene come smoke and *brymston*. Trevisa I. 233. Feole thinges ther beth ynne .. Quic *brimston* and other alsuo. Chr. of Engl. 179. Þe lond of Sicilia .. haþ moche *brymstone*. Trevisa I. 315. Our lorde rayned on ham ilkane doun of þe lift fyre and *brimstane*. Curs. Mundi 2841 cod. *Fairfax*. The Lord reynede fier and *brymstoon* fro heuene. Wycl. Luke 17, 29. In ful a bitter bað baðien ich schal naked, Of pisch and of *brimeston* wallinde is imaked. Rel. S. p. 78. The veniauncis of that loond, and the infirmytees, with the whiche the Lord tourmentid it, with *brimstoon*, and brennynge with heet of the sunne. Wycl. Deuter. 29, 23. Ther nas quyksilver, litarge, ne *bremstone*. Ch. *C. T.* 629 ed. Morr. [cf. Six-Text Print v. 631]. Ase tit he let felle a led Ful of bich and of *bremston*. Beves of Hamt. p. 126. Smoke and smother op it wal, Bothe pich and *brumston*. Body a. S. 436. *Brumston* be sprengd in his tabernacle. Wycl. Job. 18, 15 Oxf. Þei sodun euerichon I wellyng pich and *brumston*. O.E. Miscell. p. 227.

brin, bryn s. altn. *brûn*, pl. *brŷun*, altschw. *brun*, schw. dän. *bryn*. Das Wort erscheint im Plural mit dem Singular gleichlautend, so dass im einzelnen Falle die Entscheidung über die Zahl erschwert ist. Braue, Braune.

A gret foot was betwex hys *bryn* [irrthümlich *brym* ed.], Hys browys as brystelys of a swyn. Octou. 931. Edward .. ran on Sir Leulyn, & alle his folk him with, & maugre boþe his *bryn*, was fayn to com to grith. Langt. p. 237. James of Avenne, he was verray pilgryn, He gan first remue, þe croice mad on his *bryn*. p. 189. Alle wrothe wex that sqwine, Blu, and brayd vppe his *bryne*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 15. *Bryne*, or brow of the eye, supercilium. Pr. P. p. 51.

brink, brenk s. niederd. schw. dän. *brink*, altn. *brekka*, clivus, ora, neue. *brink*. Rand, Ufer, Saum.

Loked þet ȝe ne .. falled adun of þe heie brugge [*brinke*. C. T.]. Ancr. R. p. 242. A bowe-schote fro the *brynke*, Tho he felde drenche he scholde, An hygh he sprong. Alis. 3491. Bi þe se *brinke* No water þe nadrinke. K.H. 141. Bytwene þe *brynke* of torrens Cedron and þe mount. Trevisa I. 115. The wine .. He toke than of the welles *brinke*. Gower I. 142. Þe rain it fell sua fers and fast, þe burnes ouer þe *brink* [*brenkis* cod. *Fairfax*] it brast. Curs. Mundi 1765. Jhesu stood in the *brynke* [*brenke* Purv. littore *Vulg.*]. Wycl. John 21, 4. Vpon the *brenk* of the streem of Arnon. Deuter. 3, 12 Oxf. The coost .. shal be endid in the *brenk* of the greet see. Numb. 34, 5 Oxf. — Thes ben that passeden ouer Jordan the first moneth, whanne it was wont to flowen vpon his *brynkis* [ripas *Vulg.*]. 1 Paralip. 12, 15 Oxf. Whirlynges of wateres by þe see *brynkes*. Trevisa I. 65.

Fyll the cope by the *brynk*. Songs a. Car. p. 56. bildlich: Þe lady had defaute boþe of mete & drynk, & scho dred þer assaute, hunger was at þe *brynk*. Langt. p. 122.

Thou schalt ouergilde the bord .. and thou schalt make to it a goldun *brynke* [labium aureum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ex. 25, 24 Purv. With the ryngis that ben in the *brynkis* therof [in

marginibus ejus sc. rationalis *Vulg.*]. Exod. 28, 24 Purv.

brine s. ags. *bryne*, salsugo. dagegen sch. *brime*, neue. *brine*. Salzbrühe, Salzlake.

Bryne of salt, salsugo. Pr. P. p. 51. *Brine*, saltewater, saulmeure. Palsgr.

bringe s. [fem.] ags. *bring* m. oblatio, sacrificium, afries. *breng*, *bring* m., etwa dem Subst. *gife*, ags. *gife* fem. angeglichen. Bringung, Bringen.

Ȝif ȝe hine mawen bringen biforen ure kinge, wel bið him þere *bringe*. Laȝ. I. 32.

bringen, brengen v. ags. *bringan*, *brengan* [*brang*, *brungon*; *brungen*, Formen, welche man auf *bringan* speziell zurückführen möchte, und gewöhnlich *brohte*, *broht*], alts. *bringan*, *brengian*, afries. *bringa*, *brenga*, *branga*, ahd. *bringan*, gth. *briggan*, niederl. *brengen*; aus dem Deutschen entlehnt, schw. *bringa*, dän. *bringe*, neue. *bring*.

1. bringen in Bezug auf Wechsel des Ortes, von Personen: führen, leiten; von Sachen: herbeitragen, überbringen: Olibrius . . bed *bringen* hire biuoren him. St. Marher. p. 3. Ȝif ȝe hine mawen *bringen* biforen ure kinge. Laȝ. I. 32. Ðu fare ut of lond and kin To a lond ic ðe sal *bringen* hin. G. a. Ex. 737. He boden him *bringen* ut onon ðo men ðat woren ðidir ingon. 1067. (He) bed biliue *bringen* forð brune wallinde bres. St. Juliana p. 31. Þeȝȝ sholldenn *brinngenn* lac Wiþþ child to Godess allterr. Orm 7883. Mete & drinke stilleliche to schipe hi gonne *bringe*. 11,000 Virg. 69. To *bring* hir to his bedde. Tristr. 1, 15. He ous zente his blissede zone Ihesu Crist into erþe uor to *brenge* ous þe zoþe uorbisne huerby we byeþ yssape to his ymage. Ayenb. p. 87. He scholde come amorewe aplyht, And *brenge* a besaund to offring. Seuyn Sag. 2350. Angelys schall *brenge* þe rode bryth, With blody naylys precious of syth. Hymns to the Virg. p. 124. — *Bring* me to þi brihte bur. St. Marher. p. 19. *Bringeþ* me oure louerdes flesch. St. Lucy 166. Ye *brenge* me to þo castel, þer alle zaulen vareþ wel. Ayenb. p. 1. — Wo is him þat vuel wif *bryngeþ* [*brinhit* Text II.] to his cotlyf. O.E.Miscell. p. 118. Rel. Ant. I. 178. He cometh amorewe . . An *brengeth* a besaund in his hond. Seuyn Sag. 2495. He hise loueþ mid al his herte, and hire *brengþ* of his ioiax. Ayenb. p. 118. cf. 218. — *Brohtest* ham þurh Josue into Jerusalemes lond. St. Juliana p. 61. God þa hine *brohte* into paradis. OEH. p. 221. Þa þe hehe engel Gabriel grette hire & *brohte* hire þe tidinge of Godes aken[n]esse. Hali Meid. p. 45. Þene mahum.. þe Eneas mid his ferde *brohte* from Troie. Laȝ. I. 11. Hire uostermoder . . *brohte* hire to fode bred ant burnes drunch. St. Marher. p. 8. Ȝho ȝede . . & *brohhte* himm ut an kechell. Orm 8673. He com and *brochte* þri þin[g]. þer aȝen. OEH. p. 237. A whyt colure . . *broȝte* hire fram heuene mete. St. Kather. 175. Þe sergont . . him *broȝte* ane his lhordes haf tuo hondred pans. Ayenb. p. 190. God *brogt* Adam ðor biforn Ilc kinnes beste. G. a. Ex. 219. Ich ðe bidde, lefdi, uor þere gretunge þet Gabriel ðe *brouhte* urom ure heouen kinge. OEH. p. 195. Wiste he hwat he *brouhte*, wepen he myhte. O. E.Miscell. p. 118. Rel. Ant. I. 178. Kam he neuere hom handbare, þat he ne *broucte* bred and sowel. Havel. 766. Þeder Seint Eleyne *brouȝte* þe holy crosse Trevisa I. 181. This woful womman *broughte* he to londe. Ch. *C. T.* 4942. Ða ileaffullen *brohton* heore gersum and leiden heo et þere apostlan fotan. OEH. p. 101. Hehte þat his scipmen *brohten* hine to Romerel. Laȝ. III. 131. An oliue branche in moth sco *broght* [vv. ll. *broȝt*, *brouȝt*]. Curs. Mundi 1904. Abraham he *broghten* wel bliðe bode. G. a. Ex. 1008. Þeo ilke þet he bledde uore ne *brouhten* heo him to presente ne win, ne ale, ne water. Ancr. R. p. 114. Hi . . *brouhten* vre louerd Crist to heore mothuse. O.E.Miscell. p. 46. He . . comen sone, And *brouthen* hire. Havel. 2790. Þo comen men and *brouȝten* a child to ore louerd. Leb. Jesu 220. Ane blinde man to him men *brouȝte*. 34. — A, nu haue þai *broht* him þider, a, nu raise þai up þe rode. OEH. p. 283. Ȝho wass siþþenn affterr þatt *Brohht* ham till hire macche. Orm 2475. Offrand had I *broghte*. Ps. 50, 18. A byrd have I *broght* To my barne. Town. M. p. 118.

2. bringen steht wie im Deutschen auch mit abstrakten Sachnamen als Objekten: For to *bringe This newe secte of lollardie*. Gower I. 15. — He *brohte þe laȝe* þet me sculde in þe ehtuþe dei þet knaue child embsniþen. OEH. p. 81. Abram he *brogte wel newe fiȝt*. G. a. Ex. 870. Dahin gehören auch: Loverd, *helpe bring* him to. Ps. 40, 4. *Bringes* to Laverd *blisse*. 95, 7, und mit sich bringen: Mare hit *bringeð wið him care* þen *blisse*. Hali Meid. p. 37.

3. gebären, erzeugen, selten ohne *forð*, wie in: Dame Entice hire moder het þat hire to womman *brouȝte*. St. Lucy 3. mit *forð* dagegen, hervorbringen im weiteren Sinne: Trees to florish and frute *furth bryng*. Town. M. p. 2. — Europa norischeþ and *bryngeth forþ* men huger and gretter of body. Trevisa I. 51. Þat see *bryngeþ forth* no þing þat is quyk. I. 117. — Þær *brohhte* ȝho þe wasstme *forþ* Off all unnwemmedd wambe. Orm 1937. He *forth broght* [excitavit *Vulg.*] southen wind fra heven. Ps. 77, 26. Thilke werre tho *forth brought* The vice of alle dedly sinne. Gower I. 37. sonst auch: aufziehen, gross ziehen: Thei . . taken here chickenes and norissche hem, and *bryngen* hem *forthe* Maund. p. 49. Grimes douther . . þat me *forth broute* and wel fedde. Havel. 2876.

4. in übertragener Bedeutung steht *bringen*, dessen Objekt in diesem Falle meist ein Personenname ist, häufig mit einem präpositionalen Gliede; wie *bringen to*, zu etwas, in einen Zustand bringen: On þisse timan þe ure drihten aras, and alesde us of þan eche deðe, and wule *bringan to eche liue*. OEH. p. 127. Alle þe Deneys þat were byleued he let *to deþe bringe*. R. of Gl. p. 295. If þu letest me *to deþe bringe*. St. Edm. Conf. 507. *To hordom* þu woldest me *bringe*. St. Lucy 89. — Heo

maceð þan men muchele untrumnesse, and *to deþe bringeð* mid unmete drunche. OEH. p. 103. Huerby sleuþe *brengeþ* man *to his ende*. AYENB. p. 30. — Siðen ȝhe *brocte* us to woa, Adam gaf hire name Eua. G. A. EX. 237. Þe liþere Gywes *to deþe* him *broȝte*. PILATE 192. Ihesu Crist that Lazarun *To liue broucte* fro dede bondes. HAVEL. 331. *To blis* or he me *brouȝte*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 9. — Þat we ne be *broȝt* to scame. SEYN JULIAN 183. He hauet *brout* us *to blis*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 195. — *to himself*: zu sich bringen: He him yelt his wyttes . . and him *brengþ* ayen *to himzelue*. AYENB. p. 128. — *to ende*: zu Ende bringen, vollenden: We schulen *bringe to ende* þ we bigunnen habbeð. LEG. ST. KATH. 395. Ich habbe bigunne to tellen of þing þat ich ne mahte nawt *bringe to eni ende*, þah ich hefde a þusent tungen of stele. OEH. p. 251. statt *to* auch *till*: Fyue & þritty batailes had he *brought till ende*. LANGT. p. 18. — *to grunde:* niederwerfen, zu Grunde richten: Alle he ben ðor *to gronde brogt*. G. A. EX. 874. He maden him swilke woundes þrinne, þat of þe alþerleste wounde Were a stede *brouht to grunde*. HAVEL. 1977. — *to noȝt:* zu nichte machen, verderben: Knyȝtes þet . . þes kyng vondeþ *bryng to noȝte*. R. OF GL. p. 455. O mighty God, that all hast wrought, And all might *bring* ayein *to nought*. GOWER I. 143. It [sc. pride] has *broght* us alle *to noght*. TOWN. M. p. 5. Auch kommt *bringen to* in d. Bed. zu etwas bringen oder vermögen vor: Richt he louede of alle þinge, *To wronge* micht him no man *bringe*. HAVEL. 71. wofür auch *bringen on for to* oder *on to* mit dem Infinitiv steht: Þe stude & te time þat mahten *bringe* þe *on* mis *for to donne*. HALI MEID. p. 17. He wollde . . Uss alle samenn *brinngenn onn To follȝhenn* þeȝȝre bisne. ORM 7715. selbst *bringen* allein, mit einem Nebensatze: Bide for him . . þet Criste hine *bringe* þet he icherre from þan uuelnesse. OEH. p. 17.

bringen on, in oder *into*: in etwas bringen, in einen Zustand versetzen: Þet . . unimete festen . . macað þene mon unhalne, and *on michelere sarinesse bringeð*. OEH. p. 101. — Þat heo ne *bringe* ous neuereft *in sorwe* ne *in drede*. ST. KATHER. 284. He *brought* hem all *in good accorde*. GOWER I. 39. Þat hire haued *in sorwe brouth*. HAVEL. 336. Was taken als thefe & *brouht in bond*. LANGT. p. 123. — To *bringen into beleve* Of thing which that he wold acheve. GOWER I. 65. Þet body and zaule *brenceþ into zenne*. AYENB. p. 83. That holy chirche ayein he *broughte Into fraunchise*. GOWER I. 29. That al was *into pouder brought* [in Staub verwandelt]. I. 24.

bringen ut [*out*] *of* oder *of*: aus etwas herausbringen in gutem oder bösem Sinne: Heo was glad of þis lore Þat heo wiste wharwiþ hire fader *bringe out of sore*. 11,000 VIRG. 43. Lord Jhesu, *brenge* vs *oute of þis drede*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 121. Þenne buriest þu þine sunnen and *bringest* heom *ut of þine onwalde*. OEH. p. 51. He wass þa *brohht ut of all Orrtrowwþe*. ORM 3144. Where she her fader *out of tene* Hath *brought*. GOWER I. 156. — Ne fonde þu neuere to *bringe* me *of mie clene þoȝt*. ST. LUCY 50. *Bring* me *of þis bende*. SEYN JULIAN 190. Þat ich driue deuelene out of men, and *of oþur sicknesse* heom *bringe*. LEB. JESU 429. Ðat wod folc Ur *of dage brogten*. G. A. EX. 3545. Mani a bold burne [sc. was] sone *brouȝt of liue*. WILL. 1159. Yf he were *brouct of liue*. HAVEL. 513. He haueden him wel ner *brouct of liue*. 2412.

5. bei einem Sachobjekte steht in einem präpositionalen Gliede *on* oder *upon* mit einem Personennamen, in der Bedeutung auf oder über jemand etwas bringen: Hwen hit forwurðe & *bringe on his moder* sorhe upo sorhe. HALI MEID. p. 37. Y drede lest he . . *brynge on me* malysoun. WYCL. GEN. 27, 12 Oxf. What dide this puple to thee, that thow woldest *brynge vpon hem* the moost synne. EXOD. 33, 21 Oxf.

6. mehrfach schattirt wird der übertragene Begriff des Verb durch Adverbien wie in *bringen abuten*, zu Stande bringen: Whereof the devell was right gladde that he hadde *brought* this *abouten*. MERLIN I. II. 7.

bringen in, einführen: Þe feire Austin þe fulluht *broute* hider *in*. LAȝ. I. 2. That covetise is one, which ledeth, And *broughte* first the werres *inne*. GOWER I. 356 sq.

bringen up, emporbringen: He wollde *brinngenn* uss *Upp* inntill heoffness blisse. ORM 3696. Ȝe . . knyȝtes, þat þe kyng Henry *vp broȝte* And onourde. R. OF GL. p. 455. Thus they *bringen up* discorde. GOWER I. 318.

bringen dun (*doun*), *adun* (*adoun*), *binedeð* u. a. nach unten bringen, besiegen, vernichten: Þanne ne beþ þer bote tueye weyes, oþer her ryȝt deye, Oþer ouercome our fon, as we ssolle, & *bringe* hem þer *doune*. R. OF GL. p. 454. Les whenne reve als lioune Saule myne, to *bring* it *doune*. Ps. 7, 3. Ne mihten heo þurh nane þinge heore nenne *adun bringe*. LAȝ. III. 57. False elnen & mesures he *broȝte* al clene *adoun*. R. OF GL. p. 429. Þer I balfulli here bifore was *brout* al *binepe*. WILL. 3959. Þe Englisce ouercomen þe Brutuns & *brouhten* heom þer *neoðere*. LAȝ. I. 84.

bringere s. afries. *brenger, bringer*, niederl. *brenger*, neue. *bringer*. Bringer, Ueberbringer.

Thei maken fressche men redy, to pryke forthe with the lettres toward the emperour, whille that the laste *bryngere* reste him. MAUND. p. 243. He wende, his lady [hadde sent hym that letter, and seide he sholde yeve credence to the *bringer* ther of. MERLIN I. II. 47.

bringer in s. Einführer, Urheber.

So may men knowe, how the florein Was moder first of malengin, And *bringer in* of alle werre. GOWER II. 138 sq.

brinie, brenie s. s. *brunie*.

brinnen v. s. *bernen*.

brisen v. s. *brusen*.

brist s. s. *breost*, u. **brist** s. = *burst* s. *burst*.

bristel s. s. *brustel*. **bristlien** v. s. *brustlien*.

britel adj. s. *brutel*.

britnen v. s. *brutnen*.

brixlen, bruxlen v. altn. *brigzla, brigsla, brixla,* exprobrare. cf. *upbrixle* s. schelten, mahnen.

Þenne a wynde of goddez worde efte þe wyȝe *bruxlez,* »Nylt þou neuer to Nunive bi no kynnez wayez?« ALL. P. 3, 345.

broblleu v. s. *burbelen, burblen.*

broc, brok, brook, broke s. ags. *bróc,* latex, torrens, niederd. *brók, brauk,* niederl. *broek,* ahd. *bruoh,* mhd. *bruoch,* neue. *brook.*

1. Bach, Strom: [Rivu]lus, *broc.* WR. VOC. p. 90. sec. XII. Þat hafd him ofsloȝen and wurpen hine in ænne *broc.* LAȝ. II. 26. Al þat wal heo brohten into þan *broke. ib.* Þe water þer heo were yslawe me clepude Galle *brok.* R. OF. GL. p. 80. Byȝonde þe *brok.* ALL. P. 1, 980. Ye shul eten barley breed, And of the *broke* drynke. P. PL. 4066. Ther goth a *brook,* and over that a brigge. CH. *C. T.* 3920. In þe *brook* þat passeþ by þe toun. TREVISA I. 289. In the *brooke* were wylde gees. MERLIN I. II. 167. At a passage of a litill *brooke* that com rennynge of two welle sprynges. 338. There aboute gothe the *broke* of Cison. MAUND. p. 111. *Broke,* watyr, rivulus, torrens. PR. P. p. 53. *Brokes* þer urnen mid unimete stremen of bloden þan rede. LAȝ. III. 255. Þat worþly lyȝt þat schynez vpon þe *brokez* brym. ALL. P. 1, 1072. *Brokes* of it indronkenand [-rivos ejus inebrians]. Ps. 64, 11.

2. bildlich: Bach, Strom, Masse von Blut u. dgl.: Hwet deþ þenne þi blod isched on þe rode, hwet deþ þenne þe large *broc* of þi softe side. OEH. p. 187. Þet ilke dei þet he bledde, o uif halue, *brokes* of ful brode & deoþe wunden. ANCR. R. p. 258.

3. überhaupt Wasser, Meer: When þe breth & þe *brok* & þe bote metten, Hit watz a ioyles gyn þat Ionas watz inne. ALL. P. 3, 145.

brok s. ags. *broc,* dän. *brok,* auch in den keltischen Idiomen als *broc, brock, broch* vorhanden, neue. *brock.* Dachs (meles taxus).

A *brok,* teissoun. WR. VOC. p. 166. Hic castor, hec melota, hic taxus, a *brok.* p. 251. cf. PR. P. p. 53. Daneben: Hic taxus, a *broke.* WR. VOC. p. 220. Hec melota, *broke.* p. 188. und *brocke,* a beest, taxe. PALSGR. cf. MANIP. VOC. p. 158. — It es ful semeli, als me think, A *brok* omang men forto stynk. YW. A. GAW. 97. Heo hudeden heom alse *brockes.* LAȝ. II. 110. To bores and to *brokkes* That breken doun myne hegges. P. PL. 3854. Þe ilond . . haþ . . wylde bestes, white beres, bausons, and *brokkes.* TREVISA I. 327.

brok s. ags. *broc,* equus vilior, altn. *brokkr, brokkhestr,* succussator. eig. Traber, Hochtraber, wohl auch als Eigenname eines Pferdes gebraucht.

This carter smoot, and cryde as he wer wood, »Hayt, *brok,* hayt, stot«. CH. *C. T.* 7124. cf. *stot.*

brocage, brokage s. vgl. *brocour.* neue. *brocage* neben *brokerage.*

1. Maklerei, Vermittlung von Geschäften; ein Gewerbe, woran sich frühe der Verdacht der Unredlichkeit knüpft: Tho was there no *brocage* in lond, Which now taketh every cause on hond. GOWER II. 138. Men sain trouth hath broke his bonde, And with *brocage* is gone awey. III. 380. Now *brocage* ys made offycerys, And baratur ys made bayly. REL. ANT. II. 239. The countee of Coveitise, And alle the costes aboute, That is Usure and Avarice, Al I hem graunte, In bargaynes and in *brocages.* P. PL. 1053.

2. Kuppelei, als Vermittlung der Ehe, oft aber im schlimmen Sinne, der Unzucht: That maiden That is maried thorugh *brocage,* As by assent of sondry parties, And silver to boote, Moore for coveitise of good Than kynde love of bothe. P. PL. 9436. I entremete me of *brokages,* I make pees and mariages. CH. *R. of R.* 6973. — He woweth hire by mene and by *brocage,* And swor he wolde ben hir owne page. CH. *C. T.* 3375. To get him other loves newe Through such *brocage.* GOWER II. 281.

3. Maklergeld, die dem Vermittler gezahlte Prämie: On þre maneres ben men symonyentis in beneficis, bi ȝifte of money to þe patroun .. or bi *brocage* maade to mene persones for to have ony beneficis of þe chirche. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 280.

brokken v. unkl. Urspr. [vgl. sch. *brok, brock,* ahd. *brochón,* nhd. *brocken*], scheint sich an den anzuführenden Stellen auf den Ausdruck durch die Stimme zu beziehen, wie etwa kläffen, zwitschern, lat. *ganire.*

What helpth hyt the crokke, That hys to felthe ydo, Aȝe the crokkere to *brokke,* Wy madest thou me so? SHOREH. p. 106. He singeth *brokking* [v. l. crowyng WR. MORR.] as a nightingale. CH. *C. T.* 3377 TYRWH.

brokebak adj. mit gebrochenem Rücken.

Brokebak scherreve, evel mot thou the! GAMLIN 714 [cf. The riggebon tobarst. 533. To his rigge brak. 706].

brokebakked adj. bucklich.

Brokebakkyde, gibbosus. PR. P. 53.

brokeballocked adj. cf. *ballok* s. der einen Bruch [Hodenbruch?] hat.

Brokeballockyd steht als Interlinearglosse über: hernia prava proco. WR. VOC. p. 176.

brokefooted adj. fussbrüchig, mit gebrochenem Fusse.

If he is of brokun foot [*brookefotid* codd. *J. S.*]. WYCL. LEVIT. 21, 19 PURV.

brokel adj. s. *bruchel.*

brokelegged agj. beinbrüchig, lahm.

If he be blynd or *brokelegged.* P. PL. 4088.

broken v. s. *bruken.*

broket s. cf. fr. *broquart* von *broc* s. neue. *brocket.* Spiesser, Spiesshirsch.

The fyrst yere he [sc. the hert] is a calfe, the secunde yere a *broket.* REL. ANT. I. 151.

brocour s. cf. *brocage.* mlat. *brocarius* i. q. proxeneta, interpres et consiliarius contractuum. ob zu *broken* = *bruken* geh.? sch. *brokar,* neue. *broker.*

1. Makler, Unterhändler: Amonges burgeises have I be Dwellyng at Londone, And

gart bakbityng be a *brocour* To blame mennes ware. P. Pl. 2729. Bedelles and baillifs, And *brocours* of chaffare. 1000. Upon the bench sittend on high With Avarice Usure I sigh, Ful clothed of his owne suite, Which after gold maketh chase and suite With his *brocours* that renne aboute, Liche unto racches in a route. Gower II. 274.

2. Kuppler: Favel was the firste That fette hire out of boure, And as a *brocour* broughte hire To be with Fals enjoyned. P. P. 1010. That thou by sleighte ne by guile Of no *brocour* hast otherwhile Engined love. Gower II. 280. *Brocours* of love, that deceiven. *ib.*

brokskin s. cf. *brok*, meles taxus. Dachsfell. Thei wenten aboute in *brokskynnes* [*brocskynnes* Purv.], and in skynnes of geet, nedy, angwysschid, turmentid. Wycl. Hebr. 11, 37 Oxf.

broche s. afr. *broche*, *broke*, pr. sp. *broca*, mlat. *broca*, *brocha*, sch. *broche*, *bruche*, *broach*, neue. *broach*, *brooch*.

1. Nagel, Pflock: *Broche* for a thacstare, firmaculum. Pr. P. p. 52.

2. Spiess, Speer: Þat fruit was of a mayden born, On a þeoues tre is al totorn, A *broche* þorwout his brest bo[r]n. Holy Rood p. 133. The Grekes.. with launses on the laund lepyn togedur. Breme was the *broche* in the brest pan. Destr. of Troy 10870.

3. Bratspiess: *Broche*, veru. Wr. Voc. p. 178. cf. Pr. P. p. 52. An duergh braydit about, besily and bane, Small birdis on *broche*, be ane bright fyre. Gaw. a. Gol. 1, 7. Do opon a *broche*, rost hom. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 16. cf. 36. 37. Thre balefulle birdiz his *brochez* þey turne. Morte Arth. 1029.

4. Kerze: Hewe fir at a flynt, Foure hundred wynter, But thow have tow to take it with, Tonder or *broches*, Al thi labour is lost. P. Pl. 11854. With salers and sanapus thay serue the knyȝte, With troches and *broches* and stondartis bitwene. Ant. of Arth. st. 35. urspr. wohl der Speiler oder Ständer für eine Kerze. cf. A *broche* with a fote, ij new torches. Engl. Gilds p. 327.

5. Spindel, Spule, Garn aufzuwinden: *Broche* of threde, vericulum. Pr. P. p. 52. so auch schottisch u. sp. *broca*, in gl. Bed.

6. ein Schmuckstück verschiedener Art, bes. Brustnadel, Spange: Ring ne *broche* nabbe ȝe. Ancr. R. p. 420. Hoc monile, *broche*. Wr. Voc. p. 199. 232. 268. *Broche*, juelle, monile, armilla. Pr. P. p. 52. A smal coral aboute hire arme sche baar, A peire of bedes gaudid al with grene, And theron heng a *broch* [vv. ll. *brooch*, *broche*] of gold ful schene. Ch. *C. T.* 158. A *broch* sche bar upon hir loue coleer, As brod as is the bos of a bocleer. 3265. A *broche* golde and asure, In whiche a ruby set was like an herte, Criseide hym yaf, and stak it on his sherte. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1321. Ring and *broche* war selli prude. Curs. Mundi 3249. *Broches*, & ringes, & ȝimmes also, & the calis of the weued me ssolde therto. R. of Gl. p. 489. Hi hise [sc. þe robes] aliȝteþ wyþoute mid stones, and mid *broches* of gold and of zeluer. Ayenb. p. 229. Dishes, cups, *broches*, and rings. Rich. C. de L. 2067. This trowe honest Asketh offryng of non beeste, Neither of *broches*, ne of rynges. Alis. 6840. The ournementis and *brochis* and purpur cloth. Wycl. Judg. 8, 26. Faire ben thi cheekes as of a turtil; thi necke as *brooches* [*brochis* Purv. *monilia* Vulg.]. Song of Sol. 1, 9 Oxf.

7. *setten on broche* entspr. dem fr. *mettre en broche* (perce), anzapfen: Whan ye *sette* a pype *on broche*, do thus, set it foure fynger brede aboue þe nether chyme vpwardes aslaunte. Bab. B. p. 266.

brochen v. pr. *brocar*, it. *broccare*, afr. *brocher*, sch. *broche*, neue. *broach*.

a. tr. 1. stacheln, spornen, Pferde: He *brochez* þe baye stede, and to þe buske rydez. Morte Arth. 918. The Bretons brothely *brochez* theire stedez. 1449. Ilk man *broched* his stede. Langt. p. 305. Then he *brochet* his blonke. Ant. of Arth. st. 44. The burnes *broched* the blonkes, that the side bledis. st. 39. Þer stedez *broched* þei fast. Langt. p. 277.

2. durchbohren: *Brochit* hym þrough þe body, þat þe buerne swalt. Destr. of Troy 6503.

3. spiessen, auf den Spiess stecken, zum Braten: Þare ware rostez fulle ruyde.. Beerynes and bestaile *brochede* togeders.. Sum as brede *brochede*. Morte Arth. 1049.

4. anstechen, ein Fass: *Brochyn*, or settyn a vesselle broche [a broche *K. P.*], attamino, clipsidro. Pr. P. p. 52. I *broche* a wyne wessel, je perce. Palsgr.

b. intr. stürmen, rennen: All þes bold with þere batels *brochet* in swithe, ffell was the fight. Destr. of Troy 7690. Troiell.. *brochit* in bremely, his brother to venge. 10032.

brochmaker s. Verfertiger von Brustnadeln, Spangen, Broschen.

Hic firmacularius, a *brochmaker*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. Cf. Firmacularii habent ante se firmacula parva et magna, de plumbo facta et de stangno, ferro, cupro, et calibe; habent etiam herea, pulcra monilia, et nolas resonantes. p. 125.

brod adj. s. *brad*.

brod, brood, brud s. ags. *bród*, ahd. *bruot*, niederd. *bród*, *brôt* (Fischleich), niederl. *broed*, sch. *brod*, neue. *brood*.

1. Brut, als Brüten bes. der Vögel: *Brode* of byrdys, pullificatio. Pr. P. p. 53. daher: *sitten a brode*, brüten, auf den Eiern sitzen; cf. I *sytte abroode*, as a henne or any other foule dothe upon their egges. Palsgr. auch bildlich verwendet: Apan is muk he *sit a brode*. E.E.P. p. 19. l. 35.

2. Brut kollektiv, ursprünglich von Eier legenden Thieren, dann von Thieren überhaupt: Ich not to hwan thu breist thi *brod*. O. a. N. 1631. Bi thine neste ich hit mene, And ek bi thine fule *brode*. 92. And tolden hem, ðe lond is god, ful of erf and of netes *brod*. G. a. Ex. 3711. Among hem [sc. bestes] al þe *brood* is liche to þe same kynde. Trevisa II. 201.

3. Brut, Geschlecht, Kinder, Nachkommen, von Menschen, theils in gehässigem, theils in gutem Sinne: A schipful þerof [sc. of þe Gywes] ascapede, þat were to fele ywys, Warof com þe luþer *brod* þat among men ȝet ys. R. OF GL. p. 70. Touchend as of envious *brood*, I wot nought one of alle good. GOWER I. 172. There is yet one of thilke *brood*, Which only for the worldes good.. Put alle conscience awey. II. 273. Þar he [sc. Cayn] wond ai wit his *brode*. CURS. MUNDI 1507. To that noble *brood* Of Priamus his blood. TREVISA I. 395. They preiseþ faste Troian blood, For þere of come al hir *brood*. I. 409. A howse fulle of *brude* [voll Kinder]. TOWN. M. p. 104.

brod s. altn. *broddr*, aculeus, sagitta, extrema pars, ora, schw. *brodd*, dän. *brod*, *braad*, ags. *brord*, spica, herba, ahd. *brat*, *brot* neben *brart*, *brort*, limbus, margo, sch. *brod*, *brode*.

1. Spross, junger Trieb: Nazaræþ bitacneþþ uss Onn Ennglissh *brodd* & blome [cf. נצר, germen. Is. 60, 21]. ORM 10772.

2. Stachel, Treibstachel für Thiere, wie im Schottischen: Hic aculeus, *brode* [wird unter den *nomina pertinencia ad carectariam* aufgeführt]. WR. VOC. p. 202.

3. Dorn, Nagel: *Brode*, hedlese nayle. PR. P. p. 53.

brodden v. vom vorhergehenden *brod* s. schw. *brodda*, dän. *brodde*; sch. *brod* = prick, spur, pierce, incite. spriessen, treiben.

Þatt iwhille mann . . Birrþ takenn unnderr Crisstenndom To *broddenn* & to blomenn. ORM 10766. Dahin gehört vielleicht: There growes a thorne vpon the mores *brodinge*. PERCY FOL. MS. III. 6.

brodel, brodelle s. s. *broðel*.

broden v. *brod* s. Brut. ahd. *bruotan*, niederl. *broeden*, neue. *brood*. brüten.

Brodyn, as byrdys, foveo, fetifico. PR. P. p. 53.

broderere s. s. *brouderere*.

brodful adj. brutreich, fruchtbar: Þai schepe *brodeful* [*brodfull* E. foctosæ *Vulg.*]. Ps. 143, 13.

brodinge s. Brüten, Brütung.

Brodynge of byrdys, focio. PR. P. p. 53.

broȝe s. s. *bruwe*.

broilen, broillen v. sch. *broilyie*, *brulyie*, welsh *brwlio*, neue. *broil*, was man auf das v. ROQUEFORT nach einer Stelle angeführte *bruiller* in gl. Bedeut. zurückführen kann; doch würde dies nicht identisch mit *brusler*, nfr. *brûler* sein, sondern etwa von *bruire* abgeleitet. rösten, auf dem Roste braten.

Brolyyn, or *broylyn*, ustulo, ustillo, torreo. PR. P. p. 53. He cowde roste, sethe, *broille* [vv. ll. *broile*, *broyle*, doch auch *boille*, *boyle* SIX-TEXT PRINT], and frie. CH. *C. T.* 385. Das später geläufige Verb, welches PALSGRAVE in der Verbindung: I sethe, I roste, I bake, I *broyle* aufführt, ist früher selten. Auffällig, wenn nicht irrthümlich, steht dafür *brilen*: Fresch herynge *bryled*. BAB. B. p. 168.

broilinge s. Röstung.

Brolyynge, or *broylinge*, ustulacio. PR. P. p. 53.

brol s. mlat. *brollus*, *brolla*, miserculus, steht PR. P. p. 50 v. *breyel*. Sprössling, Kind, in verächtlichem Sinne, Balg.

The leeste *brol* of his blood A barones piere. P. PL. 1767. Now mot ich soutere hys sone Seten to scole, And ich a beggeres *brol* On the book lerne. *Cr.* 1483. So of that beggares *brol* An abbot schal worthen. *ib.* 1491. Bestis and thos foules . . Whan hi commith to the world, hi doth ham silf sum gode, Al bot the wrech *brol* that is of Adamis blode. REL. ANT. II. 177. Fiȝtten wiþ þer wif and meyne, as þei weren Sathanas *brollis*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 195. Hou lytil shulden men recche of Antecristis lawe, but despise persones and *brollis* þat holden þerwiþ. III. 439.

brom, broom, brome s. ags. *brôm*, myrica, altniederl. *broem*, verwandt mit *brame* s. ein Gewächs, welches theils als Ginster, genista, theils als Tamariske, myrica, bestimmt wird.

Genesta, *brom*. WR. VOC. p. 91 sec. XII. Genesta, *brom*. p. 140. *Brom*, genet. p. 162. Ne best bite on no *brom*, ne no bent nauþer. ALL. P. 3, 392. Myght him nought fynde swayn no grome, So he was yhud in lynde and *brome*. ALIS. 2491. Ther lakkide no flour to my dome, Ne nought so mych as flour of *brome*. CH. *R. of R.* 901. For to make rubarbe: Kutte away the bowys of the *brome* anone to the rote etc. REL. ANT. I. 55. It were a gode contree to sowen inne thristelle and brercs and *broom* and thornes. MAUND. p. 130. Hec merica, a *brome*. WR. VOC. p. 229. *Brome*, brusche, genesta, mirica. PR. P. p. 53. Whan *brome* wyll appelles bere. SONGS A. CAR. p. 10. He schal be as *bromes* [myricæ *Vulg.* iencian trees OXF. mit dem Zus. or *broom* u. or *bromes* in einigen MSS.] in desert. WYCL. JEREM. 17, 6 PURV. Ȝe schulen be as *bromes* [myricæ *Vulg.* iencian trees c. varr. *brome* u. *broomtrees* Oxf.]. 48, 6 PURV. Thise litel herde gromes That kepen bestis in the *bromes*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 135.

bronche s. s. *braunche*.

brond s. s. *brand*.

bronston s. s. *bernston*.

brosen v. s. *brusen*. **brosure** s. s. *brusure*.

brotel adj. s. *brutel*.

broð adj. s. *brað*.

broð, broðe s. ags. *brod*, jus, ahd. *brod*, *brot*, ir. *broth*, gäl. *brod*, mlat. *brodium*, neue. *broth*. Brühe, bes. Fleischbrühe.

He . . ȝeveth the gode man soupe, the lene *broth* that nis noht for seke. POL. S. p. 334. On of his men . . Caste *broth* vp a clerc. R. OF GL. p. 528. Caro in brodio, in *broth*. WR. VOC. p. 200. For a *brothe* of elys. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 50. Hoc brodium, *brothe*. WR. VOC. p. 199. a *brothe*. p. 266. Litille ete thei but flessche and the *brothe*. MAUND. p. 250. Take the flesh . . and putte vpon the stoon, and the *broththe* [*broth* Purv.] heelde there vpon. WYCL. JUDG. 6, 20 Oxf.

broðel, brodel s. entschieden dasselbe wie *breðel* u. zu *breoðen* v. gehörig; es ist gewöhnlich Substantiv: elender Mensch, auch weiblich, elende Person, Hure.

A *brothel*, which Micheas hight. Gower III. 173. Com forthe, thou bysmare and *brothel* [zu der Ehebrecherin gesprochen] bolde. Cov. M. p. 217. Cf. *Brothell*, pailliarde, putayn. Palsgr. Shuld that *brodelle* that late is borne Be most of mayn? Town. M. p. 127. — They shulden noght haunten her house So holy on nyghtes, Ne bedden swich *brothels* In so brode shetes. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1538. Stynt, *brodels* youre dyn. Town. M. p. 142.

Adjektivisch steht das Wort: That gadlyng were as good Have grevyd me noght; I shalle se that *brodelle* bloode. Town. M. p. 30, wenn hier nicht *brodelle* als Genitiv zu nehmen ist.

broðer, broder etc. s. ags. *bróðor* [*-ur, -er*] dat. s. *bréðer*, nom. acc. pl. *bróðru*, alts. *bróðar*, afries. *bróther*, *bróder*, *bróer*, ahd. *bruodar*, gth. *bróþar*, niederl. *broeder*, altn. *bróðir*, pl. *bræðr*, schw. dän. *broder*, sch. *brodir*, *brodyre*, neue. *brother*.

1. leiblicher Bruder, auch bildlich gebraucht: Aaron . . Wass' Moysæsess *broþerr*. Orm 295. Here souerayn is ȝour *broþer*. Will. 4938. Þeȝ hit were here *broþer*. 11,000 Virg. 176. Þa weop þe *broeðer*. Laȝ. I. 217. With him ther was a ploughman, his *brothur*. Ch. *C. T.* 531. Wit murth he did his *broiþer* o lijf. Curs. Mundi 1072. *Brothre* sal noght bie. Ps. 48, 8. Hic frater, a *brodyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 214. When his *broder* with bale brought was of life. Alis. Frgm. 56. Also he were his *broder*. Best. 373. Assaracus hefde enne *broþer*. Laȝ. I. 17. Fiftene ȝeres es it gane Syne he my *brodire* hade slane. Percev. 921. The voyce of thi *brotheres* blode. Town. M. p. 16. The prynce my *broders* son was gatt. Torrent. 2517. This lord . . of her fader themperour His *brother* doughter hath to wive. Gower I. 199. Belin ȝef his leue *broþer* anne dal of his londe. Laȝ. I. 183. Herodias, the wijf *of* his *brothir*. Wycl. Matth. 14, 3 Purv.

Borne *breðre* hauen me forwurpen. OEH. p. 275. Arrchelawess *breþre* þreo þreo daless unnderrfengenn. Orm 8269. *Breþer* were þei boþe as bi on fader. Will. 2641. Þei were *breþer*. Langt. p. 51. Þat wha sa dide his fadyr will, Systers and *breþir* till hym þay ware. Rel. Pieces p. 84. Al ðo *briðere*, of frigti mod, fellen biforn ðat louerdis fot. G. a. Ex. 2271. Twa clerkys was in hys londe, Twa *brythe*r. Seven Sag. 1898. Þo þa þre *breðeren* hefden þis lond. Laȝ. I. 90. They were *brethren* alle thre. Gower II. 145. Þat who so wrouȝte his fadris wille *Briþeren* & sustren to him þei wore. Hymns to the Virg. p. 9. Comen þa *broðere*. Laȝ. II. 251. His hyne holly and he Trewely trowede þare to þe, Become þare thi *brothire*. Rel. Pieces p. 94. His *broðren* hine cleopeden heora lauerd. Laȝ. I. 117. Þas twein *broðerne* heolden þas eorldomes. I. 306. Bei hii weren *broþers*. I. 165 j. T. cf. *ib.* I. 89. We are *broderen*. Generydes 2656. If he sag hise *bredere* misfaren, His fader he it gan vnhillen. G. a. Ex. 1911. Now hase that ilke sowdane Hir fadir and hir eme slane, And hir *brethir* ilkane. Percev. 989. Ðo *breðere* [gen.] seckes hauen he filt. G. a. Ex. 2213. Of alle þat tenement þat boþe þe *brethres* ware. Langt. p. 46. Þær aras muchel ballu *bitwenen* þissen *broðeren* [þe *broþers* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 11. I have yet *of bretherne* five. Gower III. 37. Thei . . be *bretheren* germain. Merlin I. II. 122. Josep was knowyn *of* his *britheren*. Wycl. Deeds 7, 13 Oxf.

2. Bruder als Name derer, die einer Gemeinschaft angehören, als Mitmensch, Nächster, Mitchrist, Genosse u. dgl.: Þe·þet ne lufeð his *broðer*. OEH. p. 99. Ðe mon þe hetað his *broðer*. p. 125. If he with wrong bigile his *broþir*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 37. Nu, broþerr Wallter, broþer min Afftern þe flæshess kinde, & *broþerr* min i Crisstenndom . . & *broþerr* min i Godess hus. Orm Ded. 1. So häufig in der Anrede der Gemeinde: Leofe *breðre*. OEH. p. 9. 45. Leofe *breoðre*. p. 23. 41. Leoue *breðren*. p. 11. Leoue *broðre*. p. 5. 21. — Ye beoþ alle *broþre*. O.E.Miscell. p. 55. Al thai beth *breder*. Audelay p. 35. Seint Brendan and his *bretheren* to schipe wende anon. St. Brandan p. 7. Huanne we ziggeþ »vader oure«, and we ziggeþ »yef ous«, we gaderaþ alle oure *broþren* mid ous of adopcion. Ayenb. p. 101. Hit was mid oure Loverdes pans and mid oure *bretherne* iboȝt. St. Brandan p. 26. We ssolle legge oure zaules uor oure *broþren*, þet is, uor oure nixte. Ayenb. p. 149. Go to myne *broþren* [sagt Jesus in Bezug auf seine Jünger]. O.E.Miscell. p. 53. Himm birrþ beon . . god *wiþþ* hise *breþre*. Orm 6366. Telle þi name *to* mi *breþer* I sal. Ps. 21, 23. Ma wundres ich habbe iwraht . . & ma monne bone ibeon þen ei *of* mine *breðren* [sagt der Teufel Belial]. St. Juliana p. 41. Auch von Thieren gleicher Gattung steht das Hauptwort (Ðe elp) remeð mid his *broðer*. Best. 659.

3. auch steht *broðer* überhaupt in vertraulicher Anrede: *Brother* Adam [sagt Gamelyn zu dem *spencer*], louse me out of bond. Gamelyn 405. Oure host saugh wel, how dronke he was of ale, And seyde Robyn, abyde, my leve *brother*. Ch. *C. T.* 3130.

broðer in lawe. Cf. Hic levir, est *frater in lege*. Wr. Voc. p. 205. afr. *frere en lay* [*loy*], neue. *brother in law*. Schwager.

He was Daries *brother in lawe*, He hadde ywedded Jemeydas, Daries suster heo was. Alis 4399. *Brodyr yn lawe*, sororius. Pr. P. p. 54.

broðerhed [-hod], breðerhed etc. s. ags. *bróðorhád*, neue. *brotherhood*.

1. abstr. Brüderlichkeit, Brudersinn, Freundschaft: Huanne me bit *broþerhede* and þe uelaȝrede and part and riȝt ine alle þe guodes of þe house. Ayenb. p. 110. Be ane *broþerhede* gostlich, þet ase moche is worþ betere þanne þe *broþerrede* ulesslich, ase þe gost is more worþ þanne þet bodi. p. 146. That I shulde departe the *brotherhed* bitwixe Iuda and Yrael. Wycl. Zechar. 11, 14 Oxf. Purv. And ilk of hem gan other to assure Of *brotherhed*, whil that her lif may dure. Ch. *C. T.* 14452. Of thin acqueintance I wol praye the,

And eek of *brotherheed*, if it yow lest. 6980. Quen felauscipe ne *broïperhede* [v. l. *broperhede*] Mought te drau fra felon dede. Curs. Mundi 1159. How dere I boght youre *broderhede*. Town. M. p. 315. For to renule *bretherhed* [*britherhod* Purv.] and frenship. Wycl. 1 Macc. 12. 10 Oxf. Hec fraternitas [vom Verwandtschaftsgrade], a *brotherode*. Wr. Voc. p. 214.

2. kollekt. Brüderschaft als Gesammtheit, in mehrfacher Beziehung, wie christliche Gemeinde, die christlichen Brüder: Love þe *breþerheed*, bi þe fourme þat Crist haþ tauȝt. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 296. Honoure ȝe alle men, loue ȝe *britherhed* [*brithirhod* Purv.]. Pet. 2, 17 Oxf. geistliche Brüderschaft: To seeken him a chaunterie for soules, Or with a *brethurhede* be withholde. Ch. *C. T.* 512. Ritterschaft: Vche burne of þe *broþerhede* a bauderyk schulde haue, A bende .. of a bryȝt grene. Gaw. 2516.

broðerreden s. ags. *bróðorræden*, fraternitas. Brüderlichkeit, brüderliche Liebe.

Leofe breoðre, haldeð *broþerreddene* eow bitwenen. OEH. p. 41.

broðfall s. altn. *brot* [*brott-, braut*]*fall*, epilepsia, schw. *brottfall, brottfälling*, dah. *falla i brott*. cf. Corpus Jur. Sueo-Gotorum Antiqui I. p. 372. fallende Sucht, Epilepsie.

Annd ta þatt fellenn o *broþþfall* þeȝȝ tokenn att himm hæle. Orm 15504.

brouden, browden, broiden etc. v. In dieser V. scheinen sich die roman. Formen, wie fr. *broder*, kat. *brodar*, pg. *brodar* neb. *bordar*, kymr. *brodio*, mit dem germ. *breüden* zu berühren; vgl. mlat. *brodatus, brudatus* i. q. acu pictus, neue. *broid* u. *broider*.

1. flechten: I *broyde* heare, or a lace, or suche lyke, je tortille. Palsgr. Hire yolwe heer was *browdid* [vv. ll. *broyded, breüded* Six-Text Print] in a tresse. Ch. *C. T.* 1051.

2. sticken, verbrämen: *Browdyn*, or imbrowdyn [inbrowdyr P.], intexo, frigio. Pr. P. p. 53. Whit was hir smok and *browdid* al byfore And eek byhynde on hir coler aboute, Of coleblak silk. Ch. *C. T.* 3238. Hath on her tapites sondre hewes sene Of fressh floures that so welle *browded* bene. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 214.

Auch **browder, brauder** kommt in dieser Bedeutung bereits vor: *Browdyd*, or ynbrowdyd [*browdred*, or browden *P.*], intextus, acupictus, frigiatus. Pr. P. p. 53. Hit [sc. the pauelun] was prudlyche ypiȝte, of purpure and palle, With beddus *brauderit* o brode and bankers ydyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 35. Vgl. sch. *broderrit* p. p.

brouderere, broderere, broiderere neben **broudiour** s. cf. fr. *brodeur*. Sticker, Kunstweber (plumarius).

Browdyoure [*browderere* P.], intextor, frigio. Pr. P. p. 53. Thou shalt make the girdil with werk of a *broderere* [opere plumarii]. Wycl. Exod. 28, 29 Oxf. That thei make the werke of carpenter, of steynour, and of *broiderere*. 35, 33 Purv. Bi the werk of a broydreie [*broudrere* 5 Mss.]. 36, 37 Purv.

brouderie [-drie], broiderie s. fr. *broderie*. Stickerei, Kunstweberei.

That thei maken the werkis of carpentarye, of *browdrye*, and of werkyng with needlis. Wycl. Exod. 35, 33 Oxf. With *browdrye* werk [bi werk of *broiderie* Purv.]. 36, 35 Oxf. He made the breest broche with *browdrye* craft [bi werk of *broiderie* Purv. opere polymito]. 39, 8 Oxf. Dyuersid bi *broidery* werk [opere plumario]. 26, 1 Oxf. Thou schalt make also a girdil bi werk of *broiderye* [vv. ll. with *broudery* werk — bi *brouderie* werk]. 28, 39 Purv.

broudinge s. Stickerei.

Ther mayst thou see devysyng of herneys So uncowth and so riche wrought and wel, Of goldsmithry, of *browdyng* [v. l. *broudynge*], and of steel. Ch. *C. T.* 2489.

brounen v. = *brunen*. cf. *brun, broun* adj. ahd. *brûnen* [bräunen], altn. *brûna*, dän. *brune*, afr. *brunir*, pr. *brunezir*. sich bräunen, braun werden.

Whan note *brounith* in haselrys. Alis. 3293. cf. to *broune*, obfuscare. Manip. Voc. p. 220.

brout s. s. *brut*.

browbone s. cf. *bruce* s. Stirnbein?

Hoc supercilium, a *browbone*. Wr. Voc. p. 206.

browed adj. mit Brauen versehen.

She is *browgd* lyke a brystylle. Town. M. p. 100.

bruk, bruke s. gr. βροῦχος, βρουχος, lat. *bruchus*, mlat. *bruchus, brucus*, it. *bruco*, nordengl. Dial. *bruck*. eine Heuschreckenart, Feldheuschrecke oder Zugheuschrecke; das Wort wird erklärt für die Heuschrecke ehe sie Flügel bekommt.

As is *bruk* [a *bruke* Purv.] in his kynde, that is the kynde of locust er it haue wenges. Wycl. Levit. 11, 22 Oxf. He seide, and a locuste cam, and a *bruk* of which was noon noumbre. Ps. 104, 34 Purv. If hungur risith .. and a locuste and *bruke* cometh. 2 Paralip. 6, 28 Purv. It shal deuoure thee, as *bruke;* therfor be thou gadrid togydre as *bruke*, be thou multiplied as locust. Nah. 3, 15 Oxf. Purv.

bruken, brouken, broken v. ags. *brúcan* [*breác, brucon; brocen*], alts. *brûkan*, niederd. *brûken*, ahd. *brûhhan, brûchan*, gth. *brûkjan*, altn. *brúka* [Haldors.], schw. *bruka*, dän. *bruge*, niederl. *gebrûken*, sch. *bruke, bruik, brook*, neue. *brook*. Von diesem im Ags. starken Zeitw. findet sich im Altengl. das Präterit u. Partic. Pf. nicht; auffallend ist die beiläufig vorkommende Infinitivform *brukien*. Laȝ. II. 472. *brouki* II. 589 j. T.

1. benutzen, geniessen, besitzen, sich erfreuen: Þa þing þe him God lene on þisse liue to *brukene*. OEH. p. 105. Hwat blisse mei þeos *bruken*. Hali Meid. p. 33. Þu schalt aa buten ende *bruken* blisse. St. Marher. p. 19. To *bruken* buten ende þe eritage of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 302. Þatt hallȝhe tid þatt Cristess folle shall *brukenn* Wiþþ enngless affterr domessdaȝȝ. Orm 4241. He ne mei *bruken* on him sulf buten one monnes dole. Ancr. R.

þ. 202. He heo bohte swiðe deore, *bruken* he heo pohte. Laȝ. I. 204. Swa we scullen *brukien* rihte biȝæten. Laȝ. II. 472. Ne sculden inne Brutene Sæxes . . no wurðscipe *bruke*. II. 415. Ælra þara þinge þe on paradis beoð þu most *bruce*. OEH. p. 221. Hehte him his lond *brouki*. Laȝ. II. 589 j. T. So mote ich *brouke* finger or to, For þis wimman bes mike wo. Havel. 1743. I shal don hengen hem ful heye, So mote ich *brouke* mi rith eie! 2544. As ever hool I moote *brouke* my tresses, I schal not spare . . To speke him harm. Ch. *C. T.* 10182. So mot I *brouke* wel myn yen tway, Save ye, I herde never man so synge. 16786. Alle his burhȝes he scal us bitæchen, ȝif he wole his lif *broken*. Laȝ. II. 218. Ne scal he nauere . . kinchelme *broken*. III. 216. Þu ne schalt neuere þis soule *broke*. E.E.P. p. 59 l. 51.

Al þat þu miht biwinnen, *bruc* hit on wunnen. Laȝ. II. 478. Haue and *bruc* wel al ðin present. G. a. Ex. 1831. Wel *bruc* þu þi neuening. K.H. 206. Habbeoð þat lond auer mære, . . & *bruke*ð hit on wunne. Laȝ. III. 294. *Brouke* wele the londe on brede, And hir that is so faire. Percev. 1630. *Broke* wele thi londus brode. Amadace st. 61. *Broke* har welle with blis. Torrent 1356 cf. 834.

Þu ane ne *brukest* naut þinra welena. OEH. p. 111. Ælc mon *bruke* his ham. Laȝ. II. 585. Þatt eche lif þatt heffneware *brukepp*. Orm 12918. All þatt resste & ro þatt hallȝhe sawles *brukenn*. 4190. Als ich evere *brouke* min hod under min hat, The frere wole to the direge, if the cors is fat. Pol. S. p. 332. He shal ben sire, So *brouke* i euere mi blake swire! Havel. 310. So ich evere *brouke* hous other flet, Neren never penes beter biset. Siriz 273. Every man hys wynnyng *brouke*, Amonges yow alle to dele and dyght. Rich. C. de L. 4578. *Brouke* it who so myghte. P. Pl. 6821. As euyr *brok* I my hede, Thi ȝatis ar euyr ȝare. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 64. So ever I *broke* my hede, To day ne schal my sone be dede. Seven Sag. 2621.

2. vertragen, verdauen von Speisen: *Brooke* mete, or drynke, retineo, vel digerendo retinere. Pr. P. p. 53. cf. I *brooke* mete, je digere. Palsgr. He hath eaten rawe quayles, I feare me he shall never be able to *brooke* them. *id.*

bruche s. dasselbe Wort scheint das seltene **brike, brik,** sch. *brik, brick* zu sein. ags. *bryce, brice* cf. ahd. *bruh*, mhd. *bruch*, niederl. *breuk* und niederd. *bröke*, nhd. *brüche, brüchte*.

1. Bruch, Beschädigung, Verletzung: Þa þu meiden beo widute *bruche* of þi bodi. Hali Meid. p. 41. Þ he was akennet of Marie a meiden widute *bruche* of hire bodi. Leg. St. Kath. 332. Þurh þin akennednesse ine meidenes licame of þe holi goste, and þuruh þin iborenesse widuten *bruche* of hire bodie. OEH. p. 209. Þet ilke blissfule bearn iboren of ðine clene bodie to moncunne hele widuten euerich *bruche*, mid ihol meidenhod. Ancr. R. p. 38. — Smereden hire wundes & bieoden swa þe *bruches* of hire bodi al tobroken of þe beatinge, þat te flesch & te fel wurðen swa feire. Leg. St. Kath. 1613.

2. Verletzung im ethischen Sinne, Uebertretung: ȝif ha wit hire widute *bruche* cleane. Hali Meid. p. 13. ȝif hit were ihaten & nawt ta ihalden, þe *bruche* were deadliche sunne. p. 21. Hwoa se nimeð þing on hond & bihat hit God alse heste to donne, heo bint hire þerto, & sunegeð deadliche iðe *bruche*. Ancr. R. p. 6. Godd, i mon, for monnes *bruche* bette & eode o bote. Leg. St. Kath. 1209. If a man falle in brygge [*bryke* BB.] for worldly richesses, he forfetis ageyne þo cheef lord. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 128. — ȝe schulen beon ifulhtnet, & beten alle owre *bruchen* þ ȝe ibroken habbeð. Leg. St. Kath. 1405. Unblithe y be til y ha bet *bruches* broken, ase bok byt. Lyr. P. p. 30. Alle þ te bidded, ich ȝetti ham of hare *bruchen* bote. St. Mariher. p. 21.

3. Brüche? Weh, Elend: Aȝein þe seouen heaued deadliche sunnen, þet tu wite me wið ham & ealle hore *bruchen*. Ancr. R. p. 28. Dazu würde stimmen: Geniloun Oliver, corruptid for mede, Broughte this worthy king in such a *bryk* [*brike* Tyrwh.]. Ch. *C. T.* 15875.

bruche s. ags. *brýce, bríce*, commodum usus, opera. cf. *briche* adj. ags. *brýce, bríce*. Vortheil, Gelegenheit.

At the furmeste *bruche* that he fond, He lep in. V. a. W. 21. Ther is a *bruche* of hevene blisse. 233. cf. Rel. Ant. II. 272. 277.

bruchel, brukel, brokel, brekil adj. alle zu ags. *brecan* geh., in der Vokalisation sich an verschiedene Ableitungen lehnend vgl. ags. *bryce*, fragilis, altniederl. *brokel*, mhd. *brüchel* u. *brechel*, u. analog den Formen *brutel, brotel, bretil*, sch. *brukyl, broukyl, brokyl*, neue. *brickle*. zerbrechlich, gebrechlich.

As tah hit were *bruchel* gleas. Leg. St. Kath. 2029. Hit brekeð mid lesse þene *bruchel* gles do. Ancr. R. p. 164. Þis *bruchele* uetles þet is wummone vleschs. *ib.* Ban & flesch of ure cunde þ is *bruchel* & deadlich. Leg. St. Kath. 1103. Þis is ȝet þe uertu þat halt ure *bruchele* feat, þat is, ure feble flesch. Hali Meid. p. 13. I þi *bruchele* flesch. *ib.* Þis *bruchele* uetles is *bruchelure* þene beo eni gles. Ancr. R. p. 164. Meidenhod & clennesse in oure *bruchele* flesche, *bruchelure* þen eni gles. p. 166. — Itt bihoues com of mi goddhede, And noht of *brukel* blod and bane. Metr. Homil. p. 120. Yhe devilis war noucht wroucht of *brukyl* kynd. Wynt. 5, 12, 1308. — Fleis es *brokel* als wax and neys. Metr. Homil. p. 154. Of *brokele* kende his that he deithe. Shoreh. p. 3. Brokdol, or frees [*brokyl* or fres *K. brokill* or feers *P.*], fragilis. Pr. P. p. 53. cf. 178. — Whoso couthe take hede, and lett the warld pas, It is ever in drede and *brekyllc* as glas. Town. M. p. 101.

brud, bruid, brid, burd, buird, biurd, beurd, bird, berd s. oft mit auslautendem *e*: **brude** etc. ags. *brýd*, femina, uxor, virgo, alts. niederd. *brûd*, afries. *breid*, niederl. *bruid*, ahd. *brût* auch *brûta*, gth. *brûþs*, altn. *brúðr* selten *brúða*, schw. dän. *brud*, neue. *bride*.

1. Braut, Gattin, Frau: I þat eadi lond as *brud* ne nimeð gume, ne brudgume *bruide*. Hali Meid. p. 13. Swuch wurðschipe as hit is to beo Godes spuse, Jeshu Cristes *brude*. p. 5. Þe ilke liues lauerd wiste him unwemmet his *brud*. St. Juliana p. 31. Sein Johan evangeliste nefde he *brude* ibrouht hom? Arcr. R. p. 164. Ȝef Lauine, his douter, Eneam to are *brude*. Laȝ. I. 8. The *bruyd* was brought abedde. Ch. *C. T.* 9694. Cristess hird .. Iss Cristess *brid* onn errþe. Orm 15336. Hec domiduea, a *bryde*. Wr. Voc. p. 215. Haueloc lay on his lift side, In his armes his brithe *bride*. Havel. 2130. Þe *burd* [sc. Olympias] busked too bedde. Alis. Frgm. 715. Burgeys with here *burdes* in here best wise weyteden out at windowes. Will. 5017. In more wo þen I was bounde Neuere *buirde* haþ born. Holy Rood p. 144. Where ys my wyfe? ys sche on slepe? How fareth that *byrde* bryght? Erle of Tolous 842. Als bouxome as *birde* es in bede to hir lorde. Morte Arth. 2859.

2. Mädchen, Jungfrau, weibliches Wesen überhaupt: Biseche we.. seynte Marie þe *brude* þat bryht is and bleo. O.E.Miscell. p. 91. Why, maskellez *bryd*. All. P. 1, 768. A *brid* bright thai ches As blod opon snoweing. Tristr. 2, 22. Æfter Arthur wes iboren þeo ædie *burde*, heo wes ihaten Æne. Laȝ. II. 385. He fond þere *burde* no barn. Will. 1971. Alre *burde* brihtest. St. Marher. p. 21. Anes maidenes sune iboren wes in Beðleem of bezste alre *burden*. Laȝ. I. 387. Þenne com ho of hir closet, with mony cler *burdez*. Gaw. 942. The *burdes* tho songe. P. Pl. 13221. Þer nis . . no *buyrde* so briht in boure.. þat heo ne schal fade as a flour. E.E.P. p. 134. A louesum *buirde* he lihte withinne. p. 125. To reuele with thise *buyrdes* briht. p. 133. Ho is a *biurde* fulle bryȝte. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 72. Say, that Gawan .. Sende hur this *byurde*. st. 29. Here I profur the to fiȝte Be chesun of that *biurde* briȝte. st. 19. For þe *beurde* so bryght was of blee scheene, He had his liking ilaide þat ladie too wedde. Alis. Frgm. 202. Hee . . Crawed soone at the kyng þat comelich *beurde*. 205. cf. 224. Bothe *beurdes* & bern[es] boune too hur wyll. 228. In the forest he mette a knyȝte Ledand a *birde* bryȝte, Ho weppute wundur sore. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 18. The batelle I take Be chesun of the *birdus* sake. st. 21. Sponene in Spayne with specyalle *byrdez*. Morte Arth. 999. The borlich *berde* No lenger durst byde; Tyl hyr chaumbur sche went. Degrev. 759. Heil þou blessid *beerde* in whom [Crist] was piȝt. Hymns to the Virg. p. 4. Þat *beerde* was blessid þat bare þee. p. 13. Ne no *biernez* myse bide. Morte Arth. 3084.

brudale, briudale, bridale, bredale s. ags. *brýdealo*, neue. *bridal*, eig. Brautbier, Hochzeit.

I come fram a *brudale*. K.H. 1032. I come from a *brudale*, From *brudale* wylde. Geste K.H. 1044. Ȝwane ani of ou alle . . cometh to any *bruydale*. Leb. Jesu 95. To þe *bruydale* he nam heom in. 636. Laban made him his *bridale*. G. a. Ex. 1674. I Cana Galileowess tun Att an *bridaless* sæte. Orm 11058. Þe *bridale* was holden at þe maner of Lambithe. Langt. p. 56. A grete *brydale* thay made. Percev. 42. Þou burne for no *brydale* art busked in wedez. All. P. 2, 142. Ysaie þe profete yseȝ ine goste þe ilke blisuolle *bredale* þet wes ymad ine þe wombe of þe blisfolle mayde Marie. Ayenb. p. 118. Þe fole maydenes.. weren besset wyþoute uram þe *bredale*. p. 233. — As þei shulden bide her Lord whanne he comeþ aȝen fro *bridalis*. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 275. The which .. made the *brydalis*. Gen. 29, 22 Oxf. Men ete and drank þan and war glade, And wedded wyfes, and *bridalles* made. Hamp. 4841. Þer ne is non ypocrisye, ne barat . . ac alneway festes and kinges *bredales*. Ayenb. p. 75.

brudgume, bridgume, bridegome, bredgome s. ags. *brýdguma*, alts. *brúdigumo*, ahd. *brútigomo*, afries. *breidgoma*, niederd. *brüdegam, brödegam, brügam, brögam*, niederl. *bruidegom*, altn. *brúðgumi*, schw. *brudgum, brudgumme*, dän. *brudgom*, neue. *bridegroom*. Bräutigam.

He menskeð ham se muchel biforen alle þe oðre as te *brudgume* deð his weddede spuse. Hali Meid. p. 23. Bring me to þi brihte bur, *brudgume* of wunne. St. Marher. p. 19. Cum nu forð, burde, to þi *brudgume*. p. 21. cf. Hali Meid. p. 9. 47. *Bridgume* iss he þatt hafeþþ brid. Orm 17958. cf. 10422. Þatt *bridgumess* frend. 17960. Itt [sc. haly kyrk] es bryde, and God es *brydegome*. Hamp. 8809. Als *bridegome* of his boure comand. Ps. 18, 6. Þe wyse maydines.. yeden in mid þe *bredgome* to þe *bredale*. Ayenb. p. 233.

brudlac s. ags. *brýdlác*, donum nuptiale. cf. *wedlac* s. Hochzeit.

A dat ha beon istihe þider as hare *brudlac* schal in al þat eauer sel is .. sitten buten ende. Hali Meid. p. 47. Wel were ham, weren ha on hare *brudlakes* dei iboren to biburien. p. 9. Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat .. egged þe to *brudlac* & to weres cluppinge. p. 3. Þat ha neren to *brudlac* & to bed ibrohte. St. Juliana p. 7.

brug, brugge, brig, brigge, bregge s. ags. *bryeg, brieg* [acc. *briege* Gr.], ahd. *brucca*, afries. *brigge, bregge*, altn. *bryggja*, schw. *brygga*, dän. *brygge*, niederd. *brügge, brügg*, niederl. *brug*, sch. *bryg*, *brig*, *breg*, neue. *bridge*. Brücke.

Eche a kuntre worþ kept wiþ kud men inouȝe, eche *brug*, eche payþe. Will. 1673. So narwe þe *brugg* was. R. of Gl. p. 402. The *brugg* is of Bidde-wel-The-bet-may-thow-spede. P. Pl. 3690. Þe Englysse ouer þe *brugg* droue þe oþer. R. of Gl. p. 355. Heore *brugge* heo duden adun. Laȝ. II. 383. Þe Englysse .. passede þe *brugge*. R. of Gl. p. 356. Loke þat hirdemen wel kepe þe komune passage & eche *brugge*. Will. 2139. A *brugge* ouer an olde dich hi made it ate laste. Holy Rood p. 30. Þu leddest þurh Moyses .. bute *brugge* & bat þurh þe reade sea. St. Juliana p. 61. At vch *brugge* a berfray. All. P. 2, 1187. Beyonde the seid

brugge. Engl. Gilds p. 374. *Bruggen* hii breke. R. of Gl. p. 555.

And ordand it to be a *brig* Ouer anoþer bek to lig. Holy Rood p. 82. Hoc interfinium, *brug* of the nese [bildlich]. Wr. Voc. p. 185. 207. Busk the unto *brig*. Minot. p. 7. Þan he braid to the buerne on þe *brig*. Destr. of Troy 13897. Ther goth a brook, and over that a *brigge*. Ch. *C. T.* 3920. A *bryggge* was ouer þat gret water. O.E.Miscell. p. 212. Þe *bryge* watz breme vpbrayde. Gaw. 781. Þere Xerxes þe kyng made ouer a *brigge* of schippes. Trevisa I. 55. He . . made a *brigge* also, That he might over Tiber go. Gower II. 201. To þe *bryge* ende. Gaw. 779. Floriz was þe *brigge* niȝ. Flor. a. Bl. 152. Þai . . Braidyn vp þaire *briggis*. Destr. of Troy 7130. cf. 10464. He that passeth the *bregge*, Hys armes he mot legge. Lyb. Disc. 1252. He passed the *bregge*. Merlin III. 547. Over the *bregge* he deste. Tristr. 3, 9. Upon the *bregge* of tre. Lyb. Disc. 1271. Corspatryk . . Leit *breggis* doun, and porteuless thai drew. Wallace 1, 89.

brun, broun adj. ags. afries. ahd. *brûn*, altn. *brûnn*, schw. *brun*, dän. *bruun*, niederd. *brûn*, niederl. *bruin*, afr. pr. *brun*, it. sp. pg. *bruno*, neue. *brown*.

1. braun, dunkelfarbig: Mi *brune* her is hwit bicume. O.E.Miscell. p. 193. Hure horn heo leide adun, And fulde him of a *brun* [sc. horn] His bolle. KH. 1121. Vayr man & þycke ynow & of *broune* here. R. of Gl. p. 429. A not heed hadde he, with a *broun* visage. Ch. *C. T.* 109. His palfray was as *broun* as eny berye. 207. Byggly on a *broune* stede he profers fulle large. Morte Arth. 1376. Dyamandes . . that ben clept violastres, for here colour is liche vyolet, or more *browne* than the violettes. Maund. p. 160. Gomes wyth gambisoune Lyes opone bent *broune*. Degrev. 302. Now are thay bothe bowne Mett one a more *browne*. Percev. 2033. Sone þe worlde bycom wel *broun*, þe sunne watz doun. All. P. 1, 536.

2. glänzend: As glemande glas burnist *broun*. All. P. 1, 989. He claf him with his sweord *broun*. Alis. 2363. With brandes of *broune* stele. Morte Arth. 1487. With *broun* swerd of grounden stiel. Arth. a. Merl. 324.

3. substantivirt ist d. Adj. in Bezug auf Menschen: To morwen shaltu manrede take Of þe *brune* and of þe blake. Of alle þat aren in þis tun. Havel. 2180. Manrede youre louerd forto make, Boþe *brune* and þe blake. 2284. cf. *blae*. The .xvi. was Amores the *broun*. Arth. a. Merl. 5451. This feire *broun* is sone to the kynge Belinans. Merlin I. II. 373. vom Rothwild: A flone þat bigly bote on þe *broun*, with ful brode hedez. Gaw. 1161.

brune s. ags. *bryne*, incendium, ustio, altn. *bruni*, vgl. mhd. *bürne*.

1. Brand, Feuerglut: Þa burh born alle niht, þe *brune* wes vnimete. Laȝ. III. 174. Bed . . keasten hire into þe *brune* cwic to forbearnen. St. Juliana p. 67. Þat þing hwas lure ichulle . . wiþ eche *brune* abuggen in helle. Hali Meid. p. 47. Helle is wiðute met ant deop wiðute grunde, ful of *brune* uneuenlich. OEH. p. 251. Thu bodes huses *brune*. O. a. N. 1153. Þe cwene . . þet mid one strea brouhte o *brune* alle hire huses. Ancr. R. p. 296. Þe keiser . . bed bringen o *brune* a fur. Leg. St. Kath. 1364. Hwon þet fur is wel o *brune*. Ancr. R. p. 426. auch Sengen u. Brennen, Verwüstung durch Feuer: Wiþ þon þe þu . . leten bileuen þine *brune*, his lond þe þu forbærnest. Laȝ. I. 352.

2. bildl. Gluth, Brunst, in üblem u. gutem Sinne: Þeo deofles blasen, þet is, þe *brune* of golnesse. Ancr. R. p. 254. Heo is idemed, þuruh þe fule *brune*, to þe eche fur of helle. p. 206. Þat ilke unhende flesches *brune*. Hali Meid. p. 9. Wiðuten euch heate of þe hali gast, þat bearneð se lihte wiðute wastinde *brune* in alle hise icorene. Hali Meid. p. 43. — Þis þoht wolde sikerliche ontenden so soð luue on me . . þet ne shulde neuer sunne habben inȝong,! þer þis *brune* were. OEH. p. 203.

brunie, bruni, brinie, brini, brenie, breni, brene neben **burne** s. altn. *brynja*, gth. *brunjo*, ahd. *brunja, brunna*, schw. *brynja*, dän. *brynie*, afr. *brunie, bronie, bruine, broigne*, pr. *bronha, broingna*, dagegen ags. *byrne*, lorica; die darauf beruhende altn. Form *brune* ist bei weitem die seltnere, wenngleich in ältester Zeit nicht ungebräuchlich. sch. *birnie, birne*. Panzer, Harnisch.

Þah he hefde *brunie* on. Laȝ. I. 66. Ich wot swulne þet bereð boðe togedere heui *brunie* and here. Ancr. R. p. 382. Ne schulen heo nowðer fiȝte mid schelde ne mid spere', Mid helme ne mid *brunie*. O.E.Miscell. p. 164. His *brunie* he gan lace. KH. 717. With helm on hed and *brunye* briht. K. of Tars 949. Through *brunny* and scheld, to the akedoun, He tobarst atwo his tronchon. Alis. 2153. In *bruny* of stel. 1249. Þer he watz dispoyled . . of his *bruny*. Gaw. 860. He . . bede hym bryng his *bruny*. 2012. Brutus hehte his cniȝtes don an hire *brunies*. Laȝ. I. 72 j. T. — Bernard . . caste a *brinie* upon his rig. Havel. 1774. Al þat euere mouhte o stede Ride, or helm on heued bere, *Brûni* on bac. 2549. Helmes tokoruen and *brini* also. Arth. a. Merl. 7776. Þo mouthe men se þe *brinies* brihte. Havel. 2610. Thurch *brinies* brast the blood. Tristr. 1, 18. cf. 3, 8. — Þu ahst to habbe ehte wepnecin, þa beoð sceold, helm, and *brenie* etc. OEH. p. 243. The *breny* one þe bakhalfe he brystez in sondyre. Morte Arth. 1482. Throȝt basynet and *breny*. Ant. of Arth. st. 41. His *brene* and his basnet was busket ful bene. st. 30. He bare thruȝe his *brenys* that burneyst were bryȝte. st. 41. They rightene theire *brenys*. Morte Arth. 1525. Thrughe *brenes* and bryghte scheldez brestes they thyrle. 1413. He ryghttez þeire *brenez*. 1474.

Burne he warp on rigge. Laȝ. I. 286. Þa dude he on his *burne*. II. 463. Nimeð gode ileue to *burne*. OEH. p. 155. Brutus hehte his beornes don on heora *burnan*. Laȝ. I. 72. Feowerti gode cnihtes mid *burnen* wil idihten. I. 285.

brunt, bront s. cf. altn. *bruna*, ferri, ruere, neue. *brunt*.

1. Anlauf, Stoss, Schlag: *Brunt*, insultus, impetus. PR. P. p. 54. Baysment gef myn hert a *brunt*. ALL. P. 1, 174. All þat was bitten of the best, was at a *brunt* dede. K. ALEX. p. 134. Thei sporered theire horse ouer the brigge at a *brunt*. MERLIN I. II. 282. Behold the batail that I [sc. Crist] did underfonge, The *bront* abydyng of there mortal emprise. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 261.

2. Hast, Ungestüm, Unordnung: Whan the tweyne that foughten herde this noyse and *brunt* of hem that fledden. MERLIN I. II. 342. He that bod all the *brunt*, how sherwly he was egged, For to here hys dyrge do. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 113.

brunten v. auf etwas lospringen, andringen.

Bruntun, or make a soden stertynge, insilio. PR. P. p. 54.

bruskel s. irrthümlich für *brustel*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 200. s. *brustel* s.

bruskette s. cf. pr. *bruse*, Rumpf; als Theil des thierischen Körpers aufgeführt, Bruststück, Brüstchen.

Hoc pectusculum, a *bruskette*. WR. VOC. p. 222.

bruschalle s. fr. *broussaille*. Gestrüpp, Heidekraut.

Bruschalle, sarmentum, ramentum, arbustum. PR. P. p. 54.

brusche s. Die Uebersetzung durch lat. *bruscus* im PROMPT. PARV. deutet auf it. *brusco*, sp. *brusc*, nhd. *brüsch*, Mäusedorn; doch scheint sie irrig. Es ist wohl nur an afr. *broce, broche, brosse*, pr. *brossa*, sp. *broza* [Gestrüpp], wie an afr. *brosse*, sp. *broza, bruza* [Bürste] zu denken. neue. *brush*.

1. Gestrüpp, Heidekraut: *Brusche*, bruscus. PR. P. p. 54. cf. *Brusche* to make *brusches* on [of?], bruyere. PALSGR.

2. Bürste: Why he ne hadde whasshen it [sc. his cote], Or wiped it with a *brusshe*. P. PL. 8898.

bruschen v. fr. *brosser*, sp. *brozar*, neue. *brust*. bürsten, abbürsten.

The robes to kepe well & also to *brusche* þem clenly. BAB. B. p. 180. His hosyn well *brusshed*. p. 176.

bruschen v. sch. *brusch*, *brus* in gleicher Bedeut. schwerlich mit dem vorstehenden V. identisch, sondern mit *brusen*.

1. tr. treiben, drängen: *Brushe* them hens bothe, & that anon, Gyff them ther reward that they were gone. PLAY OF SACRAM. 649.

2. intr. stürzen: Bothe batels on bent *brusshet* togedur. DESTR. OF TROY 1192. Þen Pollux . . *Brusshit* into batell. 1215. Pentasilia . . *Bruschet* into batell. 10968. He thought . . his eares *brushed* out of blood. PERCY. FOL. MS. I. 388.

bruschet s. v. *brusche*. Dickicht.

And in that ilke *brusschet* by Five thousant of othre and more. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 215.

brusen, brosen, brisen, bresen v. öfter mit verdoppeltem *s*. cf. *brusure*. ags. *brȳsan*, conterere, afr. *bruiser, bruser, briser*, auch kommt *broser* vor cf. WR. VOC. p. 172. DIEZ scheidet *bruiser* von *briser*, wohl nicht mit Recht, vgl. *debrusen, tobrusen*. sch. *brise, brisse, birse*, neue. *bruise*. brechen, zerbrechen, zermalmen.

In þe þikkeste pres he preuede his wepne, Breek braynes abrod, *brusede* burnes. JOSEPH 500. What maner wise he hath *brusid* down al the heriers of it. WYCL. DEUTER. 4, 3 Oxf. My bonys ar *bursyd* [*brusyd*?] and bare. TOWN. M. p. 135.

Brosyn or qwaschyn [*brysyn* K. *bryszyn* H. *brissen* P.], briso, quasso, brisco. PR. P. p. 52.— The kyng . . *broosede* the ymagis. WYCL. 4 KINGS 23, 14 Oxf. Thei distruyden his auters, and the ymagis *broosiden* togydris miȝtily. *ib.* 11, 18 Oxf. — Ther were menne brayned and *brosed* to the deth. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 213. cf. I *brose*. I *broyse*. PALSGR.

Þat he sholde him bihalue, And *brisen* so, Þat wit no salue Ne sholde him helen leche non. HAVEL. 1834. Thow shalt breek eeris, and with the hoond *brisse*. WYCL. DEUTER. 23, 25 Oxf. Bowe sal he *bris*. EARLY ENGL. PS. 45, 10. God *bris* sal þaire tethe. 57, 7. — *Brise* arme of sinful. 9, 36. *Brys* hit in a morter ryȝt smalle. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 7. *Brisse* hom in hast And wrythe itwen. p. 48. — The asse . . *briside* the foot of the sitter. WYCL. NUMB. 22, 25 Oxf. The Jewes *brisseden* hys bonys. HOLY ROOD p. 204. — Ech that schal falle on that stoon, schal be *brysid*. WYCL. LUKE 20, 18 Oxf. A geldynge, the balloke *brisid*. DEUTER. 23, 1 Oxf. A part of the *briside* corn. LEVIT. 2, 16 Oxf. Armes of sinful *brised* be þai. EARLY ENGL. PS. 36, 17.

He was *bresyd* and all tobrokyn. BONE FLORENCE 103. And set hur upon an olde stede, That was *bresyd* and blynde. TRYAM. 236. He is *bressed* and alle forbled. TOWN. M. p. 214.

brusinge, brosinge, brisinge s.

1. Zerbrechung: For *bryssyng* of youre bonys. TOWN. M. p. 172. cf. *brosure*.

2. Bruchstück, Stück: Ther shal not be founde of his *brossinges* a shord. WYCL. Is. 30, 14.

brust s. ags. *byrst*, seta, altn. *burst, bust*, schw. *borst*, dän. *börste*, niederd. *borst, bost*, sch. *birs, birse*. Borste.

No Jupiter, no Apolin, No is worth the *brust* of a swin. ELLIS SPECIM. II 322.

brust adj. altn. *byrstr*, jubatus, efferatus. borstig, wild.

Cometh the maister budel *brust* ase a bore. POL. S. p. 151.

brustel, bristel, berstel etc. s. ags. *bristl*, seta. cf. *brust* s. neue. *bristle*. Borste.

Brustyl of a swyne. PR. P. p. 54. *Brystylle*, or *brustylle* [*burstyll* P.], seta. p. 52. Mahoun ne Appollin Were not worth the *brustel* of a swyn. K. OF TARS 776. Hec ceta, a *brystylle*. WR. VOC. p. 221. 251. *Brystylle*, seta. p. 181. She is browyd lyke a *brystylle*. TOWN. M. p. 100. — He [sc. the delfyn] rerith up his

brustelis grymme. ALIS. 6621. Here smothe browys . . Arn soft and tendir for to fele, 'As ben the *bruskelys* [leg. *brustelys*] of a swyn. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 200. Bullenekkyde was þat bierne . . Brok brestede as a brawne, with *brustils* fulle large. MORTE ARTH. 1094. Skynnes, wolle, heer, *bristles*, feþeres. TREVISA II. 217. Hys browys as *brystelys* of a swyn. OCTOUIAN 932. With thikke *bristlis* on his berd. CH. *C. T.* 9698. Reede as the *berstles* [vv. ll. *brustles, brosteles, brysteles, bristles, bresteles.* SIX-TEXT PRINT] of a souwes eeres. CH. *C. T.* 558.

brusten v. s. *bresten.*

brustlen, bristlen v. v. *brustel* s. cf. *ibrustlen.* nhd. *börsteln*, neue. *bristle.* mit Borsten versehen.

His rigge was *bristled* as with sharp sithen. ALIS. 5722. Þe *bristled*[e] boor. CH. *Boeth.* p. 148.

brustlien v. verw. u. gleichbed. mit *brastlien.* neue. *brustle.* krachen, knistern.

Brustlede scæftes. LAȝ. II. 419. *Brustleden* sceldes. II. 422. 552 [wo sonst *brastleden* gebraucht ist]. He routeth with a slepy noise, And *brustleth* as a monkes froise, Whan it is throwe into the panne. GOWER II. 93.

brusure, brosure, brisure s. fr. *brisure.* Wunde, Quetschung.

Non schold in þat barnes bodi o *brusure* finde as of þat bold best. WILL. 2461. *Brusur* for *brusur*, eye for eye. WYCL. LEVIT. 24, 20 Oxf. Unhelable thi *brosure*, werst thi wounde. JEREM. 30, 12 Oxf. Brisyng, or *brissoure* K. bryssynge, or *bryssure* H., quassatio, contusio, collisio. PR. P. p. 52.

brut, bruit, brout s. afr. *bruit, brui*, pr. *bruich, bruit, brut*, it. *bruito*, sch. *brute*, neue. *bruit.*

1. Lärm: Than aroos soche *brut* and soche noyse. MERLIN III. 574. The water maketh so grete *bruyt.* I. II. 37.

2. Gerücht, Bericht: So ich in the *brout* yfinde. ARTH. A. MERL. 2740.

brutaske s. s. *bretasce.*

brutel [-il], brotel, britel, bretil adj. cf. ags. *brytian, bryttan*, frangere, zu *breótan*, altn. *brjóta*, neue. *brittle.* vgl. *bruchel.* WYCLIFFE pflegt das lat. *fictilis* mit diesem Adj. zu übersetzen. gebrechlich, schwach, unzuverlässig.

No beest haþ lyf more *brutel* and vnsiker. TREVISA II. 217. Al were it so þat þe ȝiftes of fortune nar[e] nat *brutel* ne transitorie. CH. *Boeth.* p. 45. It stant of *brutel* erthe and steel, Whiche accorden never a dele. GOWER I. 33. On *brutil* ground thay bulde. CH. *C. T.* 9155. In the greet hows ben not oonli goldyn vessels and silueren, but and treene and *brutil*, or ertheli. WYCL. 2 TIM. 2, 20 Oxf. Ysy hou þou art fyeble and *brotel.* AYENB. p. 129. The boot is likned to oure body That *brotel* is of kynde. P. PL. 4982. Þese prelatis þat shulden be salt and make Goddis lawe savory . . þei ben now fresh, *brotel*, and stinkinge. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 268. We han this tresour in *brotil* [*britil* Purv.] vesselis. 2 COR. 4, 7 Oxf. The trewest ys ful *brotil* for to triste. CH. *Leg. of G. W. Lucrecie* 206. A *britel* vessel. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 33 Oxf. To be offred in a *britil* vessel. *ib.* 14, 5. The *bretil* vessel forsothe in the which it is sothen, shal be broken. *ib.* 6, 28.

brutelhede, brotelhede s. Armseligkeit, Elend.

Huanne þe man . . knauþ his pourehede, þe vilhede, þe *brotelhede* of his beringe, hou he wes beyete in zenne. AYENB. p. 130.

brutelnesse, brittilnesse s. neue. *brittleness.* Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit, Unbeständigkeit.

Þe creatures þat were ifeue man to solas of *brutelnesse.* TREVISA II. 219. *Brutelnesse* Thay fynde, whan thay wene sikernesse. CH. *C. T.* 9155. Notable of your untrouth and *brutelnesse.* 10115. Ryght so mot I [sc. Fortune] kythen my *brutelnesse. Boeth. Appendix* p. 184. I doubt her [sc. Fortunes] *brittilnes*, Her variance and unsteadfastnes. CH. *Dream* 119.

brutlen v. sch. *brittle* v. cf. *brutnen.* in Stücke hauen.

Seynt Thomas wes biscop, and barunes him quolde, Heo *brutlede* him . . þe beornes þat were bolde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 92.

brutnen, britnen, bretnen [bruttenen, -onen, -unen] v. ags. *brytnian*, dispensare, administrare, sch. *bryttyn, bretyn, bertyn.*

1. zerstückeln, eintheilen: Þiss werelld, tatt iss dæledd & *brittnedd* inntill daless þre. ORM 14177. Off all þiss werrldess ald tatt iss O sexe daless *brittnedd.* 14630. 14748. 14976.

2. aufbrechen, zerlegen, als Jagdausdruck, vom Eber; in erweitertem Sinne, den Eber erlegen: To *brittun* him [sc. the bore] the king was bowne, And sundurt in that sesun His brode schildus bothe. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. Myne avow make I . . To *brittun* him [sc. the bore] and downe bringe, Withoute any helpinge. st. 8. — Sethun *brittuns* he the best, As venesun in forest. st. 17. Syþen he *britnez* out þe brawen in bryȝt brode cheldez. GAW. 1611. — Syþen *britned* þay þe brest, & brayden hit in twynne. 1339. Þe emperowr entred in a wey euene to attele to haue *bruttenet* þat bor, & þe abaie seþþen. WILL. 205. The bore *brittunt* thay funde. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 31.

3. zerschlagen, in Stücke hauen: Schortely he wold *Bruttene* alle his burnes & brenne his londes. WILL. 1132. Seþþen wol I þat cite setten al on fure, & do *bruten* alle þe burnes þat be now þerinne. 3759. Hwan Hauelok saw his folk so *brittene* [nicht etwa als Particip, sondern als Infinitiv anzusehen], And his ferd so swiþe littene. HAVEL. 2700. He salle . . Bryne Bretayne þe brade, and *bryttyne* thy knyghtys. MORTE ARTH. 105. — Þan he farde in þat fight as hee folke sleew, And *brutned* in that battle buernes ynow. ALIS. FRGM. 887. Þe douȝti duk . . bet adoun burwes, & *brutned* moche peple. WILL. 1073. How balfully he *brutned* his burnes to deþe. 1212. For alle the weppuns that he myȝte weld, The bore *brittunt* his schild. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 14. He [sc.

the bore] *brittunt* bercelettus bold. st. 7. Thus he [sc. the dragon] *brittenyd* the bere. MORTE ARTH. 802. Lamydon . . Bare don mony bolde & *brittonede* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 1209. cf. 2234. Thies *brettonit* þat bold. 14034. With brandes of broune stele they *brettened* maylez. MORTE ARTH. 1487. He . . *bretynyd* saules and alle toschoke. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 210. — Þei hadde luþerli . . brent bold borwes, & burnes *bruttened* to deþe. WILL. 2646. Siþen þe sege & þe assaut watz sesed at Troye, Þe borȝ *brittened* & brent to brondez & askez. GAW. 1. So had better haf ben þen *britned* to noȝt. 680. To be hurlet with horses . . *Brittonet* þi body into bare qwarters. DESTR. OF TROY 1969—71.

brutten, britten v. ags. *bryttan, bryttian, brittian*, altn. *brytja*. cf. *tobrutten*. zerstückeln.

His hede thei ofsmyten, to London was it born, þe dede body þe[i] *britten* [præter.] on four quarters corn; þe quarters wer sent to henge at four citez. LANGT. p. 244.

brutten v. cf. altn. *bretta*, retorquere; ob ags. *bryttan*? zurückbiegen.

Florice forth his swire putte, And Blaunche-flour azzen [aȝen] it *brutte*. HARTSH. METR. TALES p. 112. Die Stelle lautet bei LUMBY: Floriz forþ his nekke bed, And Blaunchefluv wiþdraȝe him ȝet. FLOR. A. BL. 733.

bruwe, browe, broȝe etc. s. ags. *brú*, cilium GREIN *Sprachsch.* 1, 144. *brór, brúg* in ETTMÜLLER *Lex.* s. v. oferbreáv p. 323. *brúa*, cilia WR. VOC. p. 42. intercilium, *betweoh brúvum* p. 64. dagegen als sing. cilium, *brúva*; supercilium, *oferbrúva* p. 64. 282. altnorthumbr. *brun*. cf. *brew*. neue. *brow*.

1. Braue, Augenbraue, auch für Stirne: The *browe*, supercilium. WR. VOC. p. 179. 183. Ayder *browe* as selken threde. LYB. DISCON. 883. With that she frounceth up the *browe*. GOWER I. 95. — Heouen up heore *bruwen*. LAȝ. II. 512. Hyre heȝe haveth wounded me ywisse, Hire bende *browen* that bringeth blisse. LYR. P. p. 39. With his *browen* wel faste he [a gret fisch] schef. ST. BRANDAN p. 19. Winrede *bruwes*. OEH. II. 213. Þo heng he his *browes* adun. LAȝ. II. 347 j. T. The *browes*, les surcyz. WR. VOC. p. 179. That he shaue the heeris of the heed, and beerde, and *browes*. WYCL. LEVIT. 14, 9 Oxf. Hys *browys* as brystelys of a swyn. OCTOUIAN 932. Heo hath *browes* bend an heh, Whyt bytuene, ant nout to neh. LYR. P. p. 34. Forth they went With eyen grey, and *browes* bent, And well arraied. GOWER III. 240. As enemyes, whette her tunges and bende hire *browes* [supercilia arcuarent]. TREVISA I. 9. Summe he sauȝ bisuyled as souwes In þat pyne vp to þe *brouwes*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 225. Sum stod vp to þe kne [sc. in þat watere] . . Sum to þe *brouys* oche day were paynd. p. 212. Now sone of that salle wee see Whose *browes* schalle blakke. PERCEV. 687. His *browes* to blake. 1056. Þe renk . . bende his bresed *broȝes*. GAW. 305. Þat noȝt watz bare of þat burde bot þe blake *broȝes*. 961.

2. Augenwimper, Augenlied: Hoc cilium, a *brow*. WR. VOC. p. 206. His eghen lokes whare power wones, His *browes* [palpebræ] askes mennes sones. PS. 10, 5. If I gif to min eghen slapinge, And to mi *browes* [palpebris] napping. 131, 4. Quen his *broues* hildes doune, the lefte eigh mare that the ryght ye. REL. ANT. I. 54.

3. Anhöhe [vgl. sch. *brow* = rising ground u. s. *brew* s.]: Bacward than be a *browȝ* Twenty fote he garde hym goo. TORRENT 655.

bruxlen v. s. *brixlen*.

bu s. sch. *bu, bu-man, bu-kow* = hobgoblin, devil; wohl zu sch. *bu*, brüllen, oder zu der Interjektion *bu!* gehörig; das altn. *bú*, altschw. *bu, bo* SHETL. A. ORKNEY DIAL. *bu*, bezeichnet nur kollektiv Vieh: Kobold, Teufel?

He was rughher than any ku, And spaak als an helle *bu*. ALIS. 5956.

buk s. s. *boc, bok*.

buc, buk, bouk s. ags. alts. *búc*, afries. *búk, búch*, altn. *búkr*, schw. *buk*, dän. *bug*, niederd. *búk*, niederl. *buik*, ahd. *búh, búch*, venter. sch. *bouk, buik*. Bauch, Leib.

ȝif thi *buc* hongeth at than ende. O. A. N. 1130. Hu miȝte thar beo eni luve, Wanne a swuch cheorles *buc* hire leth büve. 1491. Ear þe *buc* of hire bodi & tet heaued liflese liggen isundret. ST. JULIANA p. 71. He bit us don ure *bukes* wille. BEST. 432. Þe heo wulle underfon swa heȝ þing and swa hali swa is Cristes licome, in his sunfulle *buke*. OEH. p. 25. Þe hwule þet mi soule is i mine *buke* [iðe *buc* T. C.]. ANCR. R. p. 134. — Philotas . . bathed his spere in his *bouk*. ALIS. 3254. The clothred blood . . is in his *bouk* ilaft. CH. *C. T.* 2757. For ten mark men sold a litille bulchyn, Litille lesse men told a *bouke* of a motoun. LANGT. p. 174. The douke him hit in the brest, And with his dint hard threst An ellen long thurch the *bouke*. ARTH. A. MERL. 7469. Hors totradden theo *boukes* Of noble barouns and dukis. ALIS. 3946.

bucke, buck, buk s. ags. *bucca*, altn. *bukkr*, dän. *buk*, niederd. *buck*, schw. *bock*, ahd. *boch*, neue. *buck*.

1. Bock, Ziegenbock: As of a ticchen . . kumeð a stinkinde got, oðer a *bucke*. ANCR. R. p. 100. Forr þe follc wass offredd *bucc*. ORM 1140. *Buk* kede, capriolus. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hic caper, a get *buk*. p. 250. Sche so loveth this heende Nicholas, That Absolon may blowe the *bukkes* horn [bildl. sich etwas blasen, pfeifen kann, seine Mühe verloren hat]. CH. *C. T.* 3387. — Brohhten tweȝȝen *bukkess*. ORM 1330. Wher I sal ete bules flesche, Or drinke þe blode of *buckes* nesche? PS. 49, 13. Bede sal I oxen unto þe, With *buckes* gode and fat þat be. 65. 15. The blood of goot *buckis*. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 13.

2. Rehbock: Þere lakkeþ also roo and *bukke*. TREVISA I. 339. For tu hunte at hertes and at hyndes, and *bukke* and doo. MERLIN I. II. 307. *Buk*, beest, dama. PR. P. p. 55. *Buk*, roo. *ib.* To hunte atte *buk* and atte bare. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 2. She sigh . . The *buck*, the doo, the hert, the hinde. GOWER I. 45. cf. 68. Þay let þe herttez haf þe gate, with

þe hyȝe hedes, þe breme *bukkez* also, with hor brode paumez. Gaw. 1154.

bucched, bouked adj. zu *buc, bouk* geh. sch. *bowked, boukit.* dick, derb, stämmig.

Arh ich was meself and wah and neh dune fallen, and mine fan derue swa *bucchede* and swa kene þat . . þei swiðre sohten uppo me. OEH. p. 277. Grete werriours and doughty men, Schorte yswerred, so Y fynde, And *bouked* byfore and byhynde. Alis. 6263.

bucled p.p. = *bocled.* cf. afr. *bucle* neben *bocle* s.

Now han they *bucledе* shone. P. Pl. *Creed* 595.

bukmast s. *buc* = *boc*, Buche. Buchmast.

The bores fedyng is propreliche ycleped akyr of ookys berynge and *bukmast.* Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 37. v. *akyr.*

budde s. vgl. afr. *boton, bouton,* it. *bottone,* sp. pr. *boton,* pg. *botão* als Ableitungen von *botte* etc. zu *boter* v. geh.; in der Bedeut. dem niederl. *botte* entsprechend. s. *budden.* Das Hauptwort wie das Zeitwort erscheint erst spät im Englischen. Knospe.

Budde of a tre, gemma, botrio, frons. Pr. P. p. 54. *Budde,* bouton, bourgon. Palsgr. Somer toward whan *buddys* first appeere. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 217.

budden v. afr. *boter, bouter, buter,* pr. *botar* neben *botonar,* it. *buttare,* niederl. *botten,* neue. *bud.* ausschlagen.

Buddun, as trees, gemmo, pampino, pululo, fondeo. Pr. P. p. 54. I *budde,* I blossome, as a tree dothe, je boutonne. Palsgr.

bude, budde, boude s. cf. *scharnbude, scarnbude,* neue. *boud.* Käfer, Kornwurm.

Scarabæus, *budda.* Wr. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII. *Budde,* flye. Pr. P. p. 54. Hec polumita, a *bude.* Wr. Voc. p. 255. *Bowde,* maltworme, gurgulio. Pr. P. p. 46.

budel, bidel, bedel s. ags. *bydel,* ahd. *butil, petil,* niederl. *beul,* schw. *bödel,* dän. *böddel,* afr. pr. sp. pg. *bedel,* it. *bidello,* mlat. *bedellus,* nhd. *büttel* daneben wie schw. *pedell,* niederl. dän. *pedel,* neue. *beadle.*

1. Bote, Herold: Þenne he Godes *budel* is and to learþeawe iset. OEH. p. 117. Dahet ever svich *budel* in tune, That ever bodeth unwreste rune. O. a. N. 1167. Ȝif þe halia gast ne learð þes monnes heorte and his mod wiðinnan, on idel beoð þes *budeles* word wiðutan icleopde. OEH. p. 95. Me brohte hire uorð as Beliales *budel* bet. St. Juliana p. 59. Com a burhreue, as þe þ was te deoueles *budel* Belial of helle. Leg. St. Kath. 1927. Ic herde a blisse *budel* us bad, the dreri domes dai to drede. Lyr. P. p. 22. Cristess *bidell* Sannt Johan. Orm 633. 9189. All allse *bidell* birrþ beon sennd To ȝreȝȝþenn ȝæn hiss laferrd. 9533. Hic preco, bidellus, a *bedylle.* Wr. Voc. p. 210. Criynge a *bedel* [while a *bidele* criede Purv.] that alle men shulden bifore hym knele. Wycl. Gen. 41, 43 Oxf. — Ȝe Beliales *budeles.* St. Juliana p. 17. An þisser [sc. lage] beoð *bedeles* and laðieres to berie archebiscopes and biscopes. OEH. p. 237.

2. frühe als Name verschiedener Beamten gebräuchlich, öffentlicher Diener, Eintreiber, Büttel: Cometh the master *budel* brust ase a bore. Pol. S. p. 151. Þatt ice amm sennd biforenn himm Hiss *bidell* & hiss greȝȝfe. Orm 18364. Piers the pardoner Of Paulynes doctrine Bette the *bedel* Of Bokynghamshire. P. Pl. 1100. Þe alderman and þe *bedel,* bretheryn and sisteryn of þe gilde. Engl. Gilds p. 121. cf. 35. — Ȝet cometh *budeles,* with ful muche bost, »Greythe me selver«. Pol. S. p. 151. Schireues he sette, *bedels,* and greyues, Grith-sergeans, with longe gleyues. Havel. 266. Þe greate [sc. þyeues] byeþ of þe kueade and þe ontrewe reuen, prouos, and *bedeles,* and seriions. Ayenb. p. 37. cf. 39. Þe zenne of reuen, of prouostes, of *bedeles,* of sergons, þet accuseþ and c[h]alengeþ þet poure uolc. p. 43.

bufan [-on, -en], buven, buve, bove. ags. *bufan* = *be ufan,* alts. *bioban,* afries. *bova,* niederl. *boven,* niederd. *boven, baven, baben.*

a. adv. oben: Wat sceol se wrecce don þe *bufon* iseȝð his hlaford þe he ȝegremed afeð. OEH. p. 239. Al þ biset is mit see ant mit sunne, *buuen* ba ant bineoðen. St. Marher. p. 4. That he for thine olde luve Me adun legge and the *buve.* O. a. N. 207. Alle heore clopes *buue* Ne schule heom warantye. O.E.Miscell. p. 77.

b. præp. 1. über, oberhalb, oben auf: Forðon we[s] þe halia gast on culfren onlienesse *bufan Criste.* OEH. p. 95. Þe halia gast wes iseȝen on fures heowe *bufan þam apostlas. ib.* To rotenn *bufenn eorþe.* Orm 4773. 8074. Þer leien ofte licomas iroted *buuen eorðe.* Ancr. R. p. 106. We . . wulleð mid eise stien to heouene þet is so heih *buuen us.* p. 362. Sunnendei was iseȝan þet formeste liht *buuen eorðe.* OEH. p. 139. We schulen iseon *buuen us* þen ilke eorre demare. Ancr. R. p. 103. He is *buuen vs* & bineþen. Mor. Ode st. 44. Whær Hengest wunede *buuen* [vpon j. T.] *are munede.* Laȝ. II. 260. Arður bræid heȝe his sceld *buuen* [*bove* j. T.] *his hælme.* III. 34. Bidde we Crist þat is *vs buue.* O.E.Miscell. p. 154. Bi houre Loverd hevene king, That *ous* is *bove.* Siriz 89. Al that hys *bove and under molde.* Shoreh. p. 117.

2. tropisch über hinaus, übergeordnet: Heo schal . . hebben hire sulf *buuen hire suluen* [mit Bezug auf: *leuabit se supra se.* Lament. 3, 28]. Ancr. R. p. 156. Ich biseh to þe engles ant to þe archangles ant to þe oðre þe beoð *buuen ham.* OEH. p. 259. Hu ha beoð iordret ant sunderliche isette þe an *buue þe oðre.* p. 261.

buffard s. afr. *bouffard* = glouton. vgl. sch. *buff* = foolish talk u. weiterhin *buffere* s. Narr, Thor.

Yet wol she . . take a *buffard* riche of gret vilesse, In hope that he shal sterve withynne a while. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 32.

buffen, boffen v. afr. *bouffer,* pr. sp. pg. *bufar,* it. *buffare* [blasen], mhd. *buffen* [bellen], nhd. *buffen, puffen,* niederl. *boffen,* sch. neue. *buff,* vgl. *puffen.* anstossen im Reden, stottern.

Renable nas he noȝt of tonge, ac of speche hastyf, *Boffyng*, & mest wanne he were in wraþþe oþer in stryf. R. of Gl. 414.

buffere s. sch. *buffer* = foolish fellow. Stotterer.

The tunge of *bufferes* [balborum] swiftli shal speke and pleynly. Wycl. Is. 32, 4 Oxf.

buffet, boffet [-at] s. afr. *bufet, buffet* wie *bufe, bouffe* = alapa, pr. *bufet* = souffle, it. *buffeto*, vgl. sp. pg. *bofetada*, neue. *buffet*. cf. *bobet s.*

1. Schlag, Streich, nicht blos Faustschlag u. Backenstreich, sondern auch Schwertstreich etc.: Nolde we tellen him alre monne dusigest þet forsoke enne *buffet*, uor one speres wunde. Ancr. R. p. 182. Jerusalem . . Whare I had for yhow many *buffet*. Hamp. 5203. Oon ȝaf a *boffat* [*buffat* Purv.] to Jhesu. Wycl. John 18, 22 Oxf. He schulde be halden vtter, With mony blame, ful bygge a *boffet*. All. P. 2, 42.— For reowðe of alle þa *buffetes* and ta bali duntes þat tu þoledest. OEH. p. 281. *Buffetes* þu poledest inowe. O.E.Miscell. p. 140. Set on hym *buffettys sad*. Town. M. p. 176. Thei ȝauen to hym *boffatis* [*buffatis* Purv.]. Wycl. John 19, 3 Oxf. cf. Matth. 26, 67. Mark 14, 65. 1 Cor. 4, 11. Grete *boffetes* among me him smot. Castel of L. 1148. Thus am I comen *bofettes* to fott. Town. M. p. 17. von Streichen mit Schwert oder Lanze: Aither of tham gude *buffetes* bede. Yw. a. Gaw. 645. Betwene the giaunt and the knyght Men myght se *buffettes* right. Torrent 1608. Þat no buerne vpon bent his *buffettes* might thowle. Destr. of Troy 9674. Than every man toke spere in hond, And everych to other ffound, Smert *boffettes* they yeldyd there. Torrent 2570.

2. Windstoss: Þay blwe a *buffet* in blande þat banned peple, þat þay blustered as blynde as bayard watz euer [eine Umschreibung der Worte: *percusserunt cæcitate*. Gen. 19, 11]. All. P. 2, 885.

3. Schemel: afr. *bufet* [Tisch], nordengl. *buffet*, sch. *buffetstool, buffatestule*.

Go fetche us a light *buffit*. Town. M. p. 199. *Bofet*, thre fotyd stole. Pr. P. p. 41. *Buffett stole*, scabellum, tripos, trisilis. p. 55.

buffeten, boffaten etc. v. afr. *buffeter*, sp. pg. *bofetear*, neue. *buffet*. Streiche, bes. Backenstreiche versetzen.

Buffetyn [*bofeten* P.], colaphizo. Pr. P. p. 41. cf. 54. — The pricke of fleisch an aungel of Sathanas is ȝouun to me, the which *boffatith* me [that he *buffate* me. *Purv.* qui me colaphizet *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 2 Cor. 12, 7 Oxf. — He *buffeted* the bretoner Aboute the chekes. P. Pl. 4148. Hwon he þolede þuldeliche þet te Giws dutten, ase heo *buffeteden* him his deorewurde muð, mid heore dreori fustes. Ancr. R. p. 106. Hu ha þe bunden . . and bifore þe princes *bufeted* and beten. OEH. p. 281. — If ȝe synnynge and *buffatid* [colaphizati] suffren. Wycl. 1 Pet. 2, 20.

buffetunge, bofetinge s. Ertheilung von Faustschlägen, Backenstreichen.

Bi his scornunge, and bi his spotlunge, and *bufettunge*. OEH. p. 207. *Buffetynge*, alapacio. Pr. P. p. 55. *Bofetynge*, alapizacio. p. 41.

buffil s. zu *buffen*, aufblasen, geh. vgl. sp. *bufia*, utriculus. Weinschlauch.

Hic uter, *buffylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 198.

bugel [-ul], bugle, bewgul s. afr. *bugle, beugle*, lat. *buculus*, sch. *bugil, bugill*, neue. *bugle*.

1. Büffel: *Bugle*, or beste, bubalus. Pr. P. p. 55. *Bugle*, beest, beugle. Palsgr. This is the beest that ȝe owen to eete: oxe, and sheep, and she geet, hert, capret, *bugle*. Wycl. Deuter. 14, 4 Oxf. Huntynge of hertis, and of goot, and of *buglis*. 3 Kings 4, 23. A thousand *bugles* of Ynde, And two thousand oxen. Alis. 5112. He [sc. a griffoun] hathe his talouns so longe . . as thoughe thei weren hornes of grete oxen or of *bugles* or of kyȝn. Maund. p. 269.

2. Büffelhorn bes. Horn zum Blasen: The kynge his *bugul* con blau. Ant. of Arth. st. 26. The kinge his *bugulle* con blaw. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 30. His *bugle* he blowez. Gaw. 1465. Hys *bewgalle* blewe he tho. Tryam. 1089. And herde a *bewgulle* blowe. 1092. *Bugles* and bemes men gun blowe fast. Will. 1154.

bugelhorn, buglehorn s. neue. *buglehorn*. Büffelhorn als Trinkhorn und Blashorn.

Buglehorne, cor de beugle. Palsgr. Janus . . drynketh of his *buglehorn* the wyn. Ch. *C. T.* 11565. Of golde he sent hym a coroune, And a swithe fair faukoune, Tweye *buglehornes*, and a bowe also. Alis. 5280.

bugge s. kymr. *bwg*, sch. *bugge, bugaboo, boggarde*, neue. *bug*. Gespenst, Kobold, Teufel.

Bugge, or *buglarde*, maurus, ducius. Pr. P. p. 55. As the humour of melancholye Causith many a man in slepe to crye For fere of beris ore of bolis blake, Or ellis that blacke *buggys* [vv. ll. deuils Speght. devils Tyrwh. develes Wr. Morr.] wol him take. Ch. *C. T.* 16419 *Urry*.

buggen, biggen, bien, beggen, beyen, buyen etc. v. ags. *byegan, biegan* [*bohte*; *boht*], emere, redimere, alts. *buggeun*, gth. *bugjan*, sch. *by*, neue. *buy*.

1. kaufen, durch Kauf an sich bringen, auch bildl. erkaufen, erwerben: Have her twenti shiling . . To *buggen* the sep and swin. Siriz 270. To *buggen* heore mete alle to toune heo were. Leb. Jesu 308. Þat tu mihtes fulliche mi frendschipe *buggen*. OEH. p. 281. Wið pouerte and wið wa schal mon wele *buggen*. p. 279. We beoð kanges, þet weneð mid lihtleapes *buggen* eche blisse. Ancr. R. p. 362. Þu schalt biȝeten & *buggen* þe endelese blissen. Leg. St. Kath. 1632. Gentille wimmen . . þat nabbeð hwerwið *buggen* ham brudgume onont ham. Hali Meid. p. 9. Thou most to Jurselem oure mete for to *bugge*. Rel. Ant. I. 144. Þu wið alle þe þinges þat man mai luue wið *bugge*, haues mi luue chepet. OEH. p. 275. Al his gold iwis *Bugge* ne miȝte þe leste hurne þat þeron is. Pilate 136. If heo nere noȝt freo, *Bugge* he wolde hire deore ynouȝ. St. Margar. 48. To *biggenn* & to sellenn þa

þingess. ORM 15825. Many menne of þe easte, of merchauntes ynow Wer brought to þe borowe too *biggen* & sell. ALIS. FRGM. 1214. Eure ile man mid þan þe he haued mai *biggen* heueriche. MOR. ODE st. 33. Wexe to *bygge*. ALIS. 5494. That thei myȝten *bigge* [*bie* Purv.] metis. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Oxf. With swilk als ich *byen* shal. HAVEL. 1625. To *byen* ther a porcioun of ware. CH. *C. T.* 14467. *Byyn* a thinge, emo. PR. P. p. 36. Solde alle his goud .. To *bye* hym a perle. ALL. P. 1, 730. Wherof schule we *bie* loues? WYCL. JOHN 6, 7. Say if ye wille hym *by*. TOWN. M. p. 178. Þri manere of guodes þet man heþ of God, and þet þe dyeuel wyle *begge* mid his pans. AYENB. p. 23. Of guode werkes huerof me ssolde *begge* heuene. p. 17. Þanne micthe chapmen .. baldelike *beye* and sellen. HAVEL. 51. To *beye* and selle ware. 1654. So many shulden *beie* and selle. GOWER I. 262. To *bey* ware. OCTOUIAN 388. What? schal I *buy* [erkaufen, büssen] it on my fleisch so deere? CH. *C. T.* 5749.

Bugge [*bigge* j. T.] (imperat.) him .. metes & drinches. LAȝ. I. 151. Haue þis gold .. *buȝe* þe þer mide hateren. III. 237. *Bu a* peyre [sc. hosen] of a marc. R. OF GL. p. 390. *Bye* [*bie* Purv.] thou tho thingis that ben nedeful to vs. WYCL. JOHN 13, 29 Oxf.

Nis he fol chapmon þe *buþ* deore a wac þing? OEH. p. 185. Muchel medschipe hit is .. don hware þuruh me *buð* þene kinedom of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 148. Al to deore he hit *buþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 63. We .. *buggeþ* worldles froure wiþ moni sori teone. OEH. p. 185. Ha *buggen* al þat swete wið twa dale of bittre. HALI MEID. p. 9. He *biggeþþ* Haliȝ Gast wiþþ fe, & *biggeþþ* helle pine. ORM 15972. He *biggiþ* þis feld. WYCL. SEL. W. 1. 285. Alle þo þe sus *biggeð* and sulleð. OEH. II. 215. Thei *byȝen* hem [sc. children], and ȝif thei ben fatte, thei eten hem anon. MAUND. p. 179. Alas! youre love, I *bye* hit al to dere. CH. *Qu. Anel.* 258.

Siðen þat tu *bohtes* herte for herte. OEH. p. 283. He heo *bohte* swiðe deore. LAȝ. I. 204. Putifar was wol riche man, And he *bogte* Joseph. G. A. EX. 1995. Þus heo *boȝte* þe blisse of heuene wiþ tormentes stronge. SEYN JULIAN 208. Me *boȝte* ys out wyþ woȝ, So þat þe kyng .. seluer won ynou. R. OF GL. p. 379. How dere I *boght* youre broderhede. TOWN. M. p. 315. For lesse hir to leue þen I hir luff *boght*. DESTR. OF TROY 1882. In the dowble spelunk .. that he *bouȝte* of the sones of Heth. WYCL. GEN. 25, 9. 10. In the sepulcre, that Abraham *bouȝte* by prys of silver. DEEDS 7, 16. Þat citee Jacob *bouȝte*. TREVISA I. 125. His anger angerliche he *bought*. GOWER I. 292. Ve holy louird .. *buȝt* [bezahlte, büsste] houre sinnes alle. HOLY ROOD p. 223. Þe holi halewen þet *bouhten* hit [sc. eche blisse] so deore. ANCR. R. p. 362.

He haven him *bogt*, he hauen sold. G. A. EX. 1994. Þat gruching hauen he derre *bogt*. 3683. Then may you do youre wylle Of hym that ye have *boght*. TOWN. M. p. 177. I haue *bouȝt* a toun. WYCL. LUKE 14, 18. Alle whom he had *bowȝt* [*bouȝte* Purv.]. GEN. 17, 23 Oxf. Full ofte have I *bought* The lie and drank nought of the wine. GOWER I 309.

2. loskaufen, erretten, erlösen im kirchlichen Sinne: In cunde of manhode ous to *bugge* he þolede deþ stronge. ST. KATHER. 110. Þurf Godes wille ous to *bugge* he was to deþe ibroȝt. ST. ANDREW 32. Þe childe suffride and lay stille, To *bigge* vs all. HOLY ROOD p. 217. My sone þat was donn on þe tree Man to *bigge* fro þe quede. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 196. While nane es þat *bie* sal. PS. 7, 3. *Bi* sal laverd saules of his hine. 33, 23. For to *bye* and delyvere us from peynes of helle. MAUND. p. 2. Uor his kueade þrel to *begge*, he yaf his wel guode zone. AYENB. p. 95. Myn herte blood for þe gan blede, To *buye* þe from þe fendes blake. E.E.P. p. 120.

Bye me, and of me have merci. PS. 25, 11. *Bi* us, for þi name hali. 43, 26.

Þat *bies* fra sterving þi life derli. PS. 102, 4.

Godes sune þat *bohte* us o rode. OEH. p. 259. Þat he me swa bitterliche wið his blod *bohte*. p. 285. All þatt te Laferrd .. *bohhte* þurrh hiss aȝhenn dæþ Mannkinn fra deofless walde. ORM 709. Crist that *boht* us der wit pine. METR. HOMIL. p. 139. Þou *boght* me, Loverd. PS. 30, 6. He *boght* us fra [h]elle pyn. HAMP. 5273. Criste .. That *boght* us all when we war lorne. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Ȝe þat with my blood I *bouht*. E.E.P. p. 121. Nere help of hym þat vs deore *bouht*. p. 130.

Þatt halljhe lamb þatt haffde hemm *bohht* Ut off þe deofless walde. ORM 12630.

buggere, biggere, beggere, biere s. sch. *byar*, neue. *buyer*.

1. Käufer: A lond-*buggere*. P. PL. 6220. Þe sullere doð narewere þane he sholde, and te *biggere* rumluker þan he sholde. OEH. II. 213. Vpon peyne of þe amercy of þe *byggere* and of þe sellere. ENGL. GILDS p. 355. That that is laft ȝeelde he to the *bigger* [*biere* Purv.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 25, 27 Oxf. Þe *beggere* eneð his bode. OEH. II. 213. Þe *beger* bet litel þar fore. *ib.* The *bier* shal leese alle. CH. *R. of R.* 5931. Chapmen, sullares, and *buggares* þare inne he ne lefde nouȝt on. LEB JESU 856. Whanne to the *biggerys* [*bieris* Purv.] faylide prijs. WYCL. GEN. 47, 15 Oxf.

2. Befreier, Erlöser: Laverd mi helper ai he isse, And mi *bier* unto blisse. PS. 18, 15.

buggunge [-inge], bigginge, begginge, biinge etc. s. ags. *be-bycgung*, venditio. SOM. neue. *buying*.

1. Kauf: Me ne mei nout .. two þongede scheon habben wiðuten *buggunge*. ANCR. R. p. 362. With sellynge and *buggynge* Hir bilyve to winne. P. PL. 13425. Al *biggyng* [venditio *Vulg.*] shal turne aȝen to the lord and to the rather hauer. WYCL. LEVIT. 25, 28. By yefþe oþer be *begginge*. AYENB. p. 38. Of the corrupcioun of *biyng*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 42, 5.

2. Loskaufung, Befreiung, Erlösung: Whan ȝe seen þes signes be made, wite ye þat youre *biggynge* is nyȝe. WYCL. SEL. W. 1. 69. Through *byhyng* of paynes þat greves, With almus. HAMP. 3608.

buȝen, buhen, buwen, buyen, bouȝen, boȝen, bouwen, bowen etc. v. Wir vermögen im Infinitiv wie in den präsentischen Formen, begrifflich wie formell, das starke von dem schwachen Zeitworte, ags. *beógan, búgan* [*beáh, bugon; bogen*] u. *býgan* [*býgde; býged*] nicht zu scheiden. Der Formunterschied tritt nur im Präteritum u. Partic. Pf. hervor. Auch dürfen wir *boȝen* nicht aussondern, da es sich zu *buȝen* wie *broken* zu *bruken, brosen* zu *brusen, bor* zu zu *bur, bon* zu *bun* u. a. dgl. verhält. Die schwachen Formen stellen wir gesondert zu Ende der angegebenen Bedeutungen. neue. *bowe.*

a. intr. 1. sich beugen, sich neigen, sich biegen: Herode king Badd ta þreo kingess sekenn þatt ȝunge king, & lakenn himm, & *buȝhenn* himm o cneowe. ORM 6624. The yerde is bet that *bowen* wole . . Than that that brest. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 257. — To þe ich *bowe* and mine kneon ich beie. OEH. p. 191. Thin heved doun *boweth* to suete cussinge. LYR. P. p. 70. Wel Y understande Whider þe belaunce bremliest *bowes* algate. WILL. 947. — Sone swa he Arður isæh, swa he on his cneowen *bæh* [*beh* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 521. Þa Walwain isæh þat he to grunde *bæh,* sone his sweord he ut abræid. III. 55. Ha beide hire, & *beah* duuelunge adun bihefdet to þer eorðe. ST. JULIANA p. 77.

* Dauid *bowide* a side fro the face of Saul. WYCL. 1 KINGS 19, 10.

2. sich neigen, geneigt sein zu etwas: Beih þe to me, and *buh* to mine bonen. OEH. p. 211. Hit [sc. þet bodi] wel ofte *bouȝþ* more to to moche þanne to þe litle. AYENB. p. 154. — To huet vice he ys mest *bouȝinde.* p. 157.

3. sich beugen, sich unterwerfen, gehorchen: Þat he sceolde to him *bugon* and his ȝehese healde. OEH. p. 221. He nolde *buȝen* Howele [to Howel *bouwe* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 588. Ȝif heo me wulleð *buȝen* [*bouwe* j. T.]. I. 311. Þeȝȝ wisstenn wel þatt Crist wass Godd þurrh þatt teȝȝ sæȝhenn heffne *Buȝhenn* till himm. ORM 7098. Mid þane beste þe him *buwen* wolden. LAȝ. I. 157. Huo þet nele *bouȝe* to ham þet habbeþ þe lokinge of him . . zenȝeþ kueadliche. AYENB. p. 8. Hou mildnesse þe tekþ wel to serui and parfitliche *bouȝe.* p. 141. He ssel *bouȝe* to God. p. 217. Her beaute many on herte drough To *bowen* to that ilke lawe. GOWER I. 246. Unto him which the heved is, The membres buxom shall *bowe.* I. 8. On of us tuo mot *bowe.* CH. *C. T.* 6022. Parchaunce þair hertes þan sal *bow.* HAMP. 333. — Ne wurðe he nauere isæle þe nu and auere mare *buȝe* Cesare [*bouwe* to Cesare j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 327. Hvet bihalt meiden þ tu ne *buhest* to me. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Ȝef ha to þe reues read ne *buhe* ne beie. p. 17. Of hym he halt and to hym *buhþ.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 96. Ȝe herieð þen unwhiht ant *buheð* as to healent. ST. JULIANA p. 22. Heo *buheð* to him as schafte to his schuppend. LEG. ST. KATH. 365. Alle heouenliche þing ant eorðliche baðe *buheð* þe ant beieð. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Of þe herte . . þet wyle þet alle þe oþre *bouȝe* to him and he ne *bouȝe* to nonen. AYERB. p. 68. Huerby hi may hote to þe stones an to þe helles, and hi him *bouȝeþ.* p. 143. If I *bowe* to his bode. ALL. P. 3, 75. All that is humble, he disaloweth, That he toward his god ne *boweth.* GOWER I. 83. — Till hemm baþe he lutte & *bæh* þurrh soþfasst herrsummnesse. ORM 8961. Þe nigon werod . . *bugon* to hare scyppende mid ælra ædmodnisse. OEH. p. 221. Þet he wes lhord of all sseþþes . . and to huam alle þinges *boȝen,* and to huam noþing ne myȝte derye. AYENB. p. 84. — Hwen þai [sc. mine fan] sehen me swa wak and swa . . *buhande* toward ham. OEH. p. 277.

* Folk whilk I ne knewe, In heringe of ere me *boghed* he [obaudivit mihi]. Ps. 17, 45. Whi þis buxum best *boweð* to þe more þan to alle þe wiȝes. WILL. 4062. — Bot neh hefde i fulliche *buhed* til alle mine þre fan. OEH. p. 277. Þe had *boweð* to his bode. ALL. P. 3, 56.

4. sich wenden, gehen: Heo iseiȝen Belin king *buȝen* [*bouȝen* j. T.] ut of telde. LAȝ. I. 229. Heonnen he wule *buȝen* [*bouwe* j. T.] in to Bruttæine. I. 254. Forð he gon *buȝen.* II. 173. Wolde ȝe . . Bid me *boȝe* fro þis benche. GAW. 343. I wolde *boȝe* of þis bed. 1220. Quen þat frech as flor-de-lys Doun þe bonke con *boȝe.* ALL. P. 1, 195. He bede his burnes *boȝ* to þat were boklered. 2, 1551. Þat he wold *bogh* to the bed of the bold king. DESTR. OF TROY 12608. Be forboden þat borȝe, to *bowe* þider neuer. ALL. P. 2, 45. Noe . . nymmez efte þe dovene & byddez hir *bowe* ouer þe borne eft bonkes to seche. 2, 481. — *Buh* raðe into þine bure. LAȝ. II. 534. Balde mine þeines, *buhȝeþ* [*boueþ* j. T.] to þan hulles. II. 470. *Buð* into bure. II. 375. *Bow* vp towarde þys bornez heued. ALL. P. 1, 973. — He . . *Boȝez* forth . . to masse. GAW. 1311. Þenne he *boȝez* to þe berȝe. 2178. — Brennes heom from *bæh* [*beoh* j. T.], and mid his folke he fleh. LAȝ. I. 202. Þat Octa heom to *bæh* [*beoh* j. T.]. II. 395. Sum on uæste *bæh* into þere burh. II. 22. Howel of Britaine *beh* to þan kinge. III. 38. Touward þe see he *bieh.* I. 399 j. T. Bruttes heom *buȝen* to mid bittere ræsen. II. 22. *Buhȝen* into Norwæȝen. II. 549. Seoðe ærest Bruttes *bæhȝen* to þissen londe. III. 178. Þai *boȝen* bi bonkkez þer boȝez ar bare, þay clomben by clyffez. GAW. 2077.

* Hit watz þe ladi . . þat droȝ þe dor after hir . . & *boȝed* towarde þe bed. GAW 1187. Syþen Brutus þe bolde burne *boȝed* hider fyrst. 2524. Þenne þay *boȝed* to a borde. 481. Þe best of þe burȝ *boȝed* togeder. 550. Þe best *boȝed* wyth þe burne. ALL. P. 2, 1242. Doun after a strem . . I *bowed* in blys. 1, 125. Vuche burde . . *bowed* to þe hyȝ bonk. 2, 378. Alle *bowedyn* awey [ἐξέκλιναν]. WYCL. ROM. 3, 12 Oxf.

b. tr. 1. beugen, biegen: *Bowyn,* flecto, curvo. PR. P. p. 46. Vneþe he miȝte *bye his rug.* ST. EDM. CONF. 167. — He [sc. elde] chaungeth al my ble, And *buȝeth me* to grounde. REL. ANT. I. 122. — Efter þeos bone þa *beh* ha *þe swire.* ST. MARHER. p. 22.

* This gode man sat adoun a kne, & *is heued buyede* adoun. R. OF GL. p. 475. *The weeri hed* vpon the hondmaide she *bowide* doun.

Wycl. Esther 5, 10 Oxf. — As to a *boowid* woughe [a wal *bowid* Purv. *parieti inclinato* Vulg.]. Ps. 61, 4 Oxf.

2. neigen, zuneigen, auch geneigt machen: Whan I ne mai *his hurte* so *buye*. Bek. 1529. — *Buh þine earen*, healinde godd, ant bei to mine benen. St. Marher. p. 20. Bihald & *buh þin eare*. Hali Meid. p. 3. *Bouȝ þin eare* . . to þe poure. Ayenb. 194. *Bowe ȝoure hertis* to the Lord. Wycl. Josh. 24, 23. — Hou Merci hire soster *hir herte beiȝ*, And wolde þis þral of prisun bringe. Castel of L. 358.

* Thei *boweden* [*bowiden* Purv.] *the herte of hem* after Abymalech. Wycl. Judg. 9, 3 Oxf. — In that dai schal *ben bowid a man* [sich neigen, den Blick wenden zu . .] to his maker. Is. 17, 7.

c. refl. 1. sich beugen, sich neigen: He sal *bougħe him*, and falle sal he. Ps. 9, 31.

* Þe hwil þ ha *buhde hire*. Leg. St. Kath. 2400. Whan he *byde him* . . his flesch was so ignawe etc. St. Edm. Conf. 168.

2. sich wenden, gehen: Beiene þa eorles *buȝen heom* togaderes. Laȝ. I. 320. He and Borel . . *buȝen heom* togæderes. III. 73.

* *Bouwed* [buȝeȝen, leg. buȝen ă. T.] *heom* togadere. Laȝ. II. 270. Jhesu *bowide him* fro the cumpany. Wycl. John 5, 13 Oxf.

buȝinge, bouȝinge s. Neigung, Hinwendung.

Þet me deþ be dome riȝtuol . . wyþoute *bouȝinge* to þe one half ne to þe oþren. Ayenb. p. 153.

buhsum, bughsum, buxum, bouxom, bousom, boȝsam, boxom adj. ags. scheint *búhsum* u. *bócsum* bestanden zu haben, wie nhd. *beugsam* u. *biegsam*, niederl. *buigzaam* u. *boogzaam* cf. *ibuhsum*, sch. *bousum*, *bowsom*, neue. *buxom*. fügsam, gehorsam, mild, demüthig.

Hu he wes *buhsum* to him þe sende him. OEH. p. 259. Beo *buhsum* toward Gode. p. 57. Beo *buhsum* to mi lare. Hali Meid. p. 3. He was *buhsum* to his feder. Ancr. R. p. 356. Þin laferrd birrþ þe *buhsumm* beon. Orm 6176. cf. 8855. *Buhsum* and poure þu were iwis. O.E. Miscell. p. 139. Þeo þ . . *buhsume* & beisume haldeð his heastes. Leg. St. Kath. 1805. Ilk cristen man and weman . . Suld be *bughsom* ay. Hamp. 197 sq. Þe creatours . . er *bughsom* To lof hym. 49. And bad hire sone wenden ageu, And to hire leuedi *buxum* ben. G. a. Ex. 979. Abraham was *buxum*. 1299. That he suld *buxum* be . . Til Cesar. Metr. Homil. p. 62. Whi þis *buxum* best bowed to þe. Will. 4062. We schulden bi resoun be meeke and *buxum* to þis Lord. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 94. Of meke men and of *buxum* euermor to thee pleside the preȝeere. Judith. 9, 16 Oxf. Þere þe *buxum* bestes bihoued ouer þasse. Will. 2720. Wherof that *buxom* unto the Here after shall she never be. Gower II. 221. In deed was he til me *bowxom*. Metr. Homil. p. 55. Jesus That tille his fader was *bowsom*. p. 102. cf. 103. Forthi suld alle men lof the, And *bowsom* to thi wille be. p. 84. If he be til God *bousom*. Hamp. 85. Vor þet me ham hereþ, and hyealde uor wel *boȝsam* [demüthig]. Ayenb. p. 59. For to be *boxom* to you. Metr. Homil. p. 54. Every brother and suster schul be *boxom* and come, whan þey be warned. Engl. Gilds. p. 10. *Boxome*, obedient. Palsgr.

buhsumen, buxomen v. v. *buhsum*. gehorsamen, sich fügen.

Þat he ne scholde noȝt bileue Godes wille to do, To *buxom* to holi churche & to al þe lond also. St. Edm. Conf. 445.

buhsumliche, buxumli, bousamli, boȝsamliche, boxumli etc. adv. neue. *buxomly*. gehorsam, demüthig, willfährig.

Ich *buhsumliche* biseche þe louerd. OEH. p. 215. *Buxsumlich* thou must abyd. Songs a. Car. p. 38. Louted to þe ladies & to þe lord alse *buxumli* as any best by any resoun schuld. Will. 3716. Þe quen told *buxumli* to hire broþer what bitidde þere. 4971. We aȝh to *buxumli* hit [sc. þe rode] bere, for hit of bote is our banere. Holy Rood p. 108. Full *buxomly* He was redy to that she bad. Gower II. 228. Cristen men .. *bousomly* þore made þaire bede. p. 90. He bowed him ful *bowsumly*. Seuyn Sag. 3459. He ssel herye God and him *boȝsamliche* þonky. Ayenb. p. 70. Bere þe *boxumly* & bonure þat ich burn þe loue. Will. 332. Komparat. Forþi me [bi]houes þe *buxumlier* me bere. 723.

buhsumnesse, buxumnesse, bouxomnesse, bousomnesse, bocsumnesse, boȝsamnesse s. neue. *buxomness*. Gehorsam, Demuth, Milde.

Simplete of semblaunt & *buhsumnesse* & stilðe. Hali Meid. p. 41. Bispreng me, lauerd, mid *buhsumnesse*. OEH. p. 73. *Buxumnesse*, humilitas, mansuetudo, benignitas. Pr. P. p. 57. *Buxumnes* and charite. Metr. Homil. p. 53. He had haldyn *buxumnes*. p. 67. Pride wyt *buxsumnes* is wrath. Curs. Mundi 30. There may no welth ne pouerte Attempren hem to the deserte Of *buxomnesse*. Gower I. 87. In reuerence and *bouxomnes*. Hamp. *Treat*. p. 10. He spekis of *bousomnes*. Metr. Homil. p. 103. To folu in *bowsomnes* thi traz. *ib*. He bygan ys herte in *bocsumnesse* amende. R. of Gl. p. 318. He hem enyoynede *bocsomnesse* do To þe herchebyssop of Kanterbury. p. 234. Þou him sselt [debes] .. drede, seruice, and *boȝsamnesse*. Ayenb. p. 101. Mildenesse is moder propreliche of *boȝsamnesse*. p. 140. cf. 147. 217.

bulke, bolke s. altn. *búlki*, strues, onus [navis], dän. *bulk*, neue. *bulk*. Haufen, Masse.

Bulke erscheint sec. XVI in d. Bed. Rumpf des Körpers: Þe *bulke*, thorax. Manip. Voc. p. 187. *Bolke*, or hepe, cumulus, acervus. Pr. P. p. 43.

bulken v. schlagen.

On her brestes gon thei *bulk*, And uchone to her in to sculk. Curs. Mundi in Halliw. D. p. 217.

bulche s. = *bulke*, mit d. Bed. Erhöhung, Höcker.

Thei weren ragged, roue, and tayled, with brode *bulches* on here bak. B. a. S. 369. cf. *bunche* s.

bulchin s. neue. dass. Bullenkalb.

For ten mark men sold a litille *bulchyn*. LANGT. p. 174.

buld, bild s. cf. *bulden*. Gebäude.

Þere were somtyme *bildes* wiþ vice arches . . in þe manere of Rome. TREVISA II. 71. Swich a *bild* bold Ybuld upon erthe heighte Say I nought. P. PL. *Creed* 311. Y se som men purchas and make gret *byld*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 175. Bryng me to þat bygly *bylde*. ALL. P. 1, 962. cf. 726.

bulden, bilden, builden, belden v. stellt sich zu ags. *bold*, ædificium, *bylda*, architectus, vel domus possessor GREIN *Sprachsch.* I. 151. während ags. *byldan*, corroborare, fern liegt. neue. *build*.

1. erbauen: Þat he wolde *bulden* twa burh stronge. LAȝ. I. 112. Ich hæten eou wurchen & *bulden* þa chirchen. II. 285. Constu *bulden* a burh inwiδ i þin heorte. LEG. ST. KATH. 1657. At Wyndelsore . . þat he let *bulde* hymsulf. R. OF GL. p. 439 cf. 256. Þis emperour vouched sauf to *bulde* þe chief citee of þe empere in good corn contray. TREVISA I. 179. I may distruye the temple of God, and after the thridde day *bilde* it aȝein. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 61. Thei sesyden to *bilde* [*bielde* Purv.] the citee. GEN. 11, 8 Oxf. Now ordant was althing . . And abundantly broght þat hom *bild* might. DESTR. OF TROY 281. I hard hym say, he cowthe dystrow oure tempylle so gay, And sithon *beld* a new on the third day. TOWN. M. p. 192. — We *buldeth* a burwgh. P. PL. *Creed* 233. Woo to hym that *beeldith* [*bildith* Purv.] a citee in blodis. WYCL. HABAK. 2, 12 Oxf. Woo to ȝou . . that *belden* [*bilden* Purv.] sepulcris of prophetis. MATTH. 23, 29 Oxf. — Þer inne he *bulde* ænne bur. LAȝ. III. 170. Kyng Henry þys tueye stedes vorst *bulde*. R. OF GL. p. 439. Þe kyng Salomon . . þe temple *bulde*. HOLY ROOD p. 30. Þe grete Constantinus *bulde* and made þis citee euene and pere to Rome. TREVISA I. 179. Medus . . *belde* þe cheef citee of Media. I. 93. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 345. He . . *byld* vp a bygge towne. DESTR. OF TROY 1535. Thei *bilden* [*bildiden* Purv.] vp an auter. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 3, 2 Oxf. Þese Norwayes *bilde* þre citees. TREVISA I. 351. He *bildede* a citee. WYCL. GEN. 4, 17. Thei *bildeden* to Pharao a citee. EXOD. 1, 11. Salomon *beeldide* vp the temple of Chamos. 3 KINGS 11, 5 Oxf. — In bigge brutage of borde, *bulde* on þe walles. ALL. P. 2, 1190. Heȝe houses . . So brod *bilde* in a bay, þat blonkkes moȝt renne. 2, 1391. Grete toures . . Well *bilde* all aboute. DESTR. OF TROY 320. An abbeye of monkes wel *bylded*. MAUND. p. 58. Whi hast thou not *bildid* to me a cedre hows? WYCL. 2 KINGS 7, 7 Oxf. An auter . . that he hadde *beeldid*. 3 KINGS 16, 32 Oxf. This hows that thou hast *beeld*. 3 KINGS 9, 3 Oxf.

Der Begriff des Zeitwortes ist zuweilen erweitert als schaffen, formen, bilden, wo die Vulgata ebenfalls *ædificare* verwendet: I hevyn I *bylde* angelle fful bryth . . I *belde* them in my blisse. COV. M. p. 20. — The Lord God *bildide* the rib . . into a womman. WYCL. GEN. 2, 22 Purv.

2. bauen, ohne Ohjekt, von Menschen: Bigunnen þer to *bulden* bi þan watere. LAȝ. III. 190. — *Buldes* [imperat.] upo treowe eorδe. ST. JULIANA p. 73. — This were a feble fundament To *bilden* on a place hye, He ought him lytel glorifye That heron *bilte*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 42. The geaunt bad Tristrem *belde* With masouns. TRISTR. 3, 47. von Vögeln: Bryddez busken to *bylde*, & bremlych syngen. GAW. 509. He is the pies patron And putteth it in hir ere, There the thorn is thikkest To *buylden* and brede. P. PL. 7883.

3. wohnen, leben: Brynnez in Burgoyno thy burghes so rychc, And brittenes thi baronage, that *bieldez* tharein. MORTE ARTH. 1241. — Of alle þat here *bult* of Bretaygne kynges Ay watz Arthur þe hendest. GAW. 25.

bulderston s. schw. *bullersten* = rullsten. engl. Diall. *boulder*, *bowlder*, *bolder*, vgl. dän. *bulder*, schw. *buller*, niederd. *gebuller*. grosser runder Stein.

He gripen sone a *bulderston*, And let it fleye, ful god won, Aȝen þe dore, þat it torof. HAVEL. 1790.

buldinge, bildinge, buildinge, beldinge s. neue. *building*. Bau theils in abstr., theils in konkr. Bedeutung.

Þe werk passeþ al þe *buldynge* of þe worlde. TREVISA I. 181. So many *buldynge* of palays. I. 213. Þer nas of olde house in þe lond non, þat he ne amendede myd som lond oþer myd *byldynge*. R. OF GL. p. 271. Tofore þe *byldynge* of Rome. TREVISA II. 143. In *buyldynge* thei spende it. P. PL. 10274. Ȝif resoun is vncertayne of þe *buildynge* of þe citee of Rome. TREVISA I. 19. A *buyldinge* heo [þe temple] was sixe and fourti ȝer. LEB. JESU 871. *Beeldynge*, or byggynge, edificacio, structura. PR. P. p. 30. Of hele, of seknesse, of *bildynges*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 876. A tree that is bitwixe ioyntours of *beeldingis* [*bildyngis* Purv]. WYCL. HAB. 2, 11 Oxf

bule, bile, buile, biel, bele etc. s. ags. *byle*, *byl*, afries. *beil*, *bel*, mhd. *biule*, niederd. *bule*, *büle*, *búl*, niederl. *buile*, *buil*, schw. *bula*, dän. *bugle*, *bule*, neue. *bile*, *beal*, *boil*. runde Erhöhung, Auftreibung, insbes. Geschwulst, Geschwür, Beule.

Hic gibbus, a *byle* behynde. WR. VOC. p. 207. Hic gibber, hec struma, a *byle* before. *ib.* Hoc ulcus, a *byle*. p. 267. Smyit the the Lord with the *byil* of Egipt. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 27 Oxf. Smyit thee the Lord with the moost yuel *biel* in knees. 28, 35 Oxf. Þe Lord shal smyte þe wiþ *biel* of Egipt. SEL. W. III. 91. The skynne in the whiche a bocche [v. l. *beel*] is growun. LEVIT. 13, 18 Oxf. dsgl. 13, 23. Roynouse scabbes *Bules* [vv. ll. *byles*, *belis*, *boilus*] and bocches. P. PL. *Text C.* XXIII. 84 ed. *Skeat*. statt dessen: *buyles* and botches. WART. HIST. II. 58. *biles* and bocches. 14092 ed. WRIGHT. Þe houndis of the lord comen, and lickide his *biles*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 1. cf. LUKE 16, 21 Oxf. There shulen ben in men and yn bestis *biles*. EXOD. 9, 9 Oxf. Zyknesses . . ase goutes and *beles*. AYENB. p. 224.

bule, bulle, bul, bole, bolle, bol s. niederd. *bulle, bull,* altniederl. *bulle, bolle* jetzt *bul.* vgl. ags. *bullucu,* altn. *boli,* sch. *bole,* neue. *bull.* Bulle, Stier.

Bule lateþþ modiliȝ. ORM 1296. He . . haueð to dei ouercumen helles *bule* Belial. ST. JULIANA p. 55. Đe riche reoðeren & scheop & *bule* . . brohten to lake. LEG. ST. KATH. 60. Ane hude . . of ane wilde *bule.* LAȝ. II. 170. Wiþþ *bule* lakesst tu þin Godd. ORM 1292. Hic taurus, *bulle.* WR. VOC. p. 187. 204. 218. 250. He . . Let forge and make a *bulle* of bras. GOWER III. 203. Thay fare like the comone *bulle* that gase in menus corne. REL. ANT. II. 282. Thar was mani a wilde lebard, Lions, beres, bath *bul* and bare. YW. A. GAW. 240. He rorede als a *bole.* HAVEL. 2438. Þer was at Rome a *bole* of bras. TREVISA I. 225. Cryinge and brayinge as a *bole.* MERLIN III. 552. cf. I. II. 343. *Bole,* taurus. WR. VOC. p. 177. 250. The litel wesil wol sle the grete *bole* and the wilde hert. CH. *Tale of Melib.* III. 166. Thy fader hath keld Wel many a *bole.* OCTOUIAN 1063. Like a wode *bole.* NUGÆ P. p. 1. Þat *boole* semed lowynge. TREVISA I. 225. *Boole,* a beste, taurus. PR. P. p. 43. He torneth him into a *bolle.* GOWER II. 72. He felle apon a *bollys* bake. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 115. He hoped non oþer Bot a best þat he be, a *bol* oþer an oxe. ALL. P. 2, 1681. Of the first goten *bool.* WYCL. DEUTER. 33, 17 Oxf.

Fat *bules* umsete me on al halves. Ps. 21, 13. Sameninge of *bules.* 67, 31. Wher I sal ete of *bules* flesche [carnes taurorum] ? 49, 13. Bukkez, bausenes, & *bulez* to þe bonkkez hyȝed. ALL. P. 2, 392. Kien fourti, and *bulles* [tauros viginti]. WYCL. GEN. 32, 15 Oxf. Take *bulles* that beth high, ylymmed huge. PALLAD. 4, 702. Me þout þat þer com to þis caue nouþe wilde beris & apes, bores, *boles* and baucynes. WILL. 2298. My *boles* & my bores arn bayted & slayne. ALL. P. 2, 55. Þer mouhte men se þe *boles* beyte, And þe bores, with hundes teyte. HAVEL. 2330. Þe houndes . . beeþ so greete, so grym, and stronge þat þey þroweþ doun *boles.* TREVISA I. 145. For fere of beres, or of *boles* blake. CH. *C. T.* 16421. The blood of . . *bolis* [*boolis* Purv.]. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 13 Oxf.

bulehude, bolehide s. cf. *hude.* Ochsenhaut.

Þu ȝif me swa muchel lond .. swa wule anes [an?] *bule hude* [a *bolehude* j. T.] ælches weies ouersprædeu. LAȝ. II. 169. He nam þeos *bolehude.* II. 170 j. T. Þo carf he a *bolehyde* smale al to a þong. R. OF GL. p. 116. Of a *bolehyde* ben here barmfellys. REL. ANT. I. 240.

bulge s. lat. *bulga,* mhd. *bulge,* ags. *byly,* schott. *bulget.* cf. *bouge* s., neue. *bulge.* Anschwellung, vielleicht Schlauch in dem ersten Beispiele.

Inwið þi wombe [sc. schal] swelin þe bitte þat beoreð forð as a water *bulge.* HALI MEID. p. 35. — His nese was cutted als a cat, His browes war like litel buskes, And his tethe like bare tuskes, A ful grete *bulge* opon his bak. YW. A. GAW. 260.

bulies s. pl. s. *bali.*

bulhede s. = neue. *bullhead.* Name eines Fisches, Seebarbe, wie es scheint.

Hic capito, a *bulhede.* WR. VOC. p. 222. Hic mullus, a *bulhyd* (?). p. 253.

bulle s. lat. *bulla,* afries. *bulle,* ags. *bull,* neue. *bull.* Bulle [Siegel u. Schrift] im kirchlichen Sinne.

Whan þis *bulle* was brouht home bi messengers. LANGT. p. 265. A pardoner . . Broughte forth a *bulle* With many bisshopes seles. P. PL. 137. This pope . . Hath sent the *bulle* of his sentence With cursinge and enterdite. GOWER I. 259. Thoru *bulle* of the pope of Rome. R. OF GL. p. 473. For patriarke no pape, for *bulle* ne pardoun, þerof suld he not scape withouten grete ransoun. LANGT. p. 160. Ȝif *bullis* bidden werre, to kille men for unknowun cause, it is oþer not Goddis bidding, or þe folk is þe fendis peple. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 262. The king vorbed ek in this lond al the popes playdinge, Of *bullen* & of other thing that he nadde poer non. R. OF GL. p. 494.

bullen v. mlat. *bullare,* afr. *buller,* pr. *bullar, bollar,* sp. *bollar,* it. *bollare.* mit Bullen, Siegeln versehen, dadurch beglaubigen.

Þe pape Celestyn, of non avisement, With *letter bulled* [afr. *lettre enbulle* = *bulle*] fyn asoyled to Scotlond sent, LANGT. p. 265.

buller, bollar s. afr. *bouleres.* Betrüger.

The sexte case es of fals *bullers,* Bath that tham makes and that tham wers. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 217. Thise dysars and thise hullars, Thise cokkers and thise *bollars,* And alle purs cuttars, Bese welle war of thise men. TOWN. M. p. 243.

bulloke s. ags. *bulluca,* neue. *bullok.* junger Stier, Farre.

Bulloke, buculus. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hic boviculus, buculus, juveneus, *bullok.* WR. VOC. p. 187. 250. PR. P. p. 55. *Bullocke,* beuf. PALSGR.

bulrische, bolroische s. = *bulrusche.* cf. *rusche,* neue. *bulrush.* Cypergras, Papier-Cypergras, ein hohes Halbgras oder Segge.

Holrysche or *bulrysche,* papirus. PR. P. p. 244. Hec papirus, a *bolroysche.* WR. VOC. p. 265.

bult s. vgl. *bulten* v. Sieb, Mehlsieb.

Polenduare, a *bult.* WR. VOC. p. 276.

bultclað, bultecloð s. neue. *boltcloth.* Beuteltuch, Siebtuch.

Hoc pollitridium, *bultclathe.* WR. VOC. p. 201. ij *bulteclothes.* STATUS DOM. DE FYNCHALL 1360 in BAB. B. p. 128 n. 2.

bultellecloð s. i. q. *bultclað.* mlat. *buletellum,* afr. *buleteil,* nfr. *bluteau.*

Let hit renne in iij or vj bagges; gete þem, if þow may, of *bultelleclothe.* BAB. B. p. 128.

bulten, boulten v. afr. *buleter,* mlat. *buletare,* neue. *bolt.* beuteln, sieben, sichten.

Poletriduare, to *bulte.* WR. VOC. p. 201. Taratantarisare, to *bult.* p. 276. *Bulte* flowre, attamino, taratantarizo. PR. P. p. 55. — I *boulte* meale or any other maner of flowre in a *boulter.* PALSGR. — *Bulltedd* bræd [Brot aus gesiebtem Mehl] þatt bakenn wass inn ofne. ORM 992. Greyne . . whiche to make us dyne, Was beete

and *bulted* floure to make of brede. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 98. bildlich: I can not *bult* [*boult* Tyrwh. 1524G] it to the bren. Ch. *C. T.* 16726.

bulten v. altn. *bylta*, evertere, *bylta* s. lapsus. ob mit *pulten* identisch? intr. stürzen, springen.

Hwose is neih him þet ikepte þe heuie duntes, hit wule pulten [*bulten* C.] on him. Ancr. R. p. 366. Hwar se muchel dunt is, hit pulteð up [hit *bultes* T.] ajean o þeo þet þer neih stondeð. *ib.* Neptolemus .. nolpit to Archilagon, That both went backward, & *bult* vpon the erthe. Destr of Troy 7475. Troiell .. bare hym ouer backeward, he *bult* on þe erth. 9991.

bulter, boulter s neue. *bolter*. Sieb, Mehlbeutel.

Hic polentradinator, a *bulter*. Wr. Voc. p. 215. I boulte meale .. in a *boulter*. Palsgr. v. *boulte*. cf. *bulten, boulten*.

bultinge s. neue. *bolting*. Beutelung, Sieben.

Per bolenger [gl. *bultingge*] est eevere La flur e le furfre demore. Wr. Voc. p. 155. *Bultynge*, taratantarizacio. Pr. P. p. 55.

bultingclot[h] s. neue. *boltingcloth*. Beuteltuch.

Par la bolenge [gl. *bultingcloth*]. Wr. Voc. p. 155.

bultpele s. cf. lat. pala = ventilabrum. ein Werkzeug des Bäckers zum Mehlsieben.

Hoc pollentridium, a *bultpele*. Wr. Voc. p. 276.

bumben, bummen, bommen v. niederl. *bommen*, nhd. *bummen*, sch. neue. *bum*. vgl. gr. lat. *bombus*.

1. summen, dröhnen: *Bombon* as been [*bummyn* or *bumbyn*], bombizo. Pr. P. p. 55. I *bomme* as a bombyll dothe or any flye. Palsgr.

2. vom Trinken gl. glucksen, lutschen: Who so *bummed* [*bommede Text C.* VII. 229] therof [sc. of the beste ale], Boughte it therafter, A galon for a grote. P. Pl. 2917. cf. *Bum*, drinke, potus. Manip. Voc. p. 187.

bumble, bombil s. sch. *bombell, bummil, bummle*, engl. Diall. *bumblebee*. Das Wort können wir erst aus der späteren Zeit im Engl. nachweisen. Hummel, wilde Biene.

I bomme, as a *bombyll* dothe. Palsgr.

bumblen v. Banfsh. Dial. *bummle*. cf. *bumben*. summen, brummen, murmeln.

As a bytoure *bumblith* in the myre Sche layd hir mouth unto the water doun. Ch. *C. T.* 6554. Cf. sch. *bumling*, Summen der Biene. Shetl. a. Orkney *bumble*, hollow noise, isländ. *bumbla, bumla*, resonare.

bun, bonn, bon adj. altn. *búinn*, paratus, instructus, ornatus p. p. von *búa*. sch. *boun, bown*. cf. *ibon* u. ags. *gebún* p. p. von *búan*. bereit, fertig, gerüstet.

Icc amm ammbohht all *bun* To follȝhenn Godess wille. Orm 2329. Þatt oþerr follc all ȝede *bun*, Swa summ itt birrþ, wiþþ like. 8189. Þat was þe byrde so bryghte with birdyne ȝode *bun*. Rel. Pieces p. 89. Fodder and hai þou sal find *bun*. Curs. Mundi 3317. So *boun* ich am to make my pees. Lyr. P. p. 100. I am *boun* to þe bur barely to morne, To sech þe gome of þe grene. Gaw. 548. Boȝez forth, quen he watz *boun*, blyþely to masse. 1311. He wold be *boun* hleþeli þe bold batayle to hold. Will. 1144. A bore es *boun* ȝow to biker. Minot p. 51. An oþur is *boun* to begge his bred. E.E.P. p. 129. He is *boun* to ride To a cite. Torrent 2300. Þai bad þat bald men suld be *boune* To haue hir tite out of þe toune. Holy Rood p. 81. Sche was *boun* to goon. Ch. *C. T.* 11807. Tristrem swerd was *boun*. Tristr. 1, 80. In a robe Tristrem was *boun*. 1, 38. Luke thou be *bowne*. Town. M. p. 38. Er any batell be *boune*. Destr. of Troy 2136. Þat was þe land of promisiowne, þat he had made vnto þam *boune*. Holy Rood p. 75. The maister shipman made him *bowne* And goth him out. Gower III. 322. Whan he sauh, þat Roberd .. to wend was alle *bone*. Langt. p. 99. Do dight and mak ȝow *bone*. p. 170. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 301.

Oefters ist *bun* mit dem synonymen *redi* verbunden: Als lioun Til revinge ware *redi boun*. Ps. 16, 12. I pray the, that thou me dyght An hondryd knyghtes, styff to stand, And the beste in alle thy land, And of vytayle *redy bon*. Rich. C. de L. 1622. wie im Schott. To kepe him sellf I sall be *reddy boun*. Wallace 7, 258.

bunche s. altn. *búnki* i. q. *búlki*, schw. dän. *bunke*, neue. *bunch*. Erhöhung, Höcker.

Summe were ragged and tayled, Mid brode *bunches* on heore bak. Mapes p. 344. cf. *bulche* s.

bunchen, bonchen v. niederl. *bonken*. prügeln.

1. schlagen, stossen: *Bunchon*, tundo, trudo. Pr. P. p. 55. — I *bunche*, I beate, je pousse. He *buncheth* me and beateth me. Palsgr. Zweifelhaft ist: He *bunchith* [*blessede* Text C. *bouched* ed. Wr.] hem with his brevet, And blered hire eighen. P. Pl. 147. Thei *bonchen* theire brestis with fistes. Lydg. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 194. cf. p. 219.

2. umherstreifen [cf. sch. to bunch about]: Tit hit [sc. the barn] big was, and bold to *bunschen* [v. l. *buschen* Will 173] on felde, And couthe ful craftily kepe alle here bestes. Hartsh. Metr. T. p. 264.

bunchinge s. Schlagen, Stossen.

Bunchynge, tuncio. Pr. P. p. 55.

bundel s. ags. *byndel*, mhd. *gebündel*, niederl. *bondel, bundel*, neue. *bundle*. Bündel, Strauss.

My derlyng is a *bundel* of myrre to me. Wycl. S. of Sol. 1, 12 Purv. *Bundelle*, fasciculus. Pr. P. p. 55. cf. a *bundel*. Manip. Voc. p. 55.

bundelet s. = *bundel*.

A *bundelet* of myrre my lemman is to me. Wycl. S. of Sol. 1, 12 Oxf.

bune, buine s. = *bugne* cf. *buð* = *buggeð* s. *buggen*, kaufen. ags. *bycgen*, emtio. Kauf.

Min Ihesu, liues louerd, þu beodest us þin elnung [*elming* Ms.] al wiþuthen *bune*. OEH. p. 185. Me ne mei nout .. two þongede scheon habben wiðuten buggunge [*bune* C. T.]. Ancr. R. p. 362. Þauh clennesse ne beo nout *buine*

[*bune* C. bimeded T. munditia non ematur. Ms. Oxon. in Morton ed. Ancr. R. *Gl.* p. 438] ed God. p. 368.

bune [bunne], bone s. ags. *bune*, fistula, carchesium.

1. Halm, trockner Halm, Werg: *Bunne*, kyx, calamus. Pr. P. p. 55. Kyx, or *bunne*, or drye weed, calamus. p. 277. ȝoure strengthe schal be as a deed sparcle of *bongs* ether of herdis of flex [favilla stuppæ *Vulg.*] Wycl. Is. 1, 31 Purv.

2. zweifelh Bed. ob Fass [cf. sch. *bun* = large eask] in der Stelle: Gret men forsake here housen ful timys, gret wrethe, deth of kyngys, voydyng of *bunys*, fallyng of baneris. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 219.

bung s. kelt. *brng*, *byng*. ob hieher geh. ahd. *bungo*, *bulbus*, mhd. *bunge*, nhd. *buchbunge?* neue. *bung*. Spund.

Bunge of a wesselle, as a tonne, barelle, botelle, or othere lyke, lura. Pr. P. p. 55. *Bung* of a tonne or pype, bondel. Palsgr.

bunne, bonne s. ir. *bunna*, gäl. *bonnach*, sch. *bunn*, *bun*, neue. *bun*. Kuchen, feines Gebäck.

Bunne, brede, placenta. Pr. P. p. 55. cf. a *bunne*, crocotyrium. Manip. Voc. p. 188. Thow must square & proporcioun þy bred clene & evenly, and þat no loof ne *bunne* be more þan oþer proporcionly. Bab. B. p. 130. Ley . . vij loves or *bonnes*, botom to botom. p. 131. Sauf first of ale they shall have new bake *bonns*. Nugæ P. p. 10.

bunsen, buncen, bounsen v. niederd. *bunsen*, niederl. *bonzen* v. *bons* s., neue. *bounce*. schlagen.

Þer ȝe schulen iseon *bunsen* [*buncin* C.] ham mit tes deofles bettles. Ancr. R. p. 188. Charles þat heet Tutidis, of *bundere*, þat is, bete and *bounse*. Trevisa I. 281.

bunt s. neue. *bunt*. Bauseh des Segels.

Men must not go to sea without vylats in hope to have flying fyshes to breake ther noses agaynst the *bunt* of the sayle. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 219.

bunten, bonten v. = *bulten*. westl. Diall. *bunt*. beuteln, sieben.

Ase þe ilke þet *bontep* þet mele, þet todelþ þet flour uram þe bren. Ayenb. p. 93.

buntile [buntel] = *bunting*. Amsel.

Hic pratellus, a *buntyle*. Wr. Voc. p. 221.

bunting, bounting s. vgl. sch. *buntlin*, *cornbuntlin*, neue. *bunting*. Amsel, Schwarzdrossel.

Buntynge, byrde, pratellus. Pr. P. p. 56. Ich wold ich were a threstelcok, A *bountyng*, other a lavercok. Lyr. P. p. 40.

bur, bour, auch **bor** [All. P. 1, 963. O.E. Miscell. p. 170] s. ags. alts. altn. *búr*, ahd. *pûr*, *bûr*, schw. *bur*, dän. *buur*, niederd. *bûr* [*vogelbûr*], sch. *bour*, *boure* = chamber, neue. *bower*. Wohnung, Gemach, Zimmer.

Brihtest *bur* abit te. St. Marher. p. 21. The *bur* is ure Ther laverd liggeth and lavedi. O. a. N. 956. Þi *bur* is sone ibuld þat þu schald wonien inne. O.E.Miscell. p. 178. He . . bit þe luke þine *bur*. p. 97. Gurmund makede ænne tur, þer inne he bulde ænne *bur*, þer inne he pleoȝede his plaȝen. Laȝ. III. 170. Hire elene wambe was Till þatt bridgume *bure* þatt he comm offe inntill þiss lif, An brid himm forr to chesenn. Orm 14168. As ha set *in* a *bur* of hire burðe boldes. Leg. St. Kath. 139. Þu . . leddes ham wiþ þe self *to* þi ȝimmede *bur*. OEH. p. 273. Hie stehg . . *into* þan hevenliche *bure*. Rel. Ant. I. 130. He clepede Gornoille . . vt *of* hire *bure*. Laȝ. I. 125. A godd had Laban *in* his *bure*. Curs. Mundi 3921. Þer he busked him a *bour* . . Of hay & of euerferne & erbez a fewe. All. P. 3, 437. Þat blosme blomed vp *in* þi *bour*. Holy Rood p. 135. To bring hir to his bedde, That brightest is *in bour*. Tristr. 1, 15. Þat broȝt hym *to* a bryȝt *boure* þer beddyng watz noble. Gaw. 853. Leuedyes *in boure*, knictes in halle. Havel. 239. Hi hild hare *ine* hare *boure* besset mid hare maydenes. Ayenb. p. 226. Huere ledies huem mowe abide *in boure* ant in halle wel longe. Pol. S. p. 193. Let me se þy blysful *bor* [Reimw. *flor*]. All. P. 1, 963. — Bulden þa *bures*. Laȝ. I. 255. Mony mon byyet *bures* and halle. O.E.Miscell. p. 171. Boskez & *boures*. All. P. 2, 322. Blessynge halles, chambres, kichenes, and *boures*. Ch. *C. T.* 6451. Riche ane burhe mid *bouren* & mid hallen. Laȝ. I. 86. Moni mon biȝet *hores* and halle. O.E.Miscell. p. 170.

bur, bir s. altn. *byrr*, ventus, tempestas, oft bildlich gebraucht. schw. dän. *bör*, ventus secundus, sch. *birr*, *bir*.

1. Wind, Sturm: Þe *bur* ber to hit [sc. þe bote] baft, þat braste alle her gere. All. P. 3, 148. Helis to scipping he him did; The *bir* it blew als he wald bid. Metr. Homil. p. XVII. Forthe thai flotin on þat flod, For al to wil thair *bir* thaim stod. p. XVIII. Thai past on þe pale se . . Hadyn *bir* at þere backe. Destr. of Troy 12489.

2. Gewalt, Anfall, Andrang, Ungestüm: With alle þe *bur* in his body he ber hit [sc. hys grymme tole] on lofte. Gaw. 2261. Ffro þe wagande wynde owte of þe weste rysses, Brethly bessomes with *byrre* in berynes sailles. Morte Arth. 3661. I seȝ hyr in so strange a place, Such a *burre* myȝt make myn herte blunt. All. P. 1, 175. Þen is better to abyde þe *bur* vmbe stoundes. 3, 7. Whoso bydis þere *bir* [sc. þo exin . . with flamys of fyre] is brent into askys. Destr. of Troy 570. We, the *bure* made [facto impetu], pursueden hem. Wycl. 2 Kings 11, 23 Oxf. The which eiȝt hundrid slewȝ with a *bure* [uno impetu]. 23, 8 Oxf. The lijf of thin enemyes shal be turned about as in the *birre* and the cercle of a slynge [in impetu et circulo fundæ]. 1 Kings 25, 29 Oxf., und so oft vom rasehen Laufe, Fluge etc.: In a greet *bire* al the droue wente heedlynge into the see. Matth. 8, 32. Of an egle fleynge with *bire*. Deuter. 28, 49 Purv. Into ship with a *byr* therfor wille I hy. Town. M. p. 29. Were blowen to þe brode se in a *bir* swithe. Destr. of Troy 1982. auch wird der Kampf, die Schlacht damit bezeichnet: There murtherit

were mony of the mayn Troiens: All the bent of þat *birr* blody beronnen. Destr. of Troy 11140. Then Garcy yede nere wode for *yre*, And arayed hys batels in that *byre* [irrthümlich *here* ed.]. Bone Florence 658.

3. Schlag, Streich: I schal bide þe fyrst *bur*. Gaw. 290. Þat þou schal byden þe *bur* þat he schal bede after. 374. I am boun to þe *bur* barely to morne. 548. Blynne burne of þy *bur*, bede me no mo. 2322. A ȝonge knight . . suet to þe duke With a *bir* on þe brest, þat backeward he ȝode. Destr. of Troy 1242.

burbul, burbil, burble s. pg. *borbulha*, sp. *burbuja*, *bulla*, sch. *burble* i. q. *trouble, disorder*. Wasserblase.

Burbulle, or *burble* [*burbyll* P.], bulla. Pr. P. p. 56. *Burble* in the water, bubette. Palsgr.

burbulen, burbilen, burblen u. **brobilen** v. it. *borboyliare*, pg. *borbulhar*, *borbolhar*, sp. *borbollar*, ebullire, æstuare, scaturire, sch. *burble* i. q. *purl*.

1. sprudeln, brausen, gähren: *Burblon* [*burbelyn* P.], as ale or oþer lykore, bullo. Pr. P. p. 56. I *burbyll*, or spring up, as water dothe out of a spring. Palsgr. So þe bre and the brethe *barbelit* to gedur. Þat hit spirit vp spitiously fyue speire lenght. Destr. of Troy 3697.

2. sich wälzen vgl. afr. *borboter*: Hom was leuer on þe lond leng at hor aunter, And he brittnet in batell, þen *burbull* in the flod. Destr. of Troy 5759. Many a balde manne laye there swykede, *Brobillande* in his blode. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 212. vgl. *burlen* v.

burcniht, bourcniht s. cf. *bur, bour* s. Kämmerer.

Jurdan is his *burcniht*. Laȝ. II. 372. Þa comen þer forðrihtes tweien *burcnihtes* [*bourcnihtes* j. T.]. II. 406. Þus seide Appas to þan *burcnihtes*. II. 320 sq.

burche s. s. *birke*.

burde s. s. *bourde*.

burde s. s. *brud*.

burdon, burdoun s. lat. pr. *burdo*. Maulthier.

Graunte to me, thi seruaunt, that I take two *burdowns* charge fro the lond [the birthun of twei *burdones* Purv.]. Wycl. 4 Kings 5, 17 Oxf.

burdoun, bordon s. afr. *bordon, bourdon*, sp. *bordon*, it. *bordone*, pg. *bordão*, mlat. *burdo* [nach D.C. *burdo*, baculus; a burdonibus seu asinis aut semimulis, quos inequitabant qui peregre proficiscebantur, mansit longiusculis baculis], sch. *burdon, burdoun*. Pilgerstab, Stab.

He bar a *burdoun* ybounde With a brood liste. P. Pl. 3537. I fonde hym cruel in his rage, And in his honde a gret *burdoun*. Ch. *R. of R.* 3400. Daunger on his feet gan stonde, And hente a *burdoun* in his honde. 4091. Saber smote Ascapart there Wyth hys *burdon* yn the breste. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 220. That maketh beggares go with *bordon* and bagges. Pol. S. p. 150.

burdoun s. it. *bordone*, sp. *bordon*, pg. *bordão*, nfr. *bourdon*, mlat. *burdones*, tubæ æneæ, calami majores organorum. D.C., sch. *burdoun*, vom Tone der Sackpfeife gebraucht. Bass.

Ful lowde he sang, Come hider, love, to me. This sompnour bar to him a stif *burdoun*, Was nevere trompe of half so gret a soun. Ch. *C. T.* 674. As an hors he snortith . . His wyf bar him a *burdoun*, a ful strong, Men might hir rowtyng heeren a forlong. 4161.

burel s. unkl. Urspr. Radspeiche.

Mes les rays [gl. *burdes*] de la charette En les moyaus [gl. *in the nawes*] untreceyte. Wr. Voc. p. 167.

burel, borel s. afr. *burel, buriaus*, pr. pg. *burel*, sp. *buriel*, it. *burello*, mlat. *burellus* v. lat. *burrus?* grober Wollenstoff, auch ein Rock aus demselben.

In a curtel of *burel*. Pol. S. p. 221. Þe tapeners þat worcheþ þe *burelles*. Engl. Gilds p. 350. Non ne shal make *burelle* werk but ȝif he be of þe ffraunchyse of þe town. p. 351. The kyng dude of his robe . . And dooth on a *borel* of a squyer. Alis. 5474.

burel, borel adj. pr. *burel*, sp. *buriel*, als Adj. von der Farbe (braun) gebraucht, u. dem Subst. verwandt. sch. *bureil, bural* i. q. vulgar. laienhaft, unwissend, ungelehrt, im Gegensatz zu der scholastischen Bildung.

Because I am a *burel* man .-. Haveth me excused of my rude speche. Ch. *C. T.* 11028. cf. It is weill knawin I am a *bural* man. Wallace 11, 1461. — Thanne shul *burel* clerkes ben abasshed. P. Pl. 6200. More Religioun hath take up al the corn Of tredyng, and we *burel* men ben schrympes. Ch. *C. T.* 15440. More we [sc. freres] se of Goddis secre thinges, Than *borel* folk, although that thay ben kinges; We lyve in povert and in abstinence, And *borel* folk in riches. 7453.

buren, biren, beren v. ags. *gebyrian, geberian*, accidere, decere, alts. *giburian*, evenire, ahd. *gaburjan*, pertinere, accidere, mhd. *gebüren*, altn. *byrja*, incipere, decere, schw. *böra*, dän. *bör*, sch. *byrd* i. q. it *behoved*. cf. *iburen*.

1. unpers. es gebührt, ziemt sich: *Him burth* to liken wel his lif That miȝtte welde selc a wif. Stryz 82. Swa *birrþ himm* forrþrihht anan All risenn upp off sinne. Orm 2751. *Unne birrþ haþe* þannkenn Godd. *Ded.* 27. Wel *birs us* blis the derworthelye. Metr. Homil. p. 84. Forthi *bers us* trow thaim the better. p. 10. — Wherfore þe better burne *me burde* be called. Gaw. 2278. Me þink *me burde* be excused. 2428. Full wele *burd us* of hys byrth Be glade. Metr. Homil. p. 65. Me þynk *þe burde* fyrst aske leue. All. P. 1, 316. *Him burd* grant þertille. Langt. p. 195. Nedes *burd him* wende. p. 135. Himm reoweþþ þatt he nafeþþ nohht All haldenn, alls *himm birrde*. Orm 5570. Forthi *bird us* be til him lele, Of us self *bird us* offerand mak. Metr. Homil. p. 158.

2. persönl. müssen: Þatt *alle* . . Well ȝeorne *birrdenn* clennsenn hemm I bodiȝ & i sawle. Orm 1023—29. Forthi *bird we* in his

cuming Welcum him als worthi king. METR. HOMIL. p. 12 Aus solchen sicheren Beispielen mag man auf den Gebrauch des Zeitwortes in anderen schliessen, wie in: Hali kirk *That bers* of baret be ful irk. METR. HOMIL p. 23. To þe quen he sende him, *þat birde* wel to him ben grim. HAVEL. 2760. Þat *vengeance burd* be don. LANGT. p. 76. Fro Jerusalem com ti[d]ing þat help *burd it* haue. p. 140.

burgage s. afr. *burgage*, mlat. *burgagium*. städtisches Grundstück mit Belastung von jährlichen Abgaben an den Grundherrn.

For toke thei on trewely, Thei tymbred nought so heighe, Ne bouhte none *burgages*. P. PL. 1526.

burgeis [-es, -is, -as], burjas [burias], borgeis [-es] etc. s. afr. *burgeis*, *bourgois*, *borgois*, pr. *borges*, sp. *burges*, it. *borghese*, mlat. *burgensis*. cf. *burh* s. sch. *burgens* (pl. WYNT.), neue. *burgess*. Bürger, Städter, auch Bürgerin.

Hit was a *burgeis* and hadde a wyf. SEVEN SAG. 2143. Þanne sede þe *burgeis* þat was wel hende and curtais. FLOR. A. BL. 115. A *burgeis* of Bristowe charged was with wynes. LANGT. p. 236. Wiþ tro flaketes ful of ful fine wynes, bouȝt were for a *burgeis* of a borwe biside. WILL. 1888. Knyght, squyer, *burgeis*, or bayly. CH. *R. of R.* 6222. A *bourgeis* riche . . Was thilke time in that citee. GOWER III. 293. What every lord and *burges* seide. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 317. Hic, hec burgensis, a *burgys*. WR. VOC. p. 211. Fell antour that a clerke Spak wit a *burgas* doghter. METR. HOMIL. p. 71. Toward this dede cors are thay gone With mony a riche *burias*. AMADACE st. 25. Þe *borgeys* wyleþ to chapfari, an to wynne, and to gaderi. AYENB. p. 162. Nou yziȝ ane yongne *boryeis* and ane newene kniȝt. p. 161 sq. Bürgerin: Leonele hete his wiif, A fair *buriays* and joliif. MORTE ARTH. 5571. — Die Mehrzahl bleibt häufig ohne Flexionszeichen: The *burgeis* were tho bolde. R. OF GL. p. 541. *Burgeys* with here burdes in here best wise weyteden out at windowes. WILL. 5017. Þe *burgeis* of London were wroþe. LANGT. p. 48. A riche feste Of knyghtis, and ladies honeste, Of *burgeys*, and of jugoleris. ALIS. 157. A riche citee vppon Temse of *burgeys* of richesse. TREVISA II. 55. Amonges *burgeises* have I be Dwellyng at Londone. P. PL. 9729. The *burjase* of Bruge ne war noght to blame. MINOT p. 18. The noble *burgase* and the best Come unto him. p. 37. The *borgeis* anon The ȝates made aȝen him of the toune. R. OF GL. p. 540. Þis speche . . spradde alle aboute To *borges* & to bacheleres þat in þat burȝ lenged. ALL. P. 3, 365.

burgeisie, borgeisie s. afr. *bourgesie*, *borgoisie*, pr. *borguesia*, it. *borghesia*. Bürgerthum, Bürgerstand.

Mannes lyf ine þe erþe is ase *borgeysye*. AYENB. p. 161.

burȝen, burhen v. s. *borȝen*.

burh, buruh, burch, burȝ, burgh, burw, borh, borȝ, boruȝ, boru, borw, buri, biri, beri etc. s. ags. *burh, buruh, burg, byrig*, alts. *burg, burug*, afries. *burch, burich*, ahd. *purc, purch, burg*, niederl. *burg*, gth. *baurgs*, altn. schw. dän. *borg*, afr. *burc, bourc, borc, borg*, nfr. *bourg*, pr. *borc*, sp. *burgo*, it. *borgo*, sch. *borrow, burrow* in Komposs. *borrow-maill* etc., neue. *borough* und *burrow*.

1. Burg, Veste, Stadt: He makede ane heȝe *burh*. LAȝ. I. 10. Lond heo cou awesteð, and eower *burh* heo forbernað. OEH. p. 13. Þatt *burrh* wass Daviþþ kingess *burrh*. ORM 7262. Heo . . wes ibroht into a *burh*. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Toward Jerusalem þare *burh*. OEH. p. 3. In þare *burh* of Nazareth. p. 241. I þe moder *burh* of Alexandres riche. LEG. ST. KATH. 46. I Nichomedese *burh*. ST. JULIANA p. 5. In þere *burhe*. LAȝ. I. 13. Weren trouðen tobrokene . . & a muchel *buruh* uorbernd. ANCR. R. p. 54. cf. 300. Eontas walden areran ane *buruh*. OEH. p. 93. Wiðinne þere *buruh* of Jerusalem. p. 89. Monie . . vrnen vt of þe *bureuh*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 86. As he com into þe *bureh* so rydinde. p. 39. Hi wolden wercen ane *burch*. OEH. p. 225. Mid lutle strengthe, thurȝ ginne, Castel and *burȝ* me mai iwinne. O. A. N. 765. Ðat newe *burg* was him to frame Mad and cald of is owen name. G. A. EX. 1837. Neg ile *burge* hadde ise louereding. 833. Þy *burȝ* & þy burnes best ar holden. GAW. 259. Þat *burȝe* he biges. 9. Hat ine [hine] fare swiþe to hare feire *burȝe*. LAȝ. I. 151. Ho bluschet to þe *burȝe*. ALL. P. 2, 982. To borges . . þat in þat *burȝ* lenged. 3, 366. Att Rome *burȝess* Kaserrking. ORM 3271. Get sat Loth at ðe *burges*.gate. G. A. EX. 1053. Ine þe *bureȝ* amidde riȝt Beoþ twe tures ipiȝt. FL. A BL. 213. In Newe Troye þere *burhȝe*. LAȝ. I. 89. I . . bluschedon þe *burghe*. ALL. P. 1, 979. That in *burghe* is to selle. P. PL. 4114. Ryses the sun, Brightis alle the *burghe*. DESTR. OF TROY 814. In *burgh*, in cite, in castel, in toure. ALIS. 2056. Of all the comun people about Withinne *burgh* and eke without. GOWER III. 142. Withinne *bourgh* and eke withoute. I. 30. We buldeth a *burwgh*, A brod and a large. P. PL. *Cr.* 233. Þa riche gumen þa Rome *burwe* walden. LAȝ. I. 220. Alle þe belles in *burw* busili were runge. WILL. 5335. Sytteþ in þe *burewe*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 55. *Burwhe* [*burwe* H. *burrowe* P.], burgus. PR. P. p. 56.

Þo he hadde imaked þes *borh*. LAȝ. I. 258 j. T. To þe *borh* of Rome. I. 411 j. T. He makede one eȝe *borȝ*. I. 10. j. T. Aftur þat þe *borȝ* of Rome first was mad. R. OF GL. p. 47. Þat is þe *borȝ* þat we to pres. ALL. P. 1, 956. Er euer þay bosked to bedde, þe *borȝ* watz al vp. 2, 834. Whyl I byde in yowre *borȝe*. GAW. 1092. He brouȝt hem to a *borwȝ* þat bold was & riche. WILL. 2835. Þe holi crois . . Adoun he nom . . and ladde wiþ him also To þe *borus* of Jerusalem. HOLY ROOD p. 54. Þe *boru* of Jerusalem he let somdel aȝeyn rere. R. OF GL. p. 72. Held euerych after oþer þat *boru* & þat lond. p. 413. He couþe þe rithe wei To Lincolne, þe gode *boru*. HAVEL. 772. Com men and wymmen til thair *boru*. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Þe richte gate To Lincolne, þe gode *borw*

[Reimwort *þoru*]. Havel. 846. In al þe *borw* ne was no knith. 1757. Bonuent þat riche *borwe* burnes ȝut clepun. Will. 2221. For a burgeis of a *borwe* beside. 1889. Þei . . Hur *borowe* bet so doune with balefull strokes. Alis. Frgm. 300.

O helle . . *buri* of bale ant bold of cauer euch bitternesse. OEH. p. 253. Suburbanus, þe þe sit buton þære *buri*. Wr. Voc. p. 94 sec. XII. Þat hio come to Rome *buri*. Laȝ. I. 242. From *burie* to *burie* ferden mid blisse. I. 421. He ledde hem alle to Josepes *biri*. G. A. Ex. 2257. Hi woldan wercen ane burch and enne stepel binnan þara *birie*. OEH. p. 225. Þat hi bi ene fece to his curt [*berie*] come seeolde. p. 231. Alse fele beoð to *berie* icome. p. 237.

Hwon hit so biualleð þet me asaileð *buruhwes* oðer castles. OEH. p. 246. Tweȝȝenn *burrȝhess* wærenn þa. Orm 6982. Bitahte Hengest hæȝen his *burhȝes*. Laȝ. II. 219. cf. I. 87. Falden þene ælden nomen . . of gode þe *burȝen*. I. 304. Fif *burges* wer ðorinne. G. A. Ex. 746. cf. 837. 840. The Skotte gase in *burghes*, and betes the stretes. Minot p. 7. Blessynge . . Citees and *burghes*, castels hihe and toures. Ch. *C. T.* 6451. Which that governe *bourghes* and citees. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 210. Nam al þa *burhwes*. Laȝ. I. 190. He scawede . . *burwes* and tunes. I. 205. After alle þat castel yemede, *Burwes*, tunes. Havel. 2276. Brent his nobul *burwes*. Will. 1109.

Nomen alle þe *borewes*. Laȝ. I. 190 j. T. I bigan Denemark for to awe, þe *borwes* and þe castles stronge. Havel. 1292. cf. 1444. 1630. Þat I nold brenne þi *borwes*. Will. 2123. Al the men that war wonand Bathe in *borwis* and apon land. Metr. Homil. p. 62. Hee brende holdes & *borous*. Alis. Frgm. 928.

2. Höhle: Fast by side þe *borwȝ* þere þe barn was inne. Will. 9. Foxis han dichis or *borowis* [v. l. *borrowes*, or dennes]. Wycl. Matth. 8, 20 Oxf.

burh (burch)briche s. ags. *burhbryce*. Burgfriedensbruch.

Burchbriche, quite de forfesture. Rel. Ant. I. 33.

burhcnave, borhcnave s. Knabe, Bursche aus der Burg, Stadt.

Hefden ænne muchelne plæȝe alle þa *burhcnauen* [*borhcnaues*]. Laȝ. II. 227.

burhfolc, burȝfolc s. Bürger, Stadtbewohner.

Þet *burhfolc* wes war . . wel heo clusden heore ȝeten. Laȝ. I. 416. Emor . . And his *burgefolc* fellen in wi. G. A. Ex. 1853. Al ðat *burgtfolc* [?] ðat helde was on, ðe migte lecherafte don. 1063.

burhȝat s. ags. *burhgeat*. Burgthor, Stadtthor.

He wende to þan *burhȝate* [*borhȝate* j. T.] þer þe king on bure lai. Laȝ. II. 317.

burhman, buruhman, burghman etc. s. ags. *burhmann*. Bürger.

Moni riche *burhmon* [*borhman* j. T.] þer wende beon bliðe auan. Laȝ. II. 94. Seoue þusend *burhmen* [*borhmen* j. T.]. II. 67. Ten þusend monnen *burhmen* mid þa bezste. II. 423. Pilegrimes al gon heo euer forðward, ne ne bikumen nout *buruhmen* iðe worldes buruh. Ancr. R. p. 350. Þai bere the *burghmen* abacke to the bare walles. Destr. of Troy 8570.

burhreve s. cf. ags. *burhgerefa*. Schultheiss, Stadtvogt.

Com a *burhreve*, as þe þ was te deoueles budel. Leg. St. Kath. 1927.

burhtoun, burȝtoun, borowtoun etc. s. ags. *burgtún*, septum arcis. Stadt.

Of the *burȝtown* Bethel. Wycl. Josh. 7, 2 Oxf. Into the *burȝtown* of Hay. 8, 2 Oxf. Thow shalt eete in thi *burȝtouns*, as it plesith to thee. Deuter. 12, 21 Oxf. Loth . . abode in the *borowtownes* that weren abowte Jordan. Gen. 13, 12 Oxf. Man vergl. über diese Zusammensetzung: Towarrd tatt illke *burȝhess tun* þatt Crist wass borenn inne. Orm 6538. *Burwis tounes* war tharinne. Metr. Homil. p. 107.

burhwall s. ags. *burhweall*. Burgwall, Stadtmauer.

Þa *burhwalles* [*borhwalles* j. T.] weoren tobroken & tofallen. Laȝ. II. 501.

burhwere, burȝewere s. ags. *burhwara* s. fem. Stadtkollekt., Bürgerschaft, Bürger.

He bihehte þere *burȝewere* auer mare freo laȝe. Laȝ. III. 134.

burhweren s. pl. ags. *burhwaran* pl. cives. Bürger.

Iherden þa *burhweren* [*borhmen* j. T.] hu hit was al ifaren. Laȝ. III. 133.

buribold s. ags. *byrig* = *burh*, arx, urbs; *bold*, ædes, domus. Stadtbehausung, Burggemach.

Wende [sc. þe king] þa weri toward his *buriboldes*. Leg. St. Kath. 439.

buriels, burieles, buriles, birizeles, birieles, biriles, buriel, biriel, beriel s. ags. *byrigels, byrgels*, sepulcrum, sch. *buriall*, neue. *burial*. Grab, Grabstätte.

Þo vond he . . a lute þer bysyde An *burgels* [a *burieles* v. l.] al nywe ymad. R. of Gl. p. 204. That that blissede body Of *burieles* risen sholde. P. Pl. 13244. Monumentum, vel sepulcrum, *buriles*. Wr. Voc. p. 95. Þere is in þe cop of an hille a *burielles*. Trevisa II. 27. At Crucinar in West Wales Is a wonder *buriales* [tumulus mirabilis]. I. 417. Þo heo com to his *buryles*, hyne for to seche. O. Engl. Miscell. p. 53. Get adde Iacob *birigeles* non. G. A. Ex. 2474. Token hys body and byrieden it . . in the *birielis* [in sepulcro *Vulg.*] of his fader. Wycl. Judg. 19, 31 Oxf. Þou loke in his *biriles*. E.E.P. p. 2. Onder þo demere wes Iesu Crist ydemd . . and ydo into *berieles*. Ayenb. p. 12. Huo þet is yhol of bodie, and uoul ine herte, is ase þe *berieles* yhuited, þet is uayr wyþoute, and wyþinne uol of stench. p. 228. *Beryels*, sepulchrum. Wr. Voc. p. 178. — Euerich man þat comeþ and meteþ þat *buriel*. Trevisa II. 27. Þor is ðat liche in *biriele* don. G. A. Ex. 2488. Puttide it [sc. the body] in his newe *biriel* . . and he walowid to a grete ston at the dore of the *biriel*. Wycl. Matth. 27, 60. To this *beriel* we wyl goone. Seven Sag. 2561. Pluralformen fallen

mit den auf *s* auslautenden Singularen zusammen: Alle men that ben in *buriels* [in monumentis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOHN 5, 28 Oxf. He fond this holy old Urban anoon Among the seyntes *buriels* lotynge. CH. *C. T.* 12113. That . . maken faire the *birielis* [monumenta *Vulg.*] of iuste men. WYCL. 23, 29. Þan þe dede up sal arise, Up har *biriles* forto sitte. E.E.P. p. 9. Deade men he arerde of hare *berieles*. OEH. p. 229. Zuiche clepeþ oure lhord *berieles* ypeynt. AYENB. p. 26. *Beryelys* and gravys xul ope. COV. M. p. 18.

burien, birȝen, birien, berien etc. v. ags. *byrigean, byrigan, byrian, byrgan*, schott. *bery*, neue. *bury*. begraben, beerdigen.

No mihte . . þat folc on þan londe *burien* þa dede. LAȝ. III. 280 cf. 112. Þa deden helpen to *buriene*. OEH. p. 37. Þat hi ne scholde him *burie* noȝt in churche wiþ prute. ST. SWITHIN 77. Me let him . . *burie* þer as he was ded. ST. EDM. CONF. 587. Þis holi man he let *burie* faire. ST. CRISTOPH. 223. Hii þat were alyue Ne myȝte noȝt *burye* þat folc þat dyde so ryue. R. OF GL. p. 252. Suffre me first to go, and to *burie* my fadir. WYCL. LUKE 9, 59 Oxf. We dulfulle women must *burry* oure brothir. COV. M. p. 228. To *birrȝenn* ȝuw i kirrkegærd. ORM 15254. He sulde him *birien* in Ebron. G. A. EX. 2424. If hit wer is wil þe bodi grant *biri*. E.E.P. p. 14. Men ne schold ham *biri* in non chirch. POL. S. p. 197. Was it nane þat walde *biri* lepi ane. PS. 78, 3. Now ys he wente . . To *berye* hys brodur that thou slogh. EGLAMOUR 487. We dede hym *berye*. COV. M. p. 232. So sal ȝe with ȝowre ded men do; Gers *beri* þam in erth or stane. HOLY ROOD p. 72. To *bery* Jhesuis body. COV. M. p. 332. Þaire men for to *bery*. DESTR. OF TROY 9690. — *Burye* me by kynges lawe. ALIS. 4628. *Birye* thi deed. WYCL. GEN. 23, 6. 11. — Þenne *buriest* þu þine sunnen. OEH. p. 51. Suffre that deede men *burie* [*birie* Purv.] her deede. WYCL. LUKE 9, 60 Oxf.

Me *buriede* heo. OEH. p. 93. Thei . . *buriede* his body. P. PL. 13238. Wel heo hine *buriden*. LAȝ. I. 164. Ich *burede* þyn holi wyf. ST. KATHER. 256. cf. 252. 297. Þær hehȝe Bruttes þene king *bureden*. LAȝ. II. 2. cf. II. 408. Hi nome þoru godes grace And *burede* þis bodi in þe se. SEYN JULIAN 217. Abraham *byriede* his wijf. WYCL. GEN. 23, 19 Oxf. He nem þat swet bodi adun, an *birïid* hit [hir *ed.*] in a fair plas. E.E.P. p. 14. Ȝonge men rysinge mouedyn hym awey, and berynge out *birieden*. WYCL. DEEDS 5, 6. Men *biried* him at Schireburn. LANGT. p. 21. Here in this grave we *beryed* hym. COV. M. p. 236. Thai . . *beriet* hom. DESTR. OF TROY 7147.

He þat hedde a þousond pounde, And was *buried* ȝusterday. E.E.P. p. 35. Let him be *buryed* in my grave Beside me. GOWER I. 289. Helpe he were *buryed* in a cley pitt. COV. M. p. 227. Thare liþ *biried* in Aram. G. A. EX. 735. Þat þei or ony quyk man shulde be *biried* þus in stoon. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 52. He ligges *biried* als a kyng in the toun of Bathe. LANGT. p. 9. Þe vale of Josaphat . . Whare *byred* was my moder Mary. HAMP. 5194. Sche schal be *beried* wiþ hym and putte on erþe quyk alyue. TREVISA I. 83. From Bethanye, where he was *beryed*. MAUND. p. 15. Oure brothyr is *beryed*. COV. M. p. 231. Whose body . . was *beriet* in the toune. DESTR. OF TROY 13786. He was *beryd* bon and fel Withouten the toun. SEVEN SAG. 2483. When I was *beryd* in þat stede. HAMP. 5216.

burien, berien s. ags. *byrgen* f. Grab.

Ȝif he ȝeher godne mon fereð to *buriene*. OEH. p. 111. Hit was idon into þer *berien* alswa into hofne. p. 241.

buriinge, buringe, biriinge, beriinge etc. s. ags. *byrging*, neue. *burying*. Begräbniss als Bestattung, selten Grabstätte.

For luytel dette i ouȝte þe þo, Þou forbed my *buryinge* [*burïȝing* v. l.]. E.E.P. p. 121. Hire *burienge* is wonderful.. þey burieþ onliche þe bones. TREVISA I. 91. Wiþ gret honor hi hit [sc. þe bodi] neme adoun, and to *buringe* bere. ST. ANDREW 101. Of Archinoris *burynge*, and the pleyes etc. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1512. Apostlis couden not knowe of this *biriyng* of Crist þat þei . . shulde be biried þus in stoon. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 52. Þan in a grafe þai gan him graue, Whare kinges suld þaire *bering* haue. HOLY ROOD p. 79. On a bere þore gun men bring A ded bodi vnto þe *beryïng*. p. 95. Himself efter his *beringe* ine his spelle het hise [sc. þe ten hestes] healde. AYENB. p. 5. I schalle . . Bringe his bodi to Cristun *berunge*. AMADACE st. 24.

burinisse [-esse], berines etc. s. cf. ags. *bebyrigniss*, sepultura, sch. *beryniss* [*-es*]. Grabstätte.

Sæt & biheold æuere ænne *burinæsse* [one *burinisse* j. T.]. LAȝ. III. 26. Ga to þine feder *burinesse*, oðer þer eni of þi cunne liþ in. OEH. p. 35. Þenne þu stondest et his *burienesse*. *ib.* He brought hym to *berynes* on his best wise. DESTR. OF TROY 4336. Þai broght hym to *berynes*. 9619. The Grekes . . broght hir to *berenes*. 12160.

burjoun, burioun, borioun, burgion, burgon, burgen s. afr. *borjon*, nfr. *bourgeon*, schott. *burgeoun*, neue. *burgeon*. Keim, Knospe, Trieb, Sprosse.

Burioun schal not be in þe vigners [non erit germen in vineis. HAB. 3, 17]. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 30. *Buriouns* [*burioims ed.*] springeth, mede greneth. ARTH. A. MERL. 5361. Floures schewen her *borioun*. 1721. *Burions* of bowes brethit full swete. DESTR. OF TROY 2736. To se *burgyons* on a dede drye stok. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 56. Therof sprang owt of the rote A *burgon* that was feyre and swote. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 220. Blossomes & *burgens* breathed ffull sweete. PERCY FOL. MS. III. 59. cf. A *burgen*, germen. MANIP. VOC. p. 60.

burjounen, buriounnen, burjonen, borgounen, burgenen v. fr. *bourgeonner*, neue. *burgeon*.

1. intr. keimen, spriessen, ausschlagen: Þanne wole not þis synne *buriowne* in dede and in custome. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 175. —

Þe riȝt of þe Phariseis *buriounep* to harme of þe chirche. I. 15. Bettre it were to manye doctours To . . tellen men of the ten comaundmentz, And touchen the sevene synnes, And of the braunches that *burjoneth* of hem. P. Pl. 9748. Þer ar tres . . þay *borgounez* & beres blomez ful fayre. All. P. 2, 1041. Whenne thai [sc. almondes; *that ed.*] *burygyne* oute. Pallad. 2, 44. cf. I *burgen*, I put forte, as a tree dothe his blossomes. Palsgr. — Al erbe of regioun bifore that it *buriownde* [*buriownede* Purv.]. Wycl. Gen. 2, 5 Oxf. The faire thingus of desert *buriowneden*. Joel 2, 22. Bowes in bright holtes *buriont* full faire. Destr. of Troy 1059.

2. tr. keimen lassen, hervortreiben: It [sc. the erthe] shal *buriown* to thee thornes and brembles. Wycl. Gen. 3, 18 Oxf. — *Burion* [germinet] the erthe grene erbe. Gen. 1, 11 Oxf. — The flax now *buriownde* coddes [hadde *buriounned* thanne knoppis. *Purv.*] Exod. 9, 31 Oxf.

burjouninge, buriouninge, burjouinge etc. s.

1. Keim, Knospe, Auge am Weinstocke, Bäumen etc.: *Buriownyng* [germen] shal not be in vyneȝerdis. Wycl. Hab. 3, 17. Hoc germen, hec pululacio, a *burjonyng*. Wr. Voc. p. 229. *Burgynynge* [*burgynge* K.P.], germen, pullulacio. Pr. P. p. 56. A vyne . . wexide litil and litil into *buriounnyngis* [gemmas]. Wycl. Gen. 40, 9. 10 Purv.

2. Sprössling bildl. Ȝee sarpentis, fruytis, or *buriowynyngus*, of eddris. Wycl. Matth. 23, 33 Oxf.

burle s. cf. pr. *borrel* = fr. *bourrelet, bourlet*. Polsterung?

Burle of clothe, tumentum. Pr. P. p. 56.

burlen v. ob dass. wie *burblen?* u. niederd. *burreln* (sprudeln)? Das Verb wird von Ritson u. A. mit *welter*, sich wälzen, wiedergegeben.

Many a bolde baron in that place Lay *burland* yn hys own blode. Erle of Tolous 98. Betres lay *burlyng* in hur blode. Bone Flor. 1639.

burlich, burelich, borlich, borelich etc. adj. ahd. *burlih*, excelsus, eminens, præstans. sch. neue. *burly*. gross, gewaltig, trefflich.

That euyr thy *burliche* body bryȝte is so bare. Ant. of Arth. st. 16. The *burelyche* beryne of Bretayne þe lyttylle. Morte Arth. 304. Of Babyloyne and Baldake the *burlyche* knyghtes. 586. With hir bryngges one burde *burliche* cogges. 3663. He was *burely* of body, and therto riȝt brade. Percev. 269. Elpes arn in Inde riche on bodi *borlic* berges ilike. Best. 604. With mony a *borlych* best. All. P. 2, 1488. Þou schal se . . þe *borelych* burne on bent. Gaw. 2147. Of mony *borelych* bole. 766. A denez ax . ., þe dynt with to ȝelde With a *borelych* bytte. 2223. Tantelus the tore kyng was a tulke hoge, *Borly* of brede. Destr. of Troy 3768. Superlat. He wos the *burlokkest* blonke, ther euyr bote brede. Ant. of Arth. st. 43.

Substantivirt ist das Adjektiv in: He . . bede the *burlyche* his brand. Ant. of Arth. st. 50.

burliche adv. gewaltig, ungestüm.

So *burly* þo big brusshit togedur. Destr. of Troy 11059.

burlutel s. cf. *bur* s. *lutel* adj. Kammerjungfer, Magd.

Þe quene bar to drinken, & alle hire *burlutten*. Laj. III. 236 sq.

burmaiden, bourmaiden s. cf. *bur* s. *mayden, maiden* s. Magd.

Burmayden, pedissequa, ancilla. Pr. P. p. 56. Hail be ȝe, nonnes of seint Mari house, Goddes *bourmaidnes* and his owen spouse. Rel. Ant. II. 175. Dasselbe ist: *Bowremayde*, abra. Wr. Voc. p. 176. ags. *mägð*, puella.

burn s. s. *beorn*.

burne s. s. *brunie*.

burne, borne, bourne s. ags. *burna* m., *burne* fem. rivus, afries. *burna*, alts. ahd. *brunno*, gth. *brunna*, altn. *brunnr*, schw. *brunn*, dän. *brönd*, niederl. *bron*, sch. *burn*. Born, Brunnen, auch Bach u. Wasser überhaupt.

Thu farest so doð an ydel wel That springeth bi *burne*, thar is snel. O. a. N. 915. Brohte hire to fode bred ant *burnes* drunch. St. Marher. p. 8. He leyde my hed agayn the *burne*. Rel. Ant. I. 1. The body of the bold qwene, þat in the *burne* lay. Destr. of Troy 11472. — Þer as claterande fro þe crest þe colde *borne* rennez. Gaw. 731. Bi a rokk, þer rennez þe *borrne*. 1570. Bi a forȝ [forþ?] of a flode, þat ferked þare; Þe *borne* blubred, as hit boyled hade. 2173. Bow vp towarde þys *bornez* heued. All. P. 1, 973. Noe . . nymmez efte þe dovene, & byddez hir bowe ouer þe *borne* efte bonkes to seche. 2, 481. — Under a brood bank By a *bournes* syde. P. Pl. 15. Ranne *bowrnes* all on blode. Bone Flor. 609.

burnen v. afr. *brunir, burnir*, pr. pg. *brunir*, it. *brunire*, sp. *bruñir*, mhd. *brünen*. cf. *burnischen*. poliren.

An harneis . . Which *burned* was as silver bright. Gower II. 231. As *burned* gold hyt shoon to see. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 297. The tempul of Marz armypotent Wrought al of *burned* steel. *C. T.* 1984.

burnet adj. fr. *brunet*, sch. *burnet* (als Adjektiv). bräunlich, dunkelfarbig.

Hire mentel grene oðer *burnet*. Rel. Ant. I. 129. A *burnet* cote. Ch. *R. of R.* 226 [hier könnte *burnet* allerdings auch das Substantiv sein].

burnet u. **burnette** s. mlat. *brunetum, bruneta*, sp. *brunete* u. *brunceta*, prov. *bruneta*, afr. *brunette*. dunkelfarbiger feiner Kleiderstoff. Das Neutrum *burnet* [burnetum] kann auch als Name der Farbe statt des farbigen Stoffes gedacht werden.

Burnet, colowre, burnetum. Pr. P. p. 56. He may gar them trayle syde In *burnet* and in grene. Rel. Ant. II. 108. I weare neither *burnett* nor greene. Percy Fol. Ms. II. 569. — And eke as wel be amourettes In mournyng black as bright *burnettes* [im afr. Original *brunettes*]. Ch. *R. of R.* 4759.

burnet s. ob von der grünlich rothen Farbe so genannt? neue. *burnet*. Pimpernelle, Pimpinelle (poterium sanguisorba).

Of pympurnolle to speke thenke y ȝet, And Englysh ycalled is *burnet*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 220. Im Mlat. kommt der Pflanzenname *burneta* vor: *Burneta*, sprungwurt. Wr. Voc. p. 140 cf. Rel. Ant. I. 37. Im Manip. Voc. p. 88 ist *burnet* mit *prunella* [Brunelle] übersetzt.

burnischen, burnissen, bornissen v. vom afr. *burnir*, neue. *burnish*. poliren, putzen.

Thei [sc. the nestlingis] *burnisched* her beekis. Depos. of R. II. p. 17. Penne watz her blyþe barne *burnyst* so clene. Allit. P. 2, 1085. Þe bit *burnyst* bryȝt. Gaw. 212. As *bornyst* syluer. Allit. P. 1, 77. *Bornyste* quyte watz hyr uesture. 1, 220.

burre s. mlat. *burra*, tomentum, afr. *bourre*, pr. sp. pg. it. *borra*, sch. neue. *bur* Klette (lappa tomentosa).

Burre, lappa, glis. Pr. P. p. 56. A *burre*, hæc bardona, hæc glis, hæc lappa. Cath. Ang. in Wheatley ed. Manip. Voc. *Ind.* p. 253. *Burre* that cleveth to, gloteron. Palsgr.

bursen, bursew s. wohl ein verderbter Name einer fr. Speise; Gericht von Schweinefleisch.

Bursen . . Take noumbles of swyne, and parboyle hem in broth and wyne etc. Forme of Cury p. 5. *Bursews* (pl.) Take pork, seeth it, and grynde it smale etc. p. 32. Wr. Dict. p. 272.

burst, berst, brist, brest s. ags. *byrst*, *berst*, damnum, ahd. *brust*, scissura; *bresto*, defectus; *bresta*, detrimentum, mhd. *brest*, *brist*, defectus, altn. *brestr*, defectus, schw. dän. *brist*. Schaden, Verlust, Noth, Mangel.

Balu wes on uolke, þe *burst* wes vnimete. Laȝ. III. 95. Þe king Goffar iseih his *burst* [lure j. T.]. I. 68. We habbeð ihaued moni *burst*, moni hunger & moni þurst. I. 265. That *burst* shal bete for hem bo. Lyr. P. p. 24. Brutus atbræc al buten *burstan* [harme j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 57. Þer comen muchele *burstes* [harmes j. T.]. I. 104 cf. 272. Hu Bruttes todreued weoren mid feole cunne *bursten*. III. 146. — Of everiche sonde That him com to, A dide hire ete altherferst, That she ne dide him no *berst*; And drinke ferst of the win, That no poisoun was therin. Beves of Hamt. p. 75. Loverd, when saw we þe haf hunger or thrist, Or of any herber haf grete *brist*. Hamp. 6201. Yf he hyt wyste That hys wyfe had seche a *bryste*, Hys yoye wolde be full thynne. Erle of Tolous 832. *Brest*, or wantynge, of nede, indigencia. Pr. P. p. 49. So fro heuen to helle þat hatel schor laste . . hit watz a brem *brest* & a byge wrache. Allit. P. 2, 227. All that there were, bothe moost and leeste, Of Gye they had a grete *breste*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 209.

burtare s. cf. *burten* v. Bocker, stössiges Thier.

Burtare [*burter* P.], beste, cornupeta. Pr. P. p. 56.

burten v. afr. *borter* = *bohorder*, *behorder* bei Roquef. ist zweifelhaft; dialekt. (Somerset) *burt* = press or indent anything. bocken, mit den Hörnern stossen.

Burton, as hornyd bestys, cornupeto, arieto. Pr. P. p. 56, wo auch ein Subst. *burtynge*, cornupetus, aufgeführt wird.

burtre s. unklaren Urspr., noch in nördl. Diall. *burtree* [Craven Dial. I. 57]. Hollunder, Flieder.

Hec sambucus, a *burtre*. Wr. Voc. p. 228. Sambucus, *burtre*, or hydul tre. Ort. Voc. Tak the myddes barke of the *burtre*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 221.

burð, birð, berð, bird s. häufig mit angefügtem unberechtigten *e* im Nom. u. Akkus. altn. *burðr*, partus, gth. *gabaurþ*, ags. *gebyrd*, afries. *berd*, *berth*, ahd. *burt*, dän. *byrd*. schw. *börd*, sch. *burd*, neue. *birth*.

1. Geburt, als Geborenwerden u. Abstammung: Þauh þe engel Gabriel hefde his *burðe* [*burðe* T. *burde* ed.] ibocked. Ancr. R. p. 158. Noblesce and hehnesse of *burðe*. OEH. p. 269. Kinebearn of *burðe*. p. 273. Broht tu haues me fra þe world to bur of þi *burðe*. p. 285. I þe heritage & i þe herd þ com hire of *burðe* [v. l. *burde*]. Leg. St. Kath. 83. Al þe linage of men þat ben in erþe ben of semblable *burþe*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 78. Whan that he his *burthe* took. Thai blessun her *burth*. Audelay p. 20. Þe fader luuede Esau wel for firme *birðe* & swete mel. G. a. Ex. 1483. Ful wele burd us of hys *byrth* Be glade. Metr. Homil. p. 65. Yond starne betokyns . . The *byrthe* of a prynce. Town. M. p. 124. Þe ȝere of Cristes *birth*. Langt. p. 24. The grete sinne originall Which every man . . Upon his *birth* hath envenimed. Gower III. 1. Who that therof [sc. of Venus the planete] taketh his *berth*. III. 111. For therthe bare after the kinde His due charge, this I finde, That she [sc. Ysis] of *berthe* the goddesse Is cleped. II. 155.

2. Geburt als Gebähren, Niederkunft: For the hardnes of *birth* she biganne to perishe. Wycl. Gen. 35, 17 Oxf. In þe seuenþe monþe aftir hir *birþe* [edito puerperio]. Trevisa II. 199.

3. Leibesfrucht, Kind: Rachel non *birðe* ne nam. G. a. Ex. 1698. Nogt wifkinnes non *birðe* ne nam. 1177. His wif and oðere *birðe* beren. 1187. When þo burdis þaire *birthe* hade borne of þere sydes. Destr. of Troy 10826.

4. Geschlecht, Stamm, Volk: Comenn inntill Beþleæm Till þeȝȝre baþre *birðe*. Orm 3304. Nass nohht off Aaroness kin Noff Aaroness *birðe*. 311. — *Birthe* [nationem] of mennes sones schoned I. Ps. 72, 15. In *birþes* [in populis] sal I to þe schryve. 17, 50. In *berthes* [in nationibus] unknawen be Bifore oure eghen þat we se. 78, 10.

5. Natur, angestammtes Wesen: Þis mihte is þat an þat . . i þis world þat is icleopet lond of unlicnesse athalt hire *burðe* i licnesse of heuenliche cunde. Hali Meið. p. 13. Ȝif he norisse his corage vnto vices and forlete his propre *burþe*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 79.

burðberinge s. Geburt, Niederkunft.

Slowyn here childer in *burþberyng*. O.E. Miscell. p. 215.

burðebold s. Geburtshaus, Erbhaus.

As ha set in a bur of hire *burðeboldes*. Leg. St. Kath. 139.

burþein s. ags. *búrþegen* [-*þegn*, -*þén*], minister cf. *bur* u. *þein*. Kämmerling.

He ȝæf his stiwarde Æstsex, & his *burðeine* Middelsax bitahte. Laȝ. II. 219. Ælc of his birlen & of his *burþæinen* . . gold beren an honden. II. 413.

burðen, birðen, berðen, burden, birden etc. s. auch mit auslautendem *e* im Nom. u. Akkus. ags. *byrðen*, ahd. *burdin*, *burthin*, alts. *burðinnia*, neue. *burthen*, *burden*.

1. Bürde, Last: Þine brestes *burðen* o þine twa pappes. Hali Meid. p. 35. My *burþene* [sc. is] liȝt inouh to beren. Cast. of L. 958. On is botforke is *burthen* he bereth. Lyr. P. p. 110. Noþer water noþer aier myȝte bere suche a *burþen* [tantam molem]. Trevisa I. 73. Hwon two bereð one *burðene*. Ancr. R. p. 232. He bar uppen his rugge *burðene* grete. Laȝ. III. 31. If thou seest that the asse . . liggyth vndir a *burthun*. Wycl. Exod. 23, 5 Purv. — Þei hadde bliue here *burþenes* & bigunne to wende. Will. 2555.

Mi wicnesses . . Als hevi *birþen* [as an heuy *birthun*. Wycl. *ib.* Purv.] (ere) hevied me on. Early Engl. Ps. 37, 5. Whi hast thow put the *birthen* of al the puple vpon me? Wycl. Numb. 11, 11 Oxf. Þat men fro him his *birþene* nam. Havel. 900. Þey þer be inne a *birþene* gret. 807. Drenchid þei ben hevy as leed, for *birþun* of synnes. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 21. — He turned fra *birthines* his bak ai. Early Engl. Ps. 80, 7.

Metes and ȝerde and *berthene* to an asse. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 33, 25 Oxf. — *Berthens* to be bore. Numb. 4, 47 Oxf.

By þe charge and by þe *burden* of my sorwe. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 101. Cf. *Burden*, onus. Manip. Voc. p. 60. auffällig: *Bourdayne*, fais. Palsgr.

Bringeð uppen him *birden* more þene he bere muȝe. OEH. II. 213. Ligten him of his *birdene*. Best. 375. *Byrdune* [*byrdeyne* P.], pondus, onus, sarcina. Pr. P. p. 36.

2. Geburt, Gebähren: In his tyme an hore hadde seuene children at oon *birþen* [unico partu]. Trevisa I. 205. At on *burdene* ghe understod Two. G. a. Ex. 1467.

burðen, birðen v. cf. ags. *edbyrdan*, renasci, geboren werden.

Alse ðhute hire day and night, Alse he wrogten and figt, Queðer here sulde *birðen* biforen [von Esau u. Jakob im Mutterleibe]. G. a. Ex. 1469.

burðern s. Diese auffällige Form findet sich wiederholt in Hali Meid., wo sie auch als Variante zu *burðen* p. 35 vorkommt; im Ags. erscheint *byrðor*, foetus, partus. Tragen, Trächtigkeit, Schwangerschaft.

I þe *burþerne* þerof is heauinesse & heard sar eauer umbe stunde; in his iborenesse stiche strongest & deað oðer hwiles. Hali Meid. p. 33. Loke we, hwuch wunne ariseð þe [þet *ed.*] after i *burðerne* of bearne, hwen þat streon i þe awakeneð & waxeð. p. 35. I þe *burðerne* of bearn. *ib.*

burðtid s. Zeit der Geburt.

Þenne i þi *burðtid* in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu hus lewe. OEH. p. 277.

burðtime, auch unkorrekt geschrieben **burtime, buirtime** s. Zeit der Geburt.

From oure Lordes *burþetime* to þe worldes ende. R. of Gl. p. 9. In enleue hondred ȝer & syxe & þrytty þerto Of oure Louerdes *burtyme*. p. 443. Þet oþur *buyrtyme* þat scholde beo þo he gan hem þat lere. Leb. Jesu 295. Ȝwat beoth þis twei *buyrtimes* þat ore louerd ensaumple of nam? 298.

buruh s. s. *burh*.

burwoman, bourwoman s. cf. *bur* s. Hausdienerin, Magd.

Hec abra, ancilla, *burwoman*. Wr. Voc. p. 215. Þis gospel telliþ not how Marie tok a *bourwoman*, but went mekeli in hast to salute her cosyn. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 9.

busard, busherd, bosard, boserd s. afr. *busart*, *buzard*, niederl. *buisert*, pr. *buzac*, it. *bozzago*, nfr. *busard*, *buse*, mhd. *bîsant* vom lat. *buteo*, neue. *buzzard*.

1. Busshart, Bussard, Bussaar, eine Falkenart: Nultow never . . A goshank maken of a kete, No faucon mak of *busard*. Alis. 3047. Hic condulus, a *busherde*. Wr. Voc. p. 220. *Bosarde*, byrde, capus, vultur. Pr. P. p. 45. *Bosarde*, byrde, busart. Palsgr. This have I herd ofte in sciyng, That man ne may for no dauntyng Make a sperhauke of a *bosarde*. Ch. *R. of R.* 4031. Whan . . *boserds* to scryptur gyfe ony credens. Songs a. Car. p. 67 [hier nicht bildlich, sondern als Ausdruck einer widersinnigen Annahme].

2. bildl. Dummkopf, Thor: I rede ech a blynd *bosarde* Do boote to hymselve. P. Pl. 6156.

busk, busch, buisch, bosk, bosch, boisch, buss, bos etc. s. ahd. *busc*, altn. *biskr*, *biski* [Haldors.], mhd. *busch*, *bosche*, niederl. *bosch* n., *bos* m., dän. *busk*, schw. *buske*, mlat. *boscus*, *buscus* (lignum, foresta), pr. *bosc*, it. *bosco*, sp. pg. *bosque*, afr. *bos*, sch. *busk*, *buss*, *bus*. Busch, Gesträuch.

Vt of ðat *busk* . . God sente an steuene. G. a. Ex. 2779. A much berd as a *busk* ouer his brest henges. Gaw. 182. Ther is neither *busk* nor hay. Ch. *R. of R.* 54. Sche wold . . vnder a *busk* ligge. Will. 3062. cf. 3069. Sibriht . . þat a suynhird slouh vnder a *busk* of thorn. Langt. p. 14. Hic rubus, a *buske*. Wr. Voc. p. 229. — Penne þay beten on þe *buskez*. Gaw. 1437. Briddes I biheld That in *buskes* made nestes. P. Pl. 7261. His browes war like litel *buskes*. Yw. a. Gaw. 261.

Buske, or *busshe*, rubus, dumus. Pr. P. p. 56. *Busche*, rubus, dumus. Wr. Voc. p. 181. As a *busshe* whiche is besnewed Here berdes were hore and white. Gower I. 111. In stede of chambres well arraied He was than of a *bussh* well paied. I. 142. Bi a *busch* lay þe quen. Will. 3101. Bleynte bihinde þe *busch*. 3111.

This Palamoun Was in a *busche*, that no man might him see. Ch. *C. T.* 1518. In every *bussch*, and under every tre, Ther is non other incubus but he. 6461. The Lord apperide to hym in a flawme of fier fro the mydle of a *busshe* [of the *buysch* Purv.]. Wycl. Exod. 3, 2 Oxf. A *bush* I se burnand fulle bryght. Town. M. p. 57. Sche saugh wher Damyan Sat in the *buissh*. Ch. *C. T.* 10081. — Kaym wente thorghe breres and *busshes*. Maund. p. 115. He sterte him up of the *bussches* thikke. Ch. *C. T.* 1581. A litel pleine All rounde aboute wel beseine With *busshes* grene and cedres high. Gower I. 54.

Under *boske* shal men weder abide. Rel. Ant. I. 113. — Þat child . . boþe in *boskes* and in bank isout me hauet. O.E.Miscell. p. 197. Hii houede vnder *boskes*. R. of Gl. p. 547. Haf hallez þerinne . . Boþe *boskez* & bourez. All. P. 2, 321.

Thou art the *bosche* of Synay. Shoreh. p. 131. Also Moyses schewide bysyde the *boysche*. Wycl. Luke 20, 37 Oxf. In fyer of flame of a *boisch*. Deeds 7, 30 Oxf.

No grenhede ne may yleste beuore hym, ne in gerse, ne in *busse*, ne in trauwe. Ayenb. p. 28. — E meut chante mavis en boysoun, *bose*. Wr. Voc. p. 164.

Han ȝe not rad in the book of Moyses, on the *bousche* [*buysch* Purv.] hou God seide to hym etc. Wycl. Mark. 12, 26 Oxf.

[buskaddre], boskeddre s. cf. *addre* s. Schlange.

Be it turned into a *boskeddre*. Wycl. Exod. 7, 9. That was turnyd into a *boskeaddre*. 7, 10. It was turned into a *boskeeddre*. 4, 3 Oxf., wo Purv. überall *serpent* für lat. *coluber* setzt.

buscaile s. mlat. *buscale*, pl. *buscalia*, it. *boscaglia*, pr. *boscal*. Gebüsch, Gehölz.

Of the rotenesse and other thing that was within the schippes, grewen suche *buscaylle* and thornes and breres aud grene grasse. Maund. p. 271. By ȝone *buscayle*, by ȝone blythe stremez. Morte Arth. 895. They buskede theme . . In the *buskayle* of his waye, on blonkkes fulle hugge. 1633.

busken auch **buschen, bosken** v. altn. *búask*, *búaz*, Med. v. *búa*, parare se, sch. *busk*, *buss*, neue. *busk*.

a. intr. 1. ohne nähere Bestimmung: sich bereit machen, sich anschicken: *Busk*, burne, bi þi fayth, & bryng me to þe poynt. Gaw. 2284. Byschopes and bachelers and banerettes nobille þat bowes to his banere, *buske* whene hym lykys. Morte Arth. 68. I bid þat ye *buske*, and no bode make. Destr. of Troy 2568. Hit is best þat we *buske* & of bede rise. 757. auch mit dem Infinitiv: Bryddez *busken to bylde*. Gaw. 509. That ye *busk* not *to bralle*, nor lyke not to ly. Town. M. p. 140. Now *boskes* Tristrem the fre To Inglond *for to founde*. Tristr. 1, 84.

2. mit einem präpositionalem Satzgliede oder Adverb: sich aufmachen, sich wenden, gehen, eilen: Þan bad he a baroun *buske to hire chaumber*. Will. 1968. I wil *busk to Boneuent*. 2264. What wise we mow best *buske of þis lond*. 1653. Til hit big was to *buschen on felde*. 173. Thomas Hayward . . haþ in þe molde of his heed . . but oon boon al hool; Þerfore he may well suffre grete strokes aboue on his heued, and *busche ajenst men and horshedes*, and breke strong dores wiþ his heed. Trevisa II. 191. — *Busk to youre heyldyng*, Youre heedes forto hyde. Town. M. p. 141. — Gawayn on blonk ful bene *To þe kyngez burȝ buskez* bolde. Gaw. 2475. Þe kyng . . *to his bed buskes*. Joseph 202 cf. 233. He *busked toward þe bente*. 450. *Hiderward* he *buskes*. 354. *Fro Bureflete* he *buskes* on þe morne. Morte Arth. 1223. Þei *busken to battuile*. Alis. Frgm. 426. — Thorou bone of a bright god *busked* I *hider*. 612. Mani was þat bold barn þat *busked þider* sone. Will. 1085. Sche . . *busked to þe kychene*. 1707. Vche burne *to his bedde busked* bylyue. Gaw. 1411. He *busket from his bede*. Destr. of Troy 683. So *busket* the bold *fro the burgh* sone. 12968. Many . . *busked westward*, forto robbe eft. Langt. p. 39. Bothe *busked* that night *To Beliagog*. Tristr. 3, 59. Er euer þay *bosked to bedde*. Allit. P. 2, 834. Þat þe wawes ful wode waltered so hiȝe, & efte *busched to þe abyme*. 3, 143.

3. mit *up* verbunden, sich erheben: Ho [sc. þe sunne] schal *busch vp* fol brode & brenne as a candel. Allit. P. 3, 472. Þe morwe he *buskeþ vp* to rise. E.E.P. p. 133. Þay *busken vp* bilyue, blonkkez to sadel. Gaw. 1128.

b. tr. 1. bereiten, bereit machen, ordnen: Of vche best þat berez lyf *busk* þe *a cupple*. Allit. P. 2, 333. *Bestez . . bosk* þerinne als. 351. — Þe kyng *boskes lettres* anon to bounen his bernes. Joseph 414. cf. 472. — Þer he *busked* hym *a bour*. Allit. P. 3, 437. Þanne *busked* þei here *batayles* on þe best wise. Will. 1152. — Þere were *beddes busked* for eny burn riche. 3196. *His broþer and a batayle* weore *bosket* bisydes. Joseph 527

2. kleiden, schmücken: Þou burne for no brydale art *busked* in wedez. Allit. P. 2, 142. Ther was a ryall rooffe In the chaumbur of loffe, Hyt was *buskyt* above with besauntus ful bryȝth. Degrev. 1425.

c. refl. 1. sich aufmachen, sich fortbegeben: We xulde . . *Buske us* hens to Bedleem boure. Cov. M. p. 158. — *Busketh yow* to that boot. P. Pl. 5440. — Þe bagge þer he leide, & *busked him* bliue ajein. Will. 1862. Þei *busked hem* homward. 2477. The justices somme *Busked hem* to the bour Ther the burde dwellede. P. Pl. 1382.

2. sich kleiden, schmücken, rüsten: I wolde boȝe of þis bed, & *busk me* better. Gaw. 1220. — Hue *bosketh huem* with botouns, Ase hit were a brude. Polit. S. p. 239. — Thay *buskutte hom*, and furthe rade. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 10.

buskinge, boskinge s. Ausrüstung, Aufzug.

Blithe was his *bosking*, And fair was his schipfare. Tristr. 1, 85.

buschel, buischel, boischel etc. s. afr.

bussel, boissel, mlat. *bustellus, bussellus,* neue. *bushel.* ein Getreidemass, Mass, Scheffel.

Hic modius, *buschelle.* Wr. Voc. p. 201. a *buschylle.* p. 233. *Buscel* [*buschelle* K.], modius. Pr. P. p. 56 neben: *Byschelle,* or *buschelle.* p. 37. Euen ben the weiȝtis, ryȝt *bushel* [the *buschel* be iust Purv.]. Wycl. Levit. 19, 36 Oxf. For a *busshel* of whete. Polit. S. p. 331. Wo so bouȝte a *busshel* corn. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 15. Here cake Of half a *buisshel* flour ful wel ibake. *C. T.* 4309. Ne there shal be in thin hows a *busshel* [*buyschel* Purv.] more and lasse. Wycl. Deuter. 25, 14 Oxf. Euen *busshel* [an euene *buyschel* Purv]. *ib.* 15. No man liȝtneth a lanterne, and puttith it in hidlis other vndir a *boyschel* [*buyschel* Purv.]. Luke 11, 33 Oxf. — Of gold ringes .. *Busshelles* fulle thre, I rede, He filled. Gower II. 201.

buschement, buischement, bussement etc. s. afr. *embuschement* cf. *abussen, abuschen* v. sch. *buschement.* Hinterhalt.

Of his men a great partie He made in *busshement* abide. Gower I. 349. A *busshement* of bold men breke hym vpon. Destr. of Troy 13014. Ȝe shulen ryse fro the *busshement* [*buyschementis* Purv.]. Wycl. Josh. 8, 7 Oxf. In a *busshment* full sone he had them sett. Generydes 950. Leulyn in a wod a *bussement* he held. Langt. p. 242. — *Busschementis! busschementis!* [insidiæ]. Wycl. 4 Kings 9, 23 Oxf. Putte ȝe *busshementis* [*buyschementis* Purv.]. Josh. 8, 4.

busi, bisi, besi adj. ags. *bysig, bisig,* niederl. *bezig,* niederd. *besig,* sch. *besy,* neue. *busy.* eifrig, geschäftig, emsig.

Þat was a *busi* man [he wes a swiðe *bisi* mon ä. T.]. Laȝ. I. 120 j. T. Vp leopen of sipes *busie* cnihtes. II. 437 j. T. The *busy* [*bisy, bysy, besi, besy, besye* vv. ll. Six-Text Print] larke, messager of daye. Ch. *C. T.* 1493. He sal .. be *bysy* His laghe to chaunge and fordo haly. Hamp. 4253. Þus ha beoð *bisie* i þisse fule mester. Ancr. R. p. 84. *Bisi* aboute þei han ben To cacchen it [sc. heore schadewe]. E.E.P. p. 136. Wodewen þet were ydele and *bysye* to guonne an to comene, ganglinde and to moche spekinde. Ayenb. p. 226. Yef hi spekþ *bisye* wordes. p. 58. *Bise* was the buerne .. To ordan for his enmyes .. ffolke opon fer. Destr. of Troy 6047. Whan he Alisaunder *besy* seoth, To him anon he geth. Alis. 3906. Wherof he made a *besy* haste. Gower I. 218. Þere beeþ *besy* philosofres þat byholdeþ on þe sonne al þe day long. Trevisa I. 83. Thei are more *besy* for to disherite here neyghbores. Maund. p. 3. Bes *besy* one my baners with ȝoure brighte wapyns. Morte Arth. 4096. — Men shulden not be *besie* aboute her fode. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 384. — Kompar. So þe sienesse is more, se þe goldsmið is *bisegure.* Ancr. R. p. 182. Superl. Þat wes þe *bisegæste* mon þe wunede inne Bruttene. Laȝ. II. 12.

busien, bisien, besien v. ags. *bysigan, bysgian, bisgian,* occupare, fatigare, neue. *busy.*

1. tr. in Beschlag nehmen, beunruhigen, zu schaffen machen: To seche þe causes whennes þe sounyng wyndes moeuen and *bisien* þe smoþe water of þe see. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 8. — *Bisied* me snares of dede ful felle. Ps. 17, 6. So *bisied* him his ȝonge blod & his brayn wylde. Gaw. 89. — p. p. besorgt, bemüht: Laverd *bisied* es of me [curam habet mei]. Ps. 39, 18.

2. refl. sich bemühen, sich abmühen, sich kümmern: Her liketh nought abide by me, But *busien her* on other thinges. Gower II. 41. Full many .. That woll nought *besien hem* to knowe What thing love is. II. 43.— The prest *him busyeth* in al that he can, To doon as this chanoun .. Comaunded him. Ch. *C. T.* 13186. As a man *bisieþ him* not how his shadewe shal passe þe water, so men þat ben contemplatif *bisie hem* not aboute worldli goodis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 383 sq. — This prest .. blew the fuyr, and *busied him* ful fast. Ch. *C. T.* 13072.

3. intr. sich abmühen, sich zu schaffen machen: Martha *bisyede* aboute moche seruyce. Wycl. Luke 10, 40.

busihed, bisihed s. niederl. *bezigheid.* Geschäftigkeit, eifrige Bemühung, Unruhe.

Bisyhed, care, and sorowe Is with mony uche a morowe. Alis. 3. Þe *bysihede* of glotouns þet ne zecheþ bote to þe delit of hare zueleȝ. Ayenb. p. 55. Non ne wolde neure mor zeche uairhede ne *bisihede* of robes .. bote yef he ne wende to by yzoȝe of þe uolke. p. 228. Be ydele *bysyhede* of ziȝþe, of hyerþe, of speche. p. 231. He ne is naȝt alyue, ac ine langour, þet eche daye leueþ ine *bysyhede,* ine þoȝtes, ine zorȝes. p. 93. — Alle þe *bisyhedes* and þe greate niedes of þe wordle. p. 164. Þise *bysyhedes* byeþ ase meteleȝs. p. 165.

busiliche, bisiliche, besiliche etc. adv. neue. *busily.* eifrig, emsig, sorgfältig.

Laien bi þan brimme, and *bisilichen* [*busiliche* j. T.] hit wisten. Laȝ. I. 191. Alisandrine .. biþouȝt hire ful *busily* howe best were to werche. Will. 649. Whan þe witthi werwolf .. seiȝe blodhoundes bold so *busili* seche. 2183. Þe gode ich am *bisiliche* abuten. St. Marher. p. 13. His engel, þet is .. *bisiliche* abuten to eggen us to gode. Ancr. R. p. 146. To men sechynge *bisiliche* the ordynance of God. Wycl. Matth. *Prol.* p. 1. He schel loky wel *bysylyche* That no lykynge in dryve. Shoreh. p. 55. Here me, Laverd, swiftely; mi gaste waned ful *bisili* [defecit spiritus meus. *Vulg.* das zugesetzte *bisili* mag die Vorstellung der Schnelligkeit erwecken]. Ps. 142, 7. Special frendes .. prayed me *besiliche* þat I schulde also write þe famous stories. Trevisa I. 9. Þey techiþ *besiliche* here children to ride. I. 91. To serve wel and *besiliche.* Gower II. 43. His houndes .. That ronne *besilich* aboute. I. 54. Kompar. Of symple herte loue ȝe togydere *bisiloker* [attentius *Vulg. more bisili* Purv.]. Wycl. I Pet. 1, 22 Oxf. Thei sueden *bisiliere* [instantius *Vulg. more bisily* Oxf.]. Judg. 20, 39 Purv. Superl. Þer we beoð *bisilukest* .. to letten ham. St. Juliana p. 44.

businesse, bisinesse, busines, bisines, besines s. sch. *besynes*, neue. *business*.

1. Bemühung, Arbeit, Fleiss: All the *businesse* That may be take of mannes thought, My herte taketh. GOWER II. 23. Whan been with her *busynes* Han brought it [sc. the huny] to hepe. P. PL. *Cr.* 1449. *Bysynesse*, assiduitas, diligencia, solicitudo, opera. PR. P. p. 37. Aurifabrorum industria, the *bysynys*. WR. VOC. p. 128. Huyche *bysinesse* hi doþ to þan þet hare metes by wel agrayþed. AYENB. p. 56. *Bisynesse* shulde be for hevene. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 384. By grete *besynesse* [diligentia] of þe writers of cronicles. TREVISA I. 5. Yet wol I fonde and do my *besinesse* That . . The wise man may ben advised. GOWER I. 5. Thei . . don here *besynes* to destroyen hire enemyes. MAUND. p. 251. Muche *besenes* hade we, How that best myȝte be. AVOW. of K. ARTH. st. 61.

2. Mühsal: Povert is .. A ful gret brynger out of *busynesse*. CH. 6776. Littel rest in þis lyf es, Bot gret trvayle and *bysynes*. HAMP. 544.

busischipe, bisischipe, besischip s. Thätigkeit, Arbeit, Bemühung.

Licomliche *bisischipe* [cf. exercitatio corporis 1 TIM. 4, 8] is to lutel wurð. ANCR. R. p. 384. What hast thou done of *besishíp* To love? GOWER II. 39.

busse s. afr. *busse, buse, buce*, altn. *bússa, búza*, mlat. *bussa, buza, bucia*, sp. *buza*, pr. *bus*, niederl. *buis*, neue. *buss* s. eine Art Schiffe von grösserem Gehalte.

Þei sauh fer in þe se A grete *busse* & gay, fulle hie of saile was he. LANGT. p. 169. Our *busses* & galais. p. 149. Brouht him *busses* þritti Charged with vitaile. p. 153. Tuo *busses*. p. 158.

bussen v. sch. *busch*. cf. *buschement* s. in Hinterhalt legen.

Saladyn priuely was *bussed* beside þe flom. LANGT. p. 187.

busten v. sch. *bust* = *beat*. schlagen, geisseln.

Beateð þe & *busteð* þe as his ibohte þrel. HALI MEID. p. 31. Speche þu maht spillen ant ne speden nawiht, þah þu me *buste* ant beate. ST. JULIANA p. 24.

but, butte s. niederd. *butt, bütt*, hd. *butt, butte*, niederl. *bot*, schw. *butta*. Butte, Flunder, Scholle.

Hic turbo, a *but* [wird unter den Seefischen genannt]. WR. VOC. p. 254. *But*, fysche, pecten. PR. P. p. 56. BAB. B. p. 167. n. 2. He tok . . þe *butte*, þe schulle, þe þornebake. HAVEL. 759. cf. *Butte* fysche, plye. PALSGR. *Botte*, that is a flounder of the fresshe water. BAB. B. p. 231.

but, butt, butte s. mlat. *butta terræ*, auch als Flächenmaass. sch. *butt*. Stück Ackerland.

Hec amsages, a *but* of lond. WR. VOC. p. 270. Hic selio, a *butt* [cf. DU C. v. *selio*, modus agri]. p. 239. Nichts anderes ist wohl: Hec meta, a *butte*. p. 271, da dies Wort zwischen *solitudo* u. *lapifodina* aufgeführt ist. Vgl. A *butte* of land, jugerum. MANIP. VOC. p. 195.

but, butte s. fr. *but-butte*. Zielscheibe.

But, or bertel, or bysselle (bersell P.), meta cf. it. *bersaglio*. *Butte* to shote at, butte. PALSGR.

butan, buton, buten, bute, but, boten, bote, bot, bouten, boute adv., præp., conj. ags. *bútan, búton, búte*, alts. *biútan, bútan*, afries. *búta*, bisweilen *bûten, bóta*, niederd. *bûten*, niederl. *buiten*, sch. *but, bot*, neue. *but*.

a. adv. draussen, ausserhalb: Hit was swuþe mouchel scome . . þat scholde a quene beon king in þisse londe, & heora sunen beon *buten* [*boute* j. T.] d. i. draussen ≙ ausgeschlossen. LAȝ. I. 159. The signe hiis that hys *boute* ydo, That thynge hys grace bynne. SHOREH. p. 40. In: Stamin habbe hwose wule, and whose wule mei beon *buten*. ANCR. R. p. 418 findet eine Rückbeziehung auf das Substantiv statt.

b. præp. 1. ohne: ȝif þe ȝunge bið *butan hersummesse*, and þe richen *butan elmesdedan*. OEH. p. 107. Hwet bið bilehwitnesse *butan rihtwisnesse?* p. 95. He þe is and eure wes *butan biginnunge* soð god. p. 127. He halt . . alle ȝescefte *buton ȝeswince*. p. 219. Godes sune sceolde beon acenned *buton* weres *gemanan*. p. 227. He is acenned of þe feder on hefene *buton elcer moder*. *ib*. Heo was *buton senne* acenned. *ib*. We ne beoð na *buten e*. p. 87. Wrecches unweoten *buten wit*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Þ ha beon eche *buten ende*. LEG. ST. KATH. 299. He is ord a *buten orde*, & ende a *buten ende*. MOR. ODE st. 43. cf. OEH. p. 11. 25. ANCR. R. p. 396. ORM 8764. 10491. 10564. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Ouer sæ þu liðe al *buten læne*. LAȝ. I. 215. Þeȝȝ sinndenn aȝȝ All þwerrt ut *butenn wasstme*. ORM 10003. Þe mihte of meidenhad *bute bruche*. HALI MEID. p. 11. Deaue ant blinde *bute mihte*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. As þu leaddest Israeles leode of Egipte *bute schip* dru fot þurh þe reade sea. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Summe [sc. weren] al *bute fet*. OEH. p. 43. Ne scalt þu neuere þider faren *bute mochelere ferde*. LAȝ. I. 156. Hi schulle wone And kynges beo *bouten ende* Wiþ Crist Godes sone. ST. DUNSTAN 183. Godes riche that ilasteth *bouten ende*. POP. SC. 25. I sigge for soþ *boute were*. COK. 21. Arthur wolde fihte *boute eni eniht*. LAȝ. II. 572 j. T. Alle þe blysse *boute blame* þat bodi myȝt haue. ALLIT. P. 2, 260. Sped hym forth god sped, *boute spyt more*. GAW. 1444. Þe brode water I passed *boute hurt* oþer *harm*. WILL. 4632. As schip *boute mast*. 567.

2. ausser d. i. ausgenommen, lässt sich als Präposition, bei der frühe erloschenen Kasusflexion in wenig Fällen mit Sicherheit nachweisen, während *buten* etc. als Konjunktion, wie im Ags., vorwiegend zur Bezeichnung von *prœter* (conj.) verwendet wird. Als Präposition mag es wirken in: Naked falleð in ðe funt fat, and cumeð ut al newe, *buten a litel;* wat is tat? His muð is get untrewe. BEST. 108. Þe al her aquelde quic þat he funde, *buten Noe & Sem.*

Laȝ. I. 2. And yaff hym alle Poyleland, *But one erledom.* Ipomyd. 2277.

c. conj. 1. ausser (præter, nisi), in Begleitung des Kasus, den das Prädikatsverb oder die Satzkonstruktion überhaupt erfordert, oder eines anderen dadurch bedingten Satzgliedes: Nis *buten an god.* Leg. St. Kath. 367. OEH. p. 11. Ne nis na god *buten he.* St. Juliana p. 65. Alswo hure helende is almihtin god, and nis non oðer *bute he.* OEH. II. 109. Nis *bute dusilec* al þ ha driueð. Leg. St. Kath. 425. Ne mahte me na man ouercumen *bute þu.* St. Marher. p. 13. Þet no þing ne muhten helen us ne clensen us *bute his blod one.* Ancr. R. p. 396. What makeð hit iluued bituhhe beastliche men *bute hare muchele unþeaw.* Hali Meid. p. 25. Ne moten nane *bute heo* hoppen ne singen. p. 21. Ihesu al feir, aȝein hwam þe sunne nis *boten a schadwe.* OEH. p. 185. Þer nis *bot a godd.* Leg. St. Kath. 282. Þe dyaþ ne is *bot a todelinge* of þe zaule and of þe bodye. Ayenb. p. 72.

Nu nabbe we of þan londe *buten pene westende.* Laȝ. III. 273. He swor . . þat ne sculde he habben mare *bute enne knicte* þere. I. 146. Nefede he *boten anne sune.* I. 5. Þat me mihte not fynde to loute to, *bote maumetes* þere. Holy Rood p. 35. Þou ne sselt habbe god *bote me.* Ayenb. p. 5. He wroȝt neuer *bot my worchepe.* Will. 497.

Nam ich strong of na þing *buten of þi strengðe.* St. Juliana p. 29. Ȝe ne schulen eten vleschs ne seim *buten ine muchele secnesse.* Ancr. R. p. 412. Þet he ne mei no þing don us *bute bi Godes leaue.* p. 230. Swa do we [sc. ette] Of al þe tres *bot of an.* Curs. Mundi 762. Þe cockou þet ne kan naȝt zinge *bote of himzelue.* Ayenb. p. 22. — Hit likede wel þan kinge *buten for ane þinge.* Laȝ. III. 264. — Hit [sc. þe gode d. i. das irdische Gut] nis ilend him *bot alone fort to libbe is lif . . and help þe nedful.* E.E.P. p. 3.

Zu dieser Beziehung auf ein Satzglied gehört auch die Ausdrucksweise in folgenden Sätzen: Nefde ha *bute iseid swa* þ an engel *ne* come lihtende [kaum hatte sie so gesagt, als ein Engel herabkam]. Leg. St. Kath. 665. Nefde ha *bute iseid swa* þ al þe eorðe *ne* bigon to cwakien. St. Marher. p. 19. Vgl. Ne were neuere *but ane hwile* þat it *ne* bigan a wind to rise. Havel. 722.

2. vor einem entwickelten Nebensatze steht die Partikel theils in Verbindung mit anderen Konjunktionen, theils allein in exceptivem Sinne. So begegnen Sätze, welche durch *butan ȝif, if, yef, butan þat* und durch das alleinige *butan* eingeführt werden, der Nebensatz mag mit einem negativen oder einem affirmativen Hauptsatze verbunden sein.

α. **butan ȝif,** ausser wenn, wenn nicht nisi si: When nan ne mei beo meiden *bute ȝif ha him luuie,* ne freo *bute ȝif ha him serui.* Hali Meid. p. 39. Nexst fleshe ne schal mon werien no linene cloð, *bute ȝif hit beo of herde.* Ancr. R. p 418. Þat ne bið he biwunne þurh nanes cunnes monnen, *bute ȝif hunger cumen þer an under.* Laȝ. II. 358. Mi siȝt may in no maner more harme wirche, *but ȝif my hauteyn hert þe harde asente.* Will. 471. There is no watre, *but ȝif it come be condyt from Nyle.* Maund. p. 47. Forþi þatt nohht ne maȝȝ ben don Allmahhtiȝ Godd to cweme, *But iff itt be wipp witt & skill . . forpedd.* Orm 1660. I knew not elles to my bihove That myghte me ease . . *But if he wolde hym entermete.* Ch. *R. of R.* 2964. So þat we mai noght negh it nere *Bot if we may . . Mak pam to do dedly syn.* Holy Rood p. 96.

Hov schulde þou com to his kyth *bot if þou clene were?* Allit. P. 2, 1110.

Ofte wil to seorȝe sieð, *Bute ȝif wit him wite tofore.* O.E.Miscell. p. 192. Profreden hire hedes to wedde, *but ȝif it wolde falle* as thei seiden. Maund. p. 167. *But yiff you helpe,* I goo to schame. Rich. C. de L. 1572. He . . zeneȝeþ dyadliche, *bote yef he hit yelde* þer ha ssel. Ayenb. p. 9 sq.

Den Partikeln wird auch *þat* noch beigegeben: Mann ne maȝȝ nohht unnderrfon þatt god þatt iss inn heoffne *Butt iff patt he be clennsedd.* Orm 5470. No man schalle neyghe the charyot, but only tho lordes, *but ȝif that the emperour calle ony man to him.* Maund. p. 241.

β. **butan þat,** ausser dass, ausgenommen dass: *Bote that thou me Wilekin bringe* Ne mai I never lawe ne singe. Siriz 400. No straungere comethe before him, *but that he makethe him sum promys.* Maund. p. 40.

Himm birrþ beon full clene mann, & all wiþþutenn ahhte, *Buttan þatt mann himm findenn shall Unnorne mete & wæde.* Orm 6334. He wolde þat he ded were *Buton pat he nouth wit his hend Ne drepe him nouth.* Havel. 504. He wolde al þis kinelond setten on heore hond, *bute pat he icleoped weore king of þan londe.* Laȝam. III. 252. Myn handwerk to sle sore grevyth me, *But that here synne here deth doth breece.* Cov. M. p. 43.

γ. **butan,** ausser, wenn nicht, ist sehr gewöhnlich: He nolde niman moncun nedunga of þan deofle, *butan he hit forgulte.* OEH. p. 123. Nis na stude to istreone bicumelic *butan þa þe istreonieð beon bispused rihtliche togedere.* p. 133. Ne mihte hit iwurden þat Bruttes ne musten reosen, *buten heo ræd haueden.* Laȝ. III. 63. Ne mei na mon me folȝen, *bute he forlete al* þet he iwald ach. OEH. p. 147. Hit [sc. þe feondes flan] ne wundeð þe nawt *bute hit festni ope.* Hali Meid. p. 15. Þat no man yt nuste, *Bute it were eny priue mon.* R. of Gl. p. 25. Out gooþ he neuere, *bute he haue a craft* þat nedeþ þerfore. Trevisa I. 313. Ther may none erthly king suffise Of his kingdom the folk to lede. *But he the king* of heven drede. Gower III. 382. That him ne tideth nevereft pees, *bote he him theref rede.* Bek. 1928. Ȝure gret oþis þat ȝe beleue, And *bot ȝe nut,* god nel þou spare. E.E.P. p. 15.

How man, *but he were maad of stele,* Myghte liue a monthe suche peynes to fele? Ch. *R. of R.* 2733.

Niðing, þou ært al dead, *Buten þou do mine*

read. Laȝ. I. 30. Hit reaueð ham þe hehe riche of heuene, *bute ha poure beon.* Hali Meid. p. 31. Þa bodes he beodeð þer inne, *Bute we hes halden* we doð sunne. OEH. p. 55. *Bute heo hit riht dele*, Of heouene heo beoþ bipahte. O.E.Miscell. p. 78. *But þu þis man understonde*, I shal flemen þe of londe. Havel. 1159. *But ich haue bote of mi bale*, bi a schort time, I am ded as dorenail. Will. 627. Hit mot me spille, *Bote ich yete hire to mi wille.* 233. *Bote I pertly vndo þat I haue þe profred*, I am worþi muche blame. Joseph 141.

δ. der hiemit in Verbindung stehende Gebrauch von *but* wie vom lat. *quin* in weiterer Ausdehnung gehört späterer Zeit an: No man schal make ȝou to bileven *but that* it is good to pleyen the passion of Crist. Rel. Ant. II. 56. No doute *but that* it is deadly synne. II. 51.

3. Die Partikel steht in einschränkendem Sinne auch ohne Beziehung auf einen ausgesprochenen Gedanken, von welchem eine Ausnahme gemacht werden soll, in der Bedeutung nur (nonnisi, tantum): »Mid how mony knyȝtes ys he come?« . . »Madame, *bute* mid o mon.« R. of Gl. p. 35. That he has set his conscience *But* in the worldes reverence. Gower I. 13. Fro londe woren he *bote* a mile. Havel. 721. ȝif þise þreo persones . . han *bote* on godhede, þei nare not goddes alle. Joseph 337. I am *bot* miol. Allit. P. 1, 382. That al this werld es *bot* a se That bremli bares on banc wit bale. Metr. Homil. p. 135.

4. auch steht sie als das verknüpfende Glied in der adversativen Beiordnung der Sätze,

α. theils in beschränkender Entgegensatzung, wie aber, jedoch: And al hit þuncð him wel idon . . *bute* nele he þe nauere Euelin mid ærhðe bitæchen. Laȝ. I. 352 sq. Alle dronken of þe ber, *Bute* Horn alone Nadde þerof no mone. K.H. 112. Þe knif was at his herte, *But* God him wolde wel haue saue. Havel. 2225. Thei han no knouleche of the Sone ne of the Holy Gost, *but* thei cone alle speken of the bible. Maund. p. 313. Hwa for largesce is betere wurð to beo luued þen þu mi luue lif? Ah Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue of þe beo al mi likinge. *Bote* largesce is lutel wurð þer wisdom wontes. OEH. p. 271. Seide he was al to hire wille, *bote* he moste bithenche. Bek. 13. Now most I ga, *bot* drede the noght, For I sal do that the es lefe. Yw. a. Gaw. 788. My saule mikel droved isse, *Bot* þou, Laverd, to when al þisse? Ps. 6, 4. Die Partikel wird bisweilen abgeschwächt und dient lediglich zur Subsumtion, wie aber: ȝif ȝe axen my fadir ony þing in my name, he schal ȝeve it to ȝow. *But* we axen in þe name of Jesus, whanne we axen þing nedeful or profitable for savynge of mennis soulis . . And whatevere we axen þus, we schullen have. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 220.

β. theils im aufhebenden Gegensatze zu dem Vorangehenden, wie sondern: Þanne flegeð ge one and fareð, non oðer [sc. make] wile ge more, *buten* one goð and one sit. Best. 707. Wolde þe erl nouth dwelle þore, *but* sone nam until his lond. Havel. 2929. Þes wymmen schulden not have wiþouten forþ tiffynge of her . . *but* þei schulden have a elene soule. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 193. On witcheerafft nout I ne con, *Bote* with gode men almesdede like dai mi lif I fede. Siriz 206. Þare groued neuer gres, ne neuer sall, *Bot* euermore be ded and dri. Holy Rood p. 66. In strete of sinfulle noght he stode, Ne sat in setel of storme ungode, *Bot* in lægh of Laverd his wille be ai. Ps. 1, 1—2.

butte, bitte bit s. altn. schw. *bytta*, dän. *bötte*, mhd. *büte, bütte*, ags. *bytt*, uter, dolium, niederd. *bütt, butt*, mlat. *butta*. Schlauch, Kübel, Bütte.

Uter, *butte*. Wr. Voc. p. 95. cf. A *butte*, vessel, orca. Manip. Voc. p. 195. Inwið þi wombe [sc. schal] swelin þe *bitte* [v. l. *butte* = uterus]. Hali Meid. p. 35. That list ther bollen as a *bite* [von einem Leichname]. Body a. S. 68. He brake þe see and forthled am þare, And set watres als in *bit* ware [quasi in utrem]. Ps. 77, 13. cf. 32, 7 v. l. That the bitters be redy with hur horses and *bittes* to brynge water . . when eny parelle of fuyre ys withyn þe eite. Engl. Gilds p. 382.

butten v. afr. *boter, botter, bouter*, pr. *botar, boutar, butar*, sp. pg. *botar*, it. *buttare*, sch. *butt*. stossen, werfen.

He [sc. min child i min wambe] bigann forrþrihht anan To stirenn & to *buttenn*. Orm 2809. *Button*, or easte forthe, pello. Pr. P. p. 56. Of the gode ax the scharpe egge Fel doun on the hors rigge, And tocarf it euen ato, And to the grounde withouten no The knight donward gan *butten* [werfen? oder intr. stürzen?] Amidward the hors gutten. Arth. a. Merl. 5171. — So longe haueden he *but* and bet . . þat of þo sixti men and on Ne wente þer awey liues non. Havel. 1916.

[butter], bitter s. cf. *butte, bit*, uter. Feuerwehrmann, der das Wasser in Butten zuführt.

That the *bitters* be redy when eny parylle of fuyre ys. Engl. Gilds p. 371. That the *bitters* be redy with hur horses and bittes to brynge water. p. 382.

buttere, buttire, buttre, butter, buttir, butere, butre, botere, botir etc. s. ags. *butera* u. *butor, buttor, buter*, afries. *butere, botere*, ahd. *butere*, niederd. *botter*, niederl. *boter*, gr. βούτυρον, neue. *butter*. Butter, aus Milch gewonnenes Fett.

Bred, kalues fleis, and flures bred, And *buttere* hem ðo sondes bed. G. a. Ex. 1013. Who forsothe threstes tetes, to drawen out mylc, threstith out *buttere* [*botere* Purv.]. Wycl. Prov. 30, 33 Oxf. Hoc butirum, *buttyre*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. Both bred and ale, *Buttre*, melk and chese [sc. I have] Forsleuthed. P. Pl. 3361. She brouȝte forth *butter* [*botere* Purv.]. Wycl. Judg. 5, 25. Oxf. cf. Gen. 18, 8. Bryngez *butter* withal, & by þe bred settez Mete. Allit. P. 2, 636. Bryng us in no *butter*, for therin ar many herys. Songs a. Car. p. 63. Hoc butirum, *buttyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. *Buttyr*, or *botyr*

[*butture* K.], buturum. Pr. P. p. 56. *Buttir* is an holsom mete. Bab. B. p. 123. Y shal þe fete Bred an chese, *butere* and milk. Havel. 642. *Butre* [*botere* Purv.] of the droue, and mylk of sheep. Wycl. Deuter. 32, 14 Oxf. *Butre* geten bi traueil is pacience in aduersite. Gloss. *ib.* Of chese, *botere*, grece, and smere. Engl. Gilds p. 356. *Boture* [*botyr* K.]. Pr. P. p. 46. *Botyr*, butirum. Wr. Voc. p. 178. cf. 268.

butterfliȝe [**-flie, -fle**] etc. s. ags. *buttorfleóge*, niederl. *botervlieg* vgl. niederd. *botterrugel*, nhd. *butterfliege*, *butterrogel*, neue. *butterfly*. Butterfliege, Schmetterling.

Þer fliste ut a *buterfliȝe*. Flor. a. Bl. 473. *Butturflye*, papilio. Wr. Voc. p. 177. a *buttyrflye*. p. 223. cf. 255. Hic gamelion, animal varii coloris et sola aere vivit [!], a *buttyrfle*. p. 220. *Boturflye*, papilio. Pr. P. p. 46. As he cast his ye Among the wortes on a *boterflye*. Ch. *C. T.* 16759. Such talkyng is nought worth a *boterflye*. 16276.

buttinge s. cf. *butten* v. Stossen, Schlagen.

Þer mouthe men se Þe moste ioie þat mouhte be: *Buttinge* with sharpe speres, Skirming with taleuaces etc. Havel. 2320.

buttok, bottok s. neue. *buttoch*. Hinterbacken.

A strong rop þer was siþþe aboue fram þe schuldre ido To his *buttok*, of hors her. St. Edm. Conf. 162. Out his ers putteth he prively over the *buttok* to the haunche bon. Ch. *C. T.* 3800. *Buttok*, nates. Wr. Voc. p. 183. Hec natis, a *bottoke*. p. 207. Hec nates, a *botok*. p. 246. — The heles atte *buttokes*. Pop. Sc. 320. Hir body watz schort & þik, Hir *buttokez* bay & brode. Gaw. 966. *Buttokkes* brode, and brestes round and hye. Ch. *C. T.* 3973. He [þis child] hadde þe þridde legge growynge oute aboue þe *buttokkes* byhynde, and þe þridde arme bytwene þe tweie schuldres. Trevisa II. 209. *Bottokes*, les nages. Wr. Voc. p. 148. sec. XIII.

buttrue s. ags. *butruc*, *buteruc*, uter, flasco. cf. ahd. *butrich*, *buterich*, uter. Schlauch, Flasche.

Flasco, *buttruc*. Wr. Voc. p. 95. sec. XII.

buvien v. s. *bifien*.

buxom adj. s. *buhsum*.

C = K.

ca, kaa, co, koo s. ags. *ceá*, *ceb*, ahd. *caha*, niederl. *kaa*, dän. *kaa*, schw. *kaja*, norw. *kaae*, *kaye*, sp. *ka*, *kae*, *kay*. cf. alte. *choȝe*. Dohle (corvus monedula).

ca s. in *cadaw*. A *ka*, monedula. Cath. Ang. in Pr. P. p. 84 n. 2. Hec nodula, a *kaa*. Wr. Voc. p. 188. A *co* brid [the *co* Ms. Camb.], la chouwe. Wr. Voc. p. 145. *Coo*, byrde, or schowhe, monedula, nodula. Pr. P. p. 84. *Koo*, bryd, or schowghe. p. 280 *keo* p. 57. v. *cadaw*. cf. *koo*, a byrde. Palsgr.

cabage s. fr. *cabus*, mlat. *gabusia*, mhd. *kabez*, neue. *cabbage*. Kopfkohl.

Jussell and charlet, *cabage*, and nombles of a dere, ben good, & all other potage beware of. Bab. B. p. 273. Jusselle, tartlett, *cabages*.. alle þese potages ar good. p. 151. cf. *cabbysshe* rote, chou, cabas. Palsgr.

caban, cabane s. kymr. *caban*, pr. pg. *cabana*. sp. *cabaña*, fr. *cabane*, it. *capanna*, neue. *cabin*. Hütte, kleines Gemach.

Caban, lytylle howse. Pr. P. p. 57. Thow .. Crope into a *cabane* For cold of thi nayles. P. Pl. 1739. Þerynne [in einem Theater] is wonderliche igrave *cabans* and dennes. Trevisa I. 221. besonders kleiner Wohnraum in Schiffen, Kajüte: Of childe she began travaile Where she lay in a *caban* close. Gower III. 310. The reste he leveth of his *caban*. III. 328. Mony *kabane* clevede, cabilles destroyede. Morte Arth. 3672. Þe schippe was .. þritti cubite high from þe cule to þe hacches vnder þe *cabans* and housynge. Trevisa II. 233. Noe made.. housynge and *cabans*. *ib.* sq. To make the *cabans* here and there. Pilgr. Sea-Voy. 63.

cabel, cable s. niederl. schw. dän. *kabel*, isl. *kabill*, fr. *cable*, sp. pg. *cable*, mlat. *capulum*, *caplum*, neue. *cable*. Seil, Tau, Kabel.

A windowe was ther in, And a *cabel* made be gin, For to drawen vp all thing That nede was to her libbeing. Arth. a. Merl. 973. Hic parastes, a *cabylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 274. Hic rudens, a *cabylle*. p. 239. *Cable*, or *cabulle* (*cabyl*, or schyp roop H.P.). Pr. P. p. 57. *kable*. p. 269. Than hath the ship tobrok his *cable*. Gower II. 142. cf. I. 77. III. 296. — He hihte hondlien *kablen* [*cables* j. T.], teon seiles to toppa. Laȝ. I. 57. Heo .. *cables* fette ynowe, And laddres, and leueres, & faste schoue & drowe. R. of Gl. p. 148. Cachen vp þe crossayl, *cables* þay fasten. Allit. P. 3, 102. Mony cabane clevede, *cabilles* destroyede. Morte Arth. 3672.

caboche s. afr. *caboche*. Kaulkopf (cottus gobio).

Hic caput, *caboche* [unter *nomina piscium*]. Wr. Voc. p. 189. *Caboche*, currulia. Pr. P. p. 57.

cakken v. niederl. *kakken*, dän. *kakke*, lat. it. *cacare*, sch. *cackie*, neue. *cack*. kacken, seine Nothdurft verrichten.

Cakken, or fyystyn, caco. Pr. P. p. 58.

cake, kaak s. altn. schw. *kaka*, dän. *kage*, sch. *caik*, neue. *cake* cf. *kechel*. Kuchen, Stolle, Gebäck.

Hire *cake* bearneð o þe stan. Hali Meid.

p. 37. Hic torcellus, *cake*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. *Cake*, torta, placenta, colirida. Pr. P. p. 58. He half a busshel of the flour hath take, And bad his wyfe go knede it in a *cake*. Ch. *C. T.* 4091. He offre a silueren peny, and a round *kaak* of breed. Wycl. 1 Kings 2, 36 Oxf. They ettit . . Brood *cakes*, round and þynne. Trevisa I. 405. Þre mettez of mele menge & ma *kakez*. Allit. P. 2, 625 cf. 635.

cakebreed s. *cf. bread* s. Kuchenbrod, wie es scheint, ein feineres Gebäck.

Thai eten Calves flessh and *cakebreed*. P. Pl. 11271.

kakel adj. cf. *cakelen* v. gackernd, bildl. geschwätzig.

Ȝe, mine leoue sustren, uoleweð ure lefdi & nout þe *kakele* Eue. Ancr. R. p. 66.

cakelen, kakelen, caklen v. niederd. *kåkeln*, niederl. *kakelen*, schw. *kackla*, dän. *kagle*, sch. *kekkil*, *kekil*, neue. *cackle*. gackern, bes. von Hühnern.

Þe hen . . ne con buten *kakelen*. Ancr. R. p. 66. *Cakelyn*, of hennys, gracillo. Pr. P. p. 58. — Gelyne patyle — *kacclit*. Wr. Voc. p. 152 (bis). Somtime [sc. she] *cacleth* as an hen. Gower II. 264. Sely Capyll, oure hen, both to and fro She *kakyls*. Town. M. p. 99. — Bi þat þe coke hade crowed [crowez *ed.*] & *cakled* bot þryse. Gaw. 1412.

cakelinge s. sch. *keckling*, neue. *cackling*. Gackern, bildl. Geschwätz.

Cakelynge, or callynge of hennys, gracillacio. Pr. P. p. 58. *Cacklyng*, bablyng, cacquet. Palsgr.

cacchen, cachen, cachien, catchen, kecchen v. afr. *cacier*, *cachier*, *cacher*, *chacier*, it. *cacciare*, sp. *cazar*, pg. *caçar*, mlat. *caciare*. sch. *cache*, *catch*, neue. *catch*.

a. tr. 1. treiben, jagen: *Kacchyn* awey, abigo. Pr. P. p. 269. *Cachyn* away. p. 57. Uor to *cachie* and uerri þane dyuel uram him. Ayenb. p. 178. — Ase þet hote weter *cacheþ* þane hond out of þe kechene. p. 171. Likes nan of thaim my play, Bot alle thar *kache* [ein Camb. Ms. bietet *chasse*] me away. Metr. Homil. p. 151. Þe Jewes fro þe cros me [i. e. Mary] *kecche*, An on me make her mowe amys. Holy Rood p. 201. — Gredi foueles fellen ðoron, ðat ðogte Abram wel iwel don, *kugte* is wei [abigebat eas. Gen. 15, 11]. G. a. Ex. 947. Þe Jewes from þe cros me *keiȝt*. Holy Rood p. 134. Þe Inglis þe *katched* out. Langt. p. 331. — Thus am I *cachet* fro kythe . . Thus am I *cachet* to care. Ant. of Arth. st. 12. auch antreiben: Til þe knyȝt com hymself, *kachande* his blonk. Gaw. 1581. — Þe knyȝt *kachez* his caple, & com to þe lawe. 2175 und im übertragenem Sinne, antreiben, anregen: Sir Edward herd wele telle of his grete misdede, þer power for to felle, it *catchis* him to spede. Langt. p. 240.

2. fangen, ergreifen, erfassen, im eigentlichen u. bildlichen Sinne, wie von Schmerz, Krankheit etc.: Ȝif he me mihte *cacchen*, he me wolde quellen. Laȝ. III. 266. Þe schadewe *cacchen* þei ne might. E. E. P. p. 136. For to abyde his tyme to *cacche* þe dwerf. Trevisa I. 231. I wil . . hem preie in hast to cõme hider, & hem [sc. þe beris] *cacche*, for in caue þei lyen. Will. 2264. They cowde nat . . Here capil *cacche*, it ran away so fast. Ch. *C. T.* 4102. Al watz carfully kylde þat þay *cach* myȝt. Allit. P. 2, 1252. We shule the houndes *kecche*. Geste K.H. 1377. — Nimeð & *kecheð* us [capite nobis] . . þe ȝunge uoxes. Ancr. R. p. 294. — Wið neauer an [sc. creft] ne *kecheð* he creftiluker cang men. Leg. St. Kath. 259. Ȝef ha *kecheð* me nu, ne findi neauer leche. St. Juliana p. 72. Heo hunteð efter pris, & *kecheð* lastunge. Ancr. R. p. 66. Leste he [sc. þe helle liun] us *kecche*. p. 164. — Monie scipen he þer *cahte*. Laȝ. I. 194. He *kaȝte* hym wiþ his honde Trevisa I. 231. In his hastines he . . A þrehedet hounde in his honnd *coght*. Destr. of Troy 299. Tyll sekenesse *caght* hym sodenly. Nugæ P. p. 24. Þis men of þis wylde bestes *caȝte* & schete ynowe. R. of Gl. p. 14. Hwen þe twa [sc. hweoles] walden kasten upward þing þ ha *cahten* [was sie erfassten]. Leg. St. Kath. 1988. — He may scape and we aren ever *caht*. Polit. S. p. 152. Pride hath in his paunter *kauht* the heie and the lowe. p. 344. Þer watz þe kyng *kaȝt*. Allit. P. 2, 1215. Sorewe hath *cachid* thee. Wycl. Mic. 4, 9 Oxf.

3. nehmen: He . . *cachez* þat weppen. Gaw. 368. — He tho *cought* A yerde, which he bare on honde, . . and smote hem bothe. Gower I. 291. William curtesli *cauȝt* þe quen of hire palfray [nahm sie d. i. half ihr vom Rosse]. Will. 4302. bildl. annehmen: Hit [sc. a white walle, or a table] ys redy tó *cacheþe* and take, Al that men wille theryn make, Whethir so men wille portrey or peynte. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 780. mit *up*, aufnehmen, emporheben: Cust . . A swoune felle, and he . . *caugh* her *up*. Gower I. 204. mit *of*, abnehment Ho . . *Cauȝte of* her coroun. Allit. P. 1, 237. Waynour . . *Keȝte of* hur curonalle, and knelit him tille. Ant. of Arth. st. 49. mit *awai*, fortnehmen, wegnehmen: Þay *cauȝt away* þat condelestik, & þe crowne als, þat þe auter hade vpon. Allit. P. 1275. *cacchen leue*, Abschied nehmen: The knightes at the kyng *cachyn þere leue*. Destr. of Troy 489. — Kysten ful comlyly, & *kuȝten her leue*. Gaw. 1118. Wiþ clipping & kessing þei *kauȝt here leue*. Will. 1053.

4. erreichen, erlangen, gewinnen, einen Ort: Till they the haven of Troie *caught*. Gower II. 387. eine konkrete oder abstrakte Sache: Where they the profit mighten *cacche*. II. 202. Every wight of hir manere Myghte *cachche* ynogh. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 967. He fondeth to *kacche* reste. Pol. S. 331. That I may *cueche* slepe on honde. Gower II. 111. — Neuer ȝet i monne floc ne *keihte* he swuche biȝete. Ancr. R. p. 154. What he *caght* full faste he helde. Nugæ P. p. 22. Myche comforth he *caght* of þaire kynd speche. Destr. of Troy 2155. — Wherof he hath an hope *caught* That he shall be excused so. Gower I. 97.

5. davon tragen, erleiden, erhal-

ten, in üblem Sinne: In þe fyue woundez þat Cryst *kaȝt* on þe croys. Gaw. 642. Hys sone . . *caȝte* þer hys deþ also. R. of Gl. p. 375. All that thei there lafte, Grete strokes there thei *caufte*. Amis a. Amil. 2454. — He began to dotur and dote, Os [=as] he hade *keghet* scathe. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 16.

b. intr. gehen [vgl. *nimen* v. u. sch. *cache* = wander]: Kysse me now comly, & I schal *cach* heþen. Gaw. 1794. — He *cached* to his cobhous, & a calf bryngez. Allit. P. 2, 629. For care ful colde þat to me *caȝt*. 1, 50.

cachepol, catchepoll s. mlat. *cachepolus, cacepollus, chacipollus*, afr. *chassipole*, welsh. *ceispol*, sch. *cachepole, catchpule* [Name des Federballspiels], neue. *catchpole, catchpoll*. urspr. Zöllner, dann überhaupt öffentlicher Diener, Häscher, Scherge.

Matheus þet wes *cachepol*. OEH. p. 97. Crucifige! quod a *cachepol*. P. Pl. 12165. A *cachepol* cam forth And craked bothe hire legges. 12220. *Cahchpolle*, or pety seriawnte, angarius, exceptor. Pr. P. p. 58. Saul sente *catchepollis* [lictores] forto take Dauid. Wycl. 1 Kings 19, 20 Oxf. The magistratis senten *catchepollis*, and seiden, Delyuere thou tho men. Deeds 16, 36 Purv.

cachere s. neue. *catcher*. Jäger, Treiber.

Þenne þise *cacheres* þat couþe, cowpled hor houndez. Gaw. 1139. *Cahchare* or dryvare [*catcher* P.] minator, abactor. Pr. P. p. 57.

cacherel s. i. q. *cachepol*.

Aȝeyn this *cachereles* cometh, thus I mot care. Pol. S. p. 151.

cachinge s. neue. *catching*.

1. Wegtreibung, Forttreibung: *Cahchynge*, or drywynge awey, or forthe, minatus, abactio. Pr. P. p. 58.

2. Ergreifung, Fang: *Cahchynge*, or hentynge [*catchinge* or takyng K. P.], apprehencio. decapcio, captura. Pr. P. p. 58.

cad, kod s. vgl. *cad*, Schweinchen, in östlichen Diall. junges Lamm.

Hec cenaria, a *cad*. Wr. Voc. p. 219 ist zwischen *a new lame* und *weder* aufgeführt, dasselbe ist wohl: Hic ricus, a *kodlomb*. *ib*. p. 245. während das anklingende dialektische *cade lamb* als Hauslamm gefasst wird. Cf. Craven Dial. I. 60.

cadawe s. cf. *ca* s. u. ahd. *táha, dáha*, monedula, neue. *caddow*, früher auch *cadesse*. s. Manip. Voc. p. 84 u. Gloss. *ib*. p. 253. Halliw. D. p. 226. Dohle.

Cadaw, or keo, or chowghe [*cadowe*, or koo K. P. ko H.], monedula. Pr. P. p. 57. *Caddawe*, a byrde, chucas. Palsgr.

cade s. fr. *cade*, lat. *cadus*, neue. *cade*.

1. Fass, Tonne, bes. für Heringe u. dgl.: *Cade* of herynge [or spirlinge K. P.] or oþyr lyke, cada, lacista. Pr. P. p. 57. *Cade* of heerryng, escade. Palsgr.

2. bildl. Hode: Telle schul wiues twelue, Gif ani child may be made Withouten knoweing of mannes *cade*. Arth. a. Merl. 934.

cadence, cadens s. fr. *cadence*, it. *cadenza*, sp. pg. *cadencia*, neue. *cadence, cadency*. Rhythmus, Numerus.

Herodot in his science Of metre, of rime, and of *cadence* The firste was of which men note. Gower II. 82. To make songes, dytees, and bookys In rime, or elles in *cadence*. Ch. *House of F.* 2, 114. Amonges alle clerkys we bere the prysse Of gramer, *cadens*, and of prosodye. Cov. M. p. 189.

cader, kader s. vgl. dial. *keather* = cradle. Lanc. ob kelt. Urspr.? Wiege.

Heo makeð of hire tunge cradel [*cader* C.] to þes deofles bearn. Ancr. R. p. 82. Hwon ȝe beoð ibunden wiðinnen uour large wowes, and he in a neruh *kader* [*cradel* T.]. p. 378.

caduke adj. lat. *caducus*, it. sp. pg. *caduco*, fr. *caduc*, sch. *caduc*. fallend, zum Fallen geneigt.

The fruite *caduke* is goodly thus to cure. Pallad. XII. st. 20.

caf, caff s. s. *chaf*.

caf, cof adj. ags. *cáf*. s. unter *caf*, da das inlautende *d* im Alte. fast überall als *o* erscheint.

cage, kage s. afr. schon *caige* neben *caive, cave*, it. *gabbia, gaggia*, lat. *carea*, neue. *cage*.

1. Käfig für Vögel: Ase untowe bird ine *cage*. Ancr. R. p. 102. Bi a jay in a *cage*. Pol. S. p. 328. This white crow that heng alway in *cage*. Ch. *C. T.* 17172. Dame Jone kept hir dere, þei lyued als birde in *cage*. Langt. p. 153. I pleie with her litel hound, Nowe on the bed . . Now with the briddes in the *cage*. Gower II. 41.

2. Käfig als Gefängniss für Menschen: In prison nere a ȝere was Edward in *cage*. Langt. p. 218. In an yron *cage* he hathe them done. Torrent 313. Als besonderes Marterwerkzeug (eisernes Bette mit untergelegtem Feuer) ist *cage* angesehen in: *Cage*, catasta. Pr. P. p. 57. Bildlich steht der Käfig des Todes: She gooth to dethes *cage*. Alis. 5011.

3. Halle (?): I am kynge knowyn in *kage*. Cov. M. p. 162. Heyl be thou, kynge in *kage* ful hye. p. 166.

caggen, cagen v. nach Jamieson in der Form *cadge* identisch mit *cache*, doch in der Bedeutung kaum mit *caggen* übereinkommend, wie auch neue. *cadgecarry a burden*, load, zu der Bedeutung des alte. Wortes nicht stimmt. In nördlichen Diall. kommen *cadge* die Bedd. *carry* und *stuff* zu. Palsgrave bietet: I *cadge* a garment, I set lystes in the lynyng to kepe the plyghtes in order, so dass man die Bedeutung binden annehmen mag, wozu die folgenden Beispiele passen.

Forth þay gotz, Wryþen & worchen, & don gret pyne, Keruen & *caggen*, & man [=maken] hit clos [von Arbeitern im Weinberge]. Allit. P. 1, 509. Alle [þat] swypped vnswolȝed of þe sworde kene, þay wer *cagged* and kaȝt on capeles al bare. 2, 1253. Hit sundrit þere sailes & þere sad ropis, Cut of þere cables were *caget* to gedur. Destr. of Troy 3703. Nicht ganz klar ist die folgende Stelle: He . . Mas on hiȝt ovir his hede, for hete of the sone, Sylours of sendale to sele ovire the gatis, And

sammes thaim on aither side with silken rapis, And then he *caggis* up one Cordis, as curteyns it ware. K. Alex. p. 52.

kaggerrleȝȝc s. altn. *kærleikr*, *kærleiki*, schw. *kärlek*. Liebe, Lust.

Kaggerrleȝȝc shall don þatt ȝho Shall daffteleȝȝc forrwerrpenn. Orm 2187. Þe flæshess *kaggerleȝȝc*. 11655.

cai, kai s. Schlüssel. s. *kei*.

kai adj. altdän. *kai*, *kei*, fries. *kei*, dän. *keite*, *keithaand*, læva manus.

Þe *kay* fote on þe folde he before sette. Gaw. 422.

cail s. ahd. *kegil*, *cheil*, *kil*, niederl. *kegel*, dän. *kegle*, schw. *kägla*. Kegel.

Exchewe allewey cville company, *Caylys*, cardyng, and haserdy, And alle unthryfty playes. Rel. Ant. II. 224.

cainard, cavenard s. afr. *caynard*. Tagedieb, Elender, als Schimpfwort.

This crokede *caynard* sorc he is adred. Lyr. P. p. 110. See, olde *caynard*, is this thin array? Ch. *C. T.* 5817. Hede, *cauenard*, wat dos þu here at þis paþe? Havel. 2389.

cairen, kairen v. altn. *keyra*, percutere, impellere, agere, schw. *köra*, dän. *kjöre*, lässt sich nicht mit ahd. *kérjan*, *chérén* durch irgend ein bekanntes Mittelglied einigen; sch. *cair*, *cayr*, mit unserem Ztw. in Form u. Bedeutung übereinstimmend, wird von *keir* = *drive* wohl nur irrthümlich geschieden.

1. intr. gehen, sich wenden; die ihm zugeschriebene Bedeutung zurückkehren kommt dem Zeitworte an sich nicht zu, sondern erwächst ihm nur durch eine weitere Bestimmung, oder den Zusammenhang: Þay *kayrene* con & kenely flowen. Allit. P. 2, 945. Þe knyȝt crawed leue to *kayre* on þe morn. Gaw. 1670. *Caire* wold þei to here cuntre. Will. 5184. That we may *kayre* til his courte, the kyngdome of hevyne. Morte Arth. 6. Of heȝt, of brede, of lenþe to *cayre* Twelue [thousand] forlonge space. Allit. P. 1, 1029? Þat sumtyme were gentyle, Now ar chaunged to chorles & charged wyth werkkes. Boþe to *cayre* at þe kart & þe kuy mylke. 2. 1257. — *Cayre* tid of þis kythe, er combred þou worþe. 2, 901. I counsell þe in kyrt, *kaire* to þi londe. Destr. of Troy 836. *Kairus* to þe kalender, & kenne yee may [sc. þe twelue signes]. Alis. Frgm. 623. — Or I *kaire* of þis coste, we salle encontre ones. Morte Arth. 1787. Seþþe þou *cairest* into þi cuntre. Will. 5190. The kyng of his curtessy *kayres* hom vnto. Destr. of Troy 363. Þe kyng to þe cold erthe *cayrs* out of lyue. 6908. Þai *kairen* to þe cordis, knitten vp þe saile. 2012. — Þe kouherde *kayred* to his house. Will. 373. So long þei *caired* ouer cuntres, as þat Crist wold. 2714. Þen þay *cayred* & com. Allit. P. 2, 85. To Carlille thay *kayrit*. Ant. of Arth. st. 53. — Þan þei lade þis liif a ful long while *cairende* ouer cuntreis. Will. 1921.

2. tr. bringen: Þe candelstik bi a cost watz *cayred* þider sone. Allit. P. 2, 1478.

caiser, keiser, kaser etc. s. ags. *cásere*, alts. *késar*, *késur*, ahd. *keisar*, *keisur*, afries. *keiser*, *kaiser*, gth. *kaisar*, altn. *keisari*, dän. *keiser*, schw. *kejsare*, niederl. *keizer*, lat. *Cæsar*, gr. Καῖσαρ. Kaiser.

Nys kyng, *cayser*, ne clerk with croune. Lyr. P. p. 32. Þe beste mete þat king or *cayser* wolde ete. Havel. 1724. Emperour, kyng, duke, ne *caysere*, Ne other þat bers grete state here. Hamp. 882. To Maximien þe mihte *caisere* of Rome. St. Juliana p. 67. A sun . . þat king scal brede and *caiser*. Curs. Mundi 2687.

Efter him sulf, þet is king & *kaiser* of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 138. He brouhte þe to suche wede, þat naueþ king ne *kayser* non. O.E.Miscell. p. 96. To be *kaiser* or kyng Of the kyngdom of Juda. P. Pl. 13227. Nother kyng nor *kayser*. Cov. M. p. 183. Biuoren þan *kaiseren* [*kaysere* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 606. Þa Romanisce men arudden heore *kæiseren* [*cayser* j. T.]. III. 109. — Wel cud kinges & *kaysers* krauen me inow. Will. 483.

Þe *keiser* wundrede him. Leg. St. Kath. 377. Þu art kid *keiser*. OEH. p. 271. Wes . . þe modi Maximien *keiser* i Rome. St. Juliana p. 5. Cesar þe *keisere* [*kayser* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 319. cf. 313. In *keiseres* stude. Leg. St. Kath. 3. O þatt *keȝȝseress* time. Orm 3519. — Forte demen . . kinges ant *keiseres*. OEH. p. 261.

Þe Romanische king . . þatt ta wass *kaserr* oferr hemm. Orm 8327. Þurrh þatt *kaseress* hæse. 3537. That prynce that shalle overcom in hy *kasar* and kyng. Town. M. p. 125.

caitif, caitef, catif, cheitif etc. adj. u. s. afr. *caitif*, *chaitif*, *chetif*, pr. *captiu*, *caitiu*, it. *cattivo*, sp. *cautivo*, pg. *cativo*, lat. *captivus*, neue. *caitiff*.

1. gefangen; Gefangener: Stokked in prisone .. *Caytif* to cruel kynge Agamemnoun. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 331. Of the *caytif* womman that was in prisoun. Wycl. Exod. 12, 29. That bisyde me thow dryue awey my dowȝtris as *caytyues* [*caitifs* Purv.] with swerde. Gen. 31, 26 Oxf. The litil children forsothe and the wyues of hem thei ladden *cheytiues*. 34, 29 Oxf.

2. elend, unglückselig; Elender, Unglücklicher: *Caytyffe*, calamitosus, dolorosus. Pr. P. p. 58. Ful sade and *caitif* was she eek. Ch. *R. of R.* 211. Now I am so *caytyf* and so thral That . . I serve him as his squyer povrely. *C. T.* 1554. Ic am a *kaitif* lechour. Metr. Homil. p. 90. He fined noþeir night ne day For þat *caitiue* folk to prai. Curs. Mundi 1817. A *caytif* counsayl he caȝt. Allit. P. 2, 1426. Alas, that ever I woke that carefulle *catyf* nyght. Town M. p. 281. *Caitif!* helpeth the na more To calle on Jhesus. Body a. S. 458. She asketh, what was I? I saide, a *caitif* that lith here. Gower I. 47. The *caitef* crope into a tunne. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 65. Allas, I *katif*, whider may I fle? Ch. *ABC* st. 9. Galwes do ȝe reese, & hyng þis *cheitefe*. Langt. p. 172. The *kaitefs* come out of France, at lere tham to swim. Minot p. 20. Hou sal it far of us *kaytefes*. Metr. Homil. p. 31.

caitifdom, catifdam s.

1. Gefangenschaft: Vpon the hous of

Juda, for it is led into *caitifdoom*. Wycl. Ez. 25, 3 Oxf.

2. Knechtschaft, Elend: With his blood he shalle us boroo Both from *catyfdam* and from soroo. Town. M. p. 156.

caitifli adv. jämmerlich, nichtswürdig.

If . . þi mouthe speke one a wyse, and thi herte thynke of wrechidnes *caytefly*. Rel. Pieces p. 38.

caitifnes, catifnes s. Elend.

The day is commen of *catyfnes*. Town. M. p. 315.

caitifte, caitivte, caitefte s. afr. *caitivete, chaitivete*.

1. Gefangenschaft: He hath ȝyue . . the douȝtren into *caytiftee* [*caitifte* Purv.] to Seon. Wycl. Numb. 21, 29 Oxf. Bi thre kingus his profecie is straȝt out, vnto the *caitifte* of Jerusalem. Prol. Jerem. p. 343.

2. Elend, Schlechtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit: This werldes se Flouand wit sin and *caitifte*. Metr. Homil. p. 135. Þus may a man his bygynnyng se Ful of wrechednes and of *caytifte*. Hamp. 550. My moder has consayved me in syn and in *caytefte*. 454. Quen þat ilk warlau bridd His *caitivte* has tua yeir kidd. Anticrist 397.

caitiven, caitifen v. cf. sp. *cautivar*, it. *cattivare*, pr. *encaytivar*. gefangen nehmen, elend machen.

To Sathan *caytiuende* the soules. Wycl. Prol. Jerem. p. 343. Whyls we ere in þis *caytifede* worlde. Rel. Pieces p. 36.

caladrie s. sp. *calandria* neben *caladre*, pr. it. *calandra*, gr. καλάνδρα. eine Art Lerche.

A cormeraunt and a *caladrie* [*charadrium Vulg. a jay* Oxf.]. Wycl. Deuter. 14, 18 Purv. der *charadrius* [Strandläufer?] wird auch in ahd. Glossaren oft als Lerche gedeutet. s. Diez *Wb.* 3 Ausg. p. 99.

calami, chalami s. lat. *calamus*. Mutterzimmt, Casia, Cassia.

The spices *calamy* swote smellende [*calamum* suave olentem *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Jerem. 6, 20 Oxf. Of *chaalamy* [*calamy* Purv.] also two hundryd and fifti sc. siclis. Exod. 30, 24 Oxf.

calamint, calemente s. lat. *calamintha*, gr. καλαμίνθη u. καλάμινθος, it. *calaminto*, pg. *calaminta*, sp. *calamento*, pr. fr. *calament*. eine Art Minze (mentha), oder eine ihr ähnliche Pflanze, urspr. Schön-Minze; *calamintha acinos* Lin. ist Acker-Basilienquendel.

Calamynt, herbe, calamenta, balsamita. Pr. P. p. 58. *Callamynt*, herbe, calamint. Palsgr. Calamentum, *calemente*. Wr. Voc. p. 140.

calcase s. lat. *colocasia* u. *colocasium*, gr. κολοκασία u. κολοκάσιον, indische Wasserrose.

The bulbes of *colcases* settyng sone In landes moiste and fatte. Pallad. 3. st. 99.

calke s. s. *chalk*.

calketrappe, calletrappe, caltrap s. ags. *calcatrippe*, heraclea, als Pflanzenname aufgeführt. Wr. Voc. p. 68. u. *coltrüppe*, rhamnus. Bosw. Die neuere Botanik verwendet noch den Namen *calcitrapa*, während fr. *chaussetrape*, gleich dem lat. *tribulus*, die Fussangel und die entsprechende Pflanze bezeichnet, wie neue. *caltrop*.

1. Fussangel: *Calketrappen* maden ynowe, In weyes undur wode and bowe, Alisaundris men to aqwelle. Alis. 6070. A forest uol of þyeues an of *calketreppen* and of grines. Ayenb. p. 131. — A *calletrappe*, hic hamus, hec pedica. Cath. Angl. in Pr. P. p. 59 n. 1. *Caltrap* of yryn, fote hurtynge, hamus. Pr. P. p. 59.

2. Stachelnuss, Wassernuss (trapa natans Lin.): Tribulus marinus, *calketrappe*, seaþistel. Wr. Voc. p. 140. — *Caltrap*, herbe, saliunca. Pr. P. p. 58.

calculacion [-tion, -cioun] s. lat. *calculatio*, neue. *calculation*. Berechnung, bes. von astronomischer oder astrologischer Berechnung gebraucht.

They . . maden *calculacion*, To knowe in what condicion This deth cam in so sodeinly. Gower II. 345. That Protheus of his recorde, Which was an astronomien And eke a great magicien, Shulde of his *calculation* Seche of constellation, How they the citee mighten gette. II. 230. The philosophres comen, and seyn here avys aftre her *calculaciouns*. Maund. p. 236.

calculatour, calkelatour s. neue. *calculator*. Berechner, Astrolog.

Þei þenken not on hevenli þingis, or ellis hem wantiþ devocioun. And siche ben many *calkelatours*, and astronomye and oþir sciencis. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 408.

calculen, calkilen, calclen v. lat. *calculare*, fr. *calculer*, sch. *calcul, calkil*. berechnen, ausrechnen, bes. von astronomischer Berechnung.

With the smale point of the forseide label shaltow *kalcule* thyne equaciouns in the bordure of thin astrolabie, as bi thin almury. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 14. — I *calkyll*, as an astronomer doth whan he casteth a fygure, je calcule. Palsgr. Þe magis, þoo þat *calculun* bi þe sternis þingis to cum. Wicl. Apology p. 95. Þey [leg. he] *calcleþ* and acounteþ [he dothe *calcle* Ms. Harl. 2261] þe ages of þe world by þowsendes. Trevisa II. 237. — Ful subtilly he *calkiled* al this. Ch. *C. T.* 11596. — Smalest fraccions ne wol nat ben shewid in so smal an instrument, as in subtil tables *calkuled* for a kawse. *Astrol.* p. 3.

kalkuler s. Zeiger im Astrolabium.

Thin almury is cleped the denticle of capricorne or elles the *kalkuler*; this same almury sit fix in the hed of capricorne. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 14.

calculinge s. Berechnung.

Þe *calculynge* of Denys . . haþ lasse by xxii ȝere þan þe *calculynge* of Ierom. Trevisa I. 39. So when this Calkas knew by *calkulynge*, And ek by answer of this Apollo, That Grekes sholden swiche a peple brynge etc. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 71. For alle Apollo, or his clerkes lawes, Or *kalkulynge*, avayleth nought thre hawes. 4, 1369.

calculose adj. lat. *calculosus*, fr. *calculeux*, it. *calcoloso*, neue. *calculous* [*-ose*]. steinig, voller Steinchen.

The feldes *calculose*, eke harde and drie Thai [sc. almond-trees] love, and hattest ayer. PALLAD. 2 st. 40.

calcidoine, calsidoine, cassidoine etc. s. pr. *calcedoyne*, fr. *calcédoine*, it. *calcedonio*, sp. *calcidonio*, pg. *calcedonia*, lat. *chalcedonius*, neue. *chalcedony*. Chalcedon, ein Schmuckstein.

The *calcidoine* unto him longeth. GOWER III. 133. Þe *calsydoyne* þenne withouten wemme. ALLIT. P. 1, 1002 Of amatiste, of *calcydone*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 98. Crepawdis & *calcedonyes* semely to se. PLAY OF SACR. 171. Riche *cassidoines*. FLOR. A. BL. 286. *Casidoynes* & crysolytes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1471.

calcinacioun, calcination s. fr. *calcination*, sp *calcinacion*, it. *calcinazione*, pg. *calcinazão*, neue. *calcination*. Kalcinirung, Lockerbrennung.

Oure fourneys cek of *calcinacioun*. CH. *C. T.* 12732. The point of sublimation And forth with *calcination*. GOWER II. 86.

calci[e]ninge s. cf. neue. *calcine* v. pr. sp. pg. *calcinar*, it. *calcinare*, fr. *calciner*. Kalciniren.

In oure matiers sublymynge, And in amalgamynge, and *calcenynge* Of quyksilver, yclept mercury crude. CH. *C. T.* 12698.

calch s. ags. *calc*, *calic*, altn. *kalkr*, schw. dän. *kalk* v. lat. *calix* vgl. *caliz*. Kelch.

Ne mot ich nouht drynke . . þene *calch*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 43. If hit may so beo, Of þis ilche *calche* nv forber þu me. p. 41.

cald, cold, chald, cheald adj. ags. *ceald*, *cald*, alts. *cald*, gth. *kalds*, afries. *kald*, ahd. *kalt*, altn. *kaldr*, altschw. *kalder*, *kaller*, schw. *kall*, dän. *kold*, niederd. *kolt*, *koll*, niederl. *koud*, sch. *cald*, *cauld*, neue. *cold*.

1. kalt, sinnlich im Gegens. zu warm u. heiss: A þat luuelike bodi þat henges swa rewli, swa blodi, swa *kalde*. OEH. p. 283. Þat fur ham forbearneð al to colen *calde*. p. 251. A *cold* welle & fair þersprong. ST. KENELM 331. A cuppe of *cold* [*coolde* Purv.] water. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 42 Oxf. Al is roþeled & rosted ryȝt to þe sete, Comez cof to my corte, er hit *colde* worþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 59. Ase me zayþ of one rote oþer of one herbe, þet hi is attempre, huanne hi is ne to *chald* ne to hot ne to wet. AYENB. p. 153. Kompar. Þy corse in clot mot *calder* keue. ALLIT. P. 1, 320.

2. häufig übertragen kalt, matt, eisig: Als tyte als a man waxes alde, þan waxes his kynde wayke and *calde*. HAMP. 766. Þenne þes eorðliche monnes heorte bið itend to godes lufe, þa þet er wes *cald* þurh flescliche lustes. OEH. p. 97. Þere heðene monnan heortan þet *calde* weren. p. 95. Nere þe heorte so *cold*. p. 203. Charite of many sal wax *calde*. HAMP. 4040. Ich wolde . . þet tu were, i mine luue, oðer allunge *cold*, oðer hot mid alle. ANCR. R. p. 400. Þet byeþ slacke to Godes seruice, þet ne byeþ ne wel *chald* be poer, ne wel hot ine þe loue of God. AYENB. p. 170. Alsuo byeþ þet uolk *chealde* ine þe loue of God. p. 242. Som man vengable of *cold* malencolye. LYDG. *M.P.* p. 159. For care ful *colde* þat to me eaȝt. ALLIT. P. 1, 50. Kompar. Þe hattore loue, þe *caldore* care. HOLY ROOD p. 143.

cald, cold, chald s. eig. Neutr. des Adjektiv, wie schon gth. *kald*, ags. *ceald*, frigidum, frigus. Kälte.

Mann mihhte himm fon & pinenn Wiþþ hat & *kald*, wiþþ nesshe & harrd. ORM 3733. He hath forsake for Godes love bothe hunger and *cold*. POLIT. S. p. 330. Þat his body salle hang in *colde* & in hote. LANGT. p. 50. He . . died þer for *colde*. p. 60. He soffreþ and honger an þorst, and *chald* and hot. AYENB. p. 139.

calde, colde, kelde, chelde s. ags. *caldu*, *cealdu*, afries. *kalde*, *kelde*, ahd. *kalti*, altn. *kaldi*. Wir nehmen diese Substantivform, im Unterschiede von der vorigen, an, obwohl wir einen Nom. u. Akkus. nicht nachweisen können; *coolde*, frigus, algor PR. P. p. 86 kann das Neutr. von *coolde*, frigidus *ib.* sein. Kälte.

Inwið bearnde of brune swa & cwakede as of *calde*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Bifore face of his *kalde* [altnorth. *céles*] wha thole sal? PS. 147, 17. In winter doth he nought for *colde*, In somer may he nought for hete. GOWER II. 38. Casten Y wol the from cares ant *kelde*, comeliche Y wol the nou clethe. LYR. P. p. 37. He was a litel man and an elde, And had on at the mete, for the *chelde*, Twoo thik mantels. ALIS. 5500.

caldeliche adv. kalt.

Poure þu wunden was i rattes and i clutes, and *caldeliche* dennet in a beastis cribbe. OEH. p. 277.

caldhed s. Kühlung.

Bi watre and fire ferde we, And þou led us in *kaldhed* [refrigerium] to be. PS. 65, 12.

caldron s. s. *caudron*.

kalende, gew. **kalendes** pl. ags. *calend*, mensis, ahd. *kalend*, afries. *kalende*, lat. *calendæ*, *kalendæ*, pl. it. *calende*, pl. fr. *calendes*, sp. pg. *calendas*, pr. *calenda*. der erste Monatstag, auch Monat.

Octobre, which bringeth the *kalende* Of winter, that cometh next suende. GOWER III. 123. Parsnepe and cerfoile also forth may stande Atte October *kalendes* kest with hande. PALLAD. 10 st. 23. cf. *ib.* 24. In the *kalendez* of Maye this caas es befallene. MORTE ARTH. 2371.

kalender, calender, calendar s. lat. *calendarium*, it. sp. pg. *calendario*, pr. *calendier*, fr. *calendrier*, mhd. *kalendære*, schw. dän. *kalender*, neue, *calendar*. Kalender.

He [sc. Julius] makede þane *kalender*. LAȝ. 1. 308. Kairus to þe *kalender*. ALIS. FRGM. 623. Some dayes in þe *kalender* beeþ icleped dayes of Egipt. TREVISA II. 329. Som monþe in þe *kalendere* haþ but foure Nonas. I. 247. The names of the halidayes in the *kalender*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 7. *Calendere*, calendarium. PR. P. p. 58. Hic calendarius, a *calendar*. WR. VOC. p. 230.

calenge s., **calengen, calangen** v. s. *chalenge* s. *chalengen*, *chalangen* v.

cales s. Name eines wohl fabelhaften Thieres.

Ther he fond addren, and monecores, And a feolle worm, *cales*, and manticores. ALIS. 7093.

caleweis s. pl. viell. irrthümlich geschrieben; Name einer feinen Birnenart.

With deynte flawnes, brode and flatt, With *caleweis*, or with pullayle. CH. *R. of R.* 7044. Im afr. Texte Texte steht: la poire de *cailloel*.

calf, kelf s. ags. *cealf*, *calf*, pl. *cealfru*, gth. *kalbo*, ahd. *kalb*, altn. *kálfr*, schw. niederl. niederd. *kalf*, dän. *kalv*, neue. *calf*. Kalb.

Hire *calf* sukeð. HALI MEID. p. 37. He boden .. maken An *calf* of gold. G. A. EX. 3547. A *kalf* in Oreb maked þai. PS. 105, 19. Hit nis noht al for the *calf* that kow loueth. POLIT. S. p. 332. Þe ueond þet makeð uet *kelf* [vitulum saginatum] & to wilde, feble & unstrong. Vet *kelf* & to wilde is þet fleschs. ANCR. R. p. 136. Bred, *kalues* fleis, and flures bred. G. A. EX. 1013. Thei eten *Calves* flessh. P. PL. 11271. — Kyng Roboas let make 2 *calveren* of gold. MAUND. p. 105. Ȝe shulen offre *calues* [doch in *Purv. caluerен* K.] seuen. WYCL. NUMB. 29, 32 Oxf. And offriden, in the dedicacioun of the hous of God, *calvys* an hundrid. 1 ESDR. 6, 17 Oxf.

Auch das Junge des Hirsches wird *calf* genannt: Hic cervulus, a hertes *calfe*. WR. VOC. p. 251.

calf s. altn. *kálfi*, sura, neue. *calf*. Wade.

Ful longe wern his leggus and ful lene, Al like a staff, ther was no *calf* ysene. CH. *C. T.* 593. The *caalf*, la jambe. WR. VOC. p. 118. Hic musculus, the *calfe* of the lege. p. 208. *Culfe* of a legge, sura. PR. P. p. 58.

calfflesch s. Kalbfleisch.

Caro vitulina, *calfflesche*. WR. VOC. p. 200.

calflees adj. kalblos, ohne Kalb.

The cow . . is not priued of hir calf [maad *calflees* I. *calflees* S.]. WYCL. JOB. 21, 10 Purv.

caliaundire s. s. *coliaundre*.

calioun s. afr. *caillau*, *caillo*, *caliau*, pr. *calhau*, pg. *calhão*. Stein, Kiesel.

The felde that was full of smale *caliouns*. MERLIN I. II. 329. *Calyon* stone, caliou. PALSGR.

caliphe, califfe s. arab. *chalifah*, mlat. *chalifa*, *califa*. Khalif, Sultan.

The grete souldan than of Perse Ayein the *caliphe* of Egipte A werre . . Hath. GOWER I. 245. That toke the *califfe* of Egypt. MAUND. p. 36. The *calyffee* of Barbaryenes. p. 44. Now is there non of the *calyffeez*. *ib.*

caliz, calis, chalis, chalice etc. s. afr. *calice*, pr. *calitz*, *calice*, sp. pg. *caliz*, it. *calice*, lat. *calix*, neue. *chalice* vgl. *calch*. Kelch.

Þe *caliz* þet was imelt iðe fure. ANCR. R. p. 284. Þe chirche uestimenzne þene *caliz*. p. 418. Þe *caliz* of tin. REL. ANT. I. 129. Weweth and *caliz* and cruetz. ST. BRAND. p. 14. Sweren on messebok, on *caliz*. HAVEL. 2710. The *calis* of the weued me ssolde. R. OF GL. p. 489. Þe crouchen, þe *calices*, þe creyme. AYENB. p. 41.

The coupe is þe *chalis*. AYENB. p. 236. cf. 167. Thys hys my *chalis* of my blode. SHOREH. p. 20. Hic calix, a *chalys*. WR. VOC. p. 192. 230. PR. P. p. 68. Goddis blood þat is sacrid in þe *chalis*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 361. That thou drunke of the hond of the Lord the *chalis* of his wrathe, vnto the ground of the *chalis* of slep thou drunke. IS. 51, 17 Oxf. Lunet than riche relikes toke, The *chalis* and the mesboke. YW. A. GAW. 3907. Do lete this *chalys* go fro me. MAUND. p. 95. Takyth these *chalys* of the newe testament. COV. M. p. 276. I toke grapes, and wrong into the *chalice*. WYCL. GEN. 40, 11 Oxf. Thow shalt ȝyve to hym a *chalice*. *ib.* 13. Taketh and drynketh everechon Of this *chalice* here. SHOREH. p. 20. Moyses took the half parti of the blood, and putte it into *chalices*. WYCL. EXOD. 24, 6 Oxf.

call, cal s. altn. *kall* vgl. *callen* v., neue. *call*. Ruf, Einladung.

When þay knewen his *cal* þat þider com schulde. ALLIT. P. 2, 61.

calle, kelle s. afr. *cale?* sch. *kell*, neue. *caul*.

1. Haarnetz als Kopfputz der Frauen. Reticula, a lytell nette or *kalle*. ORT. VOC. in PR. P. p. 270 n. 1. And maken hym a howve above a *calle*. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3, 726. The proudest of hem alle That werith on a coverchief or a *calle*. *C. T.* 6599. In cloth of riche purpel palle, And on hire hed a comeli *calle*. Bi the soudan heo was sette. K. OF TARS 364. Hęo . . shometh for men, Uncomely under *calle*. POLIT. S. p. 158. With her hornes, lockis, garlondis of gold and of riche perlis, *callis*, filettis, and wymplis. REL. ANT. I. 41. *Calles* and keverchefs ryche He sent her. LYB. DISC. 2074. Hoc reticulum, *kelle*. WR. VOC. p. 196. Hoc craticulum, a *kelle*. p. 238. *Kelle*, reticulum. PR. P. p. 270. Her fax in fine perre was frettut and fold, Her countur-felit and hur *kelle* were colurt ful clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29. A duches . . With *kelle* and with corenalle clenliche arrayede. MORTE ARTH. 3259. If she be never so fowlle a dowde, with hir *kelles* and hir pynnes. TOWN. M. p. 312.

2. Netz, netzartige Haut: Al the fatnes that couereth the entreyls, and the *calle* of the mawe [reticulum jecoris]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 13. The *calle* of the mawe. LEVIT. 3, 4 Oxf.

callen v. ags. *ceallian*, ahd. *kallôn*, altn schw. *kalla*, dän. *kalde*, niederl. *kallen*, afries. *kaltia*, *kella*, dicere.

a. tr. 1. rufen, herbeirufen: Hauelok þe gode ne forgat nouth Bertram . . þat he ne dide *callen* ok. HAVEL. 2897. He lette *calle* a knyght full trew. IPOMYD. 33. — Þou sall All my suns bifor me *call*. HOLY ROOD p. 62. — Quað God »quorat *calles* ðu me?« G. A. EX. 3237. He remeð and helpe *culleð*. BEST. 651. He . . *Cullys* theme to concelle. MORTE ARTH. 3565. — Þemperour *calde* his cunseil for to knowe here wille. WILL. 1460. Bifor him al the folc he *cald*. METR. HOMIL. p. 90.

2. anrufen, ein höheres Wesen: In dai of drovinge *kalle* þou me. PS. 49, 15. — In rikes þat þi name noghte *kald* [non invocaverunt]. 78, 6. — Negh Laverd to alle him

kalland esse, Til alle him *kalland* in sothnesse. 144, 18.

3. laut aussprechen: So hatz anger onhit his hert; he *callez* A prayer to þe hyȝe prynce, for pyne. ALLIT. P. 3, 411.

4. nennen, benennen: So [sc. Grimesbi] shulen men *callen* it ay. HAVEL. 747. — Þo ilk fiue sorowes he *calles* fiue woundes. LANGT. p. 7. William .. wiȝes me *calles*. WILL. 239. Of hem that we Lombardes now *calle*. GOWER I. 125. The grete sikenesse, that men *callen* the fallynge evylle. MAUND. p. 140. — Jacob *calde* ðat stede Betel. G. A. EX. 1631. He *cald* sain Jon prophet sothefast. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. The false Jewes .. *Callede* hem caytyves. P. PL. 12259. — Þu þat art wisedom *cald*. OEH. p. 271. Þat stede was *cald* temptatio. G. A. EX. 3367. He wil be heier *calde* Than othere, and for better talde. METR. HOMIL. p. 43. He calles hir a mere .. He wened alle other horsez were And hade bene *callede* soo. PERCEV. 369.

b. intr. 1. laut flehen, beten zu jemand (mit *to*): Ha bigon to cleopien ant *callen* þus to Criste. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Upon her knees she gan down falle, With humble hert and to him [sc. God] *calle*. GOWER I. 148. That they him clepe amonges alle the god of strengthe, and to him *calle*. II. 164.

2. appelliren, sich berufen: Boþe holyche to Rome þe parties *cald*. LANGT. p. 208.

3. rufen nach jemand (*mit upon, on*): Upon his knyghtes can he *calle*. TORRENT 2339. The kyng .. *calt* on a maiden. DESTR. OF TROY 388.

4. *callen ageiu*, widerrufen: *Callyn .. aȝene*. PR. P. p. 58. *Calle ageyn* thin oth. LANGT. p. 215.

callinge s. Ruf, Berufung, Einladung.

The yle, where he had herd speke his owne langage before and the *callynge* [Ruf, Zuruf] of the oxen at the plowghe. MAUND. p. 184. — Þurȝ þe cuntre of Caldee his *callyng* con sprynge, þat alle þe grete vpon grounde schulde geder hem samen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1362. *Callynge*, or clepynge, vocacio; — *aȝene*, revocacio; — *yn to a place*, invocacio; — *togedyr*, convocacio; — *to mete*, invitacio. PR. P. p. 58.

calme s. it. sp. pg. *calma*, fr. *calme*, niederl. *kalm* adj. *kalmte* s., neue. *calm*. Ruhe, Windstille; in der angeführten Stelle etwa auch Adjektiv.

As the wilde wode rage Of windes maketh the see salvage, And that was *calme* bringth into wawe. GOWER III. 230. *Calme*, styll whether. PALSGR.

calmen v. it. *calmare*, sp. *calmar*, fr. *calmer*. sich beruhigen, stille werden.

Than gan it to *calme* and clere all aboutte. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 27.

calmewe, caldmawe [etwa **calmawe?**], **colmow** s. cf. *mewe*, *mowe*. eine Mövenart, etwa Lachmöve (larus ridibundus)?

Lapwynkys and thise *calmewes* That swymme on wawes whan it flowes, And somtyme on the sondys goon. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 133. The semewe .. Nor the *caldmawe*, nouthir fat nor lene, Gooth not from hire panteer quyght. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 202. Hec alcedo, a *colmow*. WR. VOC. p. 252. cf. *colmose*.

calstok s. altn. *kálstok*, schw. *kålstok*, dän. *kaalstok*, sch. *kailstok* cf. *col* s. Kohlstrunk.

Hoc magudere [i. q. μαγύδαρις], a *calstok*. WR. VOC. p. 190. Hec maguderis, a *calstok*. p. 225. *Calkestokke* [*calstoke* P.], maguderis. PR. P. p. 58. *Calstoke*, pie de chou. PALSGR.

calu, calewe, calouwe adj. ags. *calu* gen. *calwes*, ahd. *chalo*, *chalaw*, mhd. *kal* gen. *kalwes*, niederl. *kaal*, schw. *kal*, lat. *calvus*, pr. *calv*, afr. *chau*, sp. pg. it. *calvo*, neue. *callow*. kahl, ohne Haare.

A man of whos heed heeris fleten awei is *calu*. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 40 Purv. *Caluz* [caluȝ?] was his heuede. ALIS. 5950 subst. What haþ þe *calewe* ido. ST. DUNST. 89. — Þe enuious ne may ysy þet guod of oþren nanmore þanne þe oule oþer þe *calouwe mous* [afr. *chauue soriz*] þe briȝtnesse of þe zonne. AYENB. p. 27.

calven v. ags. *cealfian*, mhd. *kalben*, niederl. *kalven*, schw. *kalfva*, dän. *kalve*, neue. *calve*. kalben, ein Kalb bekommen.

The cow *calwyde*. WYCL. JOB. 21, 10 Purv.

calvinge s. Kalbung.

In places ther is fodder abondannce The ky may otherwhiles be withdrawe, Mete in mesure her *calvyng* wol advannce. PALLAD. 8 st. 10.

camaca, cammaka s. mlat. *camoca*, *camuca*, afr. *camocas*, mgr. καμουχᾶς. ein kostbarer Stoff zu Kleidern u. Vorhängen.

Your curtaines of *camaca*, all in folde, Your felyoles all of golde. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 835. In kyrtyl of *cammaka* kynge am I cladde. COV. M. p. 163.

camamile, camamelle, camami, camomille etc. s. gr. χαμαίμηλον, mlat. *chamomilla*. *camamilla* etc., pr. it. *camomilla*, sp. *camomila*, afr. *camamille*, fr. *camomille*, neue. *camomile*, *chamomile*. Kamille.

Camamyle, herbe. PR. P. p. 59. *Cammamyll*, herbe, camamille. PALSGR. Hec camamella, *camamelle*. WR. VOC. p. 225. Vnto a benche of *camomylle*. E.E.P. p. 141. Camomilla, *camemille*. WR. VOC. p. 140. Hec camamilla, a *camamy*. p. 265.

camb, comb s. ags. *camb*, *comb*, pecten, crista, ahd. *kamp*, *kamb* u. *kampo*, *kambo*, alts. *camb*, niederl. *kam*, altn. *kambr*, schw. dän. *kam*, sch. *kaim*, neue. *comb*.

1. Kamm zum Kämmen der Haare, auch Striegel: Wiþþutenn cnif & shæþe & *camb* & nedle. ORM 6340. Craftely with a *kambe* cho kembede myne hevede. MORTE ARTH. 3352. He put in his pautener an honne and a *komb*, A myrour and a koverchef. POLIT. S. p. 327. *Combe* for kemynge, pecten. PR. P. p. 88. Hoc pecten, *combe*. WR. VOC. p. 199. At here breche .. They hengeþ boþe money and *come* [*combe* CAXT.]. TREVISA I. 409. With no craft of *combes* brode They might her hore lockes shode. GOWER I. 101. — *Combe* of curraynge, or horse combe, strigilis. PR. P. p. 88.

2. Kamm der Vögel: *Combe*, or other lyke of byrdys. Pr. P. p. 88.

3. Kamm, Erhöhung, Damm: If ðat folc hem wulde deren, ðe dikes *comb* hem sulde weren. G. A. Ex. 2563.

camb, comb s. wohl dass. mit dem voranstehenden Substantiv. vgl. ags. *hunigcamb*, favus u. s. *hunig* s., sch. *kame*, *kayme*. Wabe, Wachsscheibe im Bienenstock.

Wele swetter to mannes wambe Over honi and the *kambe*. Ps. 18, 11. The *comb* of hony wel set woordis. Wycl. Prov. 16, 24. A *coomb* of hony. Wycl. Luke 24, 42 Oxf. 1 Kings 14, 27 Purv. Yf that thai humme . . A signe is that her *combes* beth full done. Pallad. 7 st. 18.

cambok s. mlat. *cambuca*, *cambuta*, baculus incurvatus; gleicher Bedeutung ist sch. *cammock*, woneben *cammon* u. *cammel* stehen. Der Stamm ist das kelt. *cam*. krummer Stab, krummes Holz.

Hoc pedum, *cambok* [als Name eines Ballspiels, von dem dabei gebrauchten Stabe, wie sch. *cammok*]. Wr. Voc. p. 202. Hec cambuca. a *cambok*. p. 232.

camel [-eil, -ail, -oil etc.**], chamel** etc. s. gr. κάμηλος, lat. *camelus*, afr. *camel*, *chamel*, pr. *camel*, it. *cammelo*, sp. *camello*, pg. *camelo*, mhd. *kemel*, *kembel*, *kemmel*, niederl. *kameel*, *kamel*, schw. *kamel*, dän. *kameel*, neue. *camel*. Kameel.

What euer forsothe chewith kude . . as *camel* and othere. Wycl. Levit. 11, 4. Hit is as eþe forto bring a *camel* into þe neldis ei. E.E.P. p. 3. Fond . . good hostel, Him, and hise men, and hise *kamel* [collect.?]. G. A. Ex. 1397. It behovethe that every of hem holde 3 hors and a *cameylle*. Maund. p. 38. A steȝere vp of a *camayle*. Wycl. Is. 21, 7 Oxf. *Camelle*, or *chamelle*. Pr. P. p. 59. Syn ye ben strong, as is a greet *chamayle*. Ch. *C. T.* 9072. A *schamelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 251. — Ten *kameles* semeð forð he nam. G. A. Ex. 1365. A pore knave that kept *cameles*. Maund. p. 139. Olifauns and *camelis* Weoren yscharged with vitailes. Alis. 854. Þere beeþ . . *camels*, pardes, and dragouns. Trevisa I. 159. Thay . . tuke whate them likes, *Kamelles* and sekadrisses. Morte Arth. 2282. Rafael, takende foure of the seruauns of Raguel, and two *camailis*. Wycl. Tob. 9, 6 Oxf. The folk . . taken *camayles*. Maund. p. 301. Mylk of mares or of *camaylles*. p. 52 cf. 63. 122. The neckis of kyngis *chamels*. Wycl. Judg. 8, 21 Oxf. In assis and *chamoilis*. 1 Paralip. 12, 40 Oxf.

camelhar s. cf. *hær* s. Kameelhaar, Stoff daraus.

He hauid *camelhar* him upon. Metr. Homil. p. 41. Wit *camelhare* was he cledde. p. 10.

camelhide s. cf. *hude*, *hide* s. Kameelhaut.

Þarfor most þai þam hide Bath wit hors and *camelhide* [v. l. wiþ hors skynnys and *camelhide*]. Curs. Mundi 2249.

cameline s. afr. *cameline* u. *camelin*, mlat. *camelinum* cf. pr. *camelin* adj., it. *camellino*. Kamelot.

Dame Abstinence streyned Toke on a robe of *cameline*. Ch. *R. of R.* 7366.

camelion, camle s. gr. χαμαιλέων, lat. *chamæleon*, neue. *chameleon*.

1. Chamäleon, eine Eidechsenart: Lich unto the *camelion*, Whiche upon every sondry hewe That he beholt he mote newe His colour. Gower I. 133. There ben also in that contree manye *camles*, that is a lytille best as a goot, that is wylde, and he lyvethe be the eyr, and etethe nought ne drynkethe nought at no tyme; and he chaungethe his colour often tyme. Maund. p. 289.

2. Giraffe (camelopardalis): *Camelion* [a *camelioun* Purv.], that is, a beest lijk a camele in the heed, in the bodi to a paard. Wycl. Deuter. 14, 5 Oxf. Þere beeþ also *camelions* [*chamæleon* Higd.] . . *Camelion* is a flekked best in colour liche to a lupard. Trevisa I. 159.

cammed adj. zum kelt. *cam* geh. Vgl. sch. *camy*, *camok* = *crooked*; *camnosed*, *camowmosed* = *flatnosed* u. pr. fr. *camus*, it. *camuso*. stumpfnasig.

Cammyd, or short nosyd, simus. Pr. P. p. 59. The *cammede* kongons cryen after col! col! Rel. Ant. I. 240.

cammok s. ags. *cammoc*, *cammuc*, peucedanum. Hauhechel (ononis spinosa), ein lästiges Unkraut auf Triften.

Cammokes and wedes Foulen the fruyt in the feld. P. Pl. 13585.

camois adj. afr. pr. *camus*, it. *camuso*. cf. *cammed*. platt, stumpf.

Round was his face, and *camois* was his nose. Ch. *C. T.* 3932. With *camoys* nose. 3972.

camp, comp s. ags. *camp*, *comp*, afries. *kamp*, *komp*, niederl. schw. dän. *kamp*, ahd. *kamph*, altn. *kapp*, sch. *kemp*. Kampf, Streit.

Alle the kene mene of *kampe*, knyghtes and other. Morte Arth. 3702. Grett cogges of *kampe* crasseches in sondyre. 3671. Þer wes . . *comp* swiðe sturne. Laȝ. II. 162. To halden *comp* & ifiht. I. 185. Þat sweord . . þe þu biwunne a *compe*. I. 336. Þer heo weren on *kompen*. I. 180.

campar s. sch. *kemper*. cf. *campen* v. Wettstreiter (im Fussballspiel).

Campar, or pleyar at foottballe. Pr. P. p. 60.

campen, kempen v. ags. *campian*, afries. *kampa*, *kempa*, niederl. *kampen*, ahd. *kamffan*, *kemfan*, sch. *camp*, *kemp*.

1. kämpfen, wettstreiten (im Fussballspiel): *Campyn*, *kampyn*, pedipilo. Pr. P. p. 60. 269.

2. wetteifern überhaupt: There es no kynge undire Criste may *kempe* with hym one. Morte Arth. 2634.

campinge s. Fussballspiel.

Campynge, pedipiludium. Pr. P. p. 60. Lyche a large *campyng balle*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 200.

camused adj. pr. *camusat* cf. *camois* adj. stumpfnasig, plattnasig.

She is *camused*. Gower. II. 210.

can s. *cunnen* v.

canacle, conacle s. ein dem Herausgeber unklar gebliebenes Wort.

Þe coperounes of þe *canacles* þat on þe cuppe reres. ALLIT. P. 2, 1461. Clatering of *conacles* þat kesten þo burdes. 2. 1515.

canker, canere s. lat. *cancer*, it. sp. pg. *cancro*, ahd. *cancher*, *cancur*, neue. *cancer*.

1. Krebs, fressendes Geschwür: The word of hem crepith as a *kankir* [*canker* Purv.]. WYCL. 2 TIM. 2, 17 Oxf. *Canker*, sekenesse, cancer. PR. P. p. 60. Hic cancer, the *cankere* (morbus). WR.VOC. p. 224. a *cankyr* (infirmitas). p. 267. Schcawed forð hire pouerte & put forð hire *cancre*. ANCR. R. p. 330. That half the party of his privy membris ben corrupt by the fuyr of seint Antony, or by *cancre*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 297.

2. Holzwurm: *Cankyr*, worme of a tre, teredo. PR. P. p. 60.

kankerdort s. von *canker* s. u. sch. *dort* s.= sullen humor. tiefe Pein, Noth.

Was Troilus naught in a *kankerdort*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1752.

cancrefrete adj. vom Krebs angefressen, krebskrank.

Somme bycome *cancrefrete*, & somme blynde, oþer wode. R. OF GL. p. 299.

cancren v. mlat. *cancerare*, sch. neue. *canker*. fressen, zerfressen (krebsartig).

The lond . . that was wastid thorou the wortworm, and the bruyke, and the locuste, and thorouȝ *cancrynge* rust. WYCL. PREF. EP. p. 69.

candel, candele, condel etc. s. ags. *candel*, *condel*, lat. *candela*, neue. *candle*. Kerze, Wachskerze.

Ho shal . . brenne as a *candel*. ALLIT. P. 3, 472. Whan the *candel* is oute. POLIT. S. p. 329. *Candel* that we to kirc bring Bitakenes Jesu Crist. METR. HOMIL. p. 153. Beaneus Apollo . . sette hit on fire wiþ a *candel*. TREVISA I. 221. Ase þe *candele* is betere bezet þet seruep to ane halle and uol of uolk. AYENB. p. 102. Hec candela, a *candelle*. WR. VOC. p. 248. *Candylle*, candela. PR. P. p. 60. Zuo long uliȝþ þe ulindre aboute þe *candle*, þet hit bernþ. AYENB. p. 206. Þat torches . . con make, Perchours, smale *condel*. B. OF CURTAS. 825. Tapres make, and *condle* lyhte, That is joie. REL. ANT. I. 263. — An hondred þousend *candelen* & mo ycholle hym tende. R. OF GL. p. 379. Of wax these *candels* alle. B. OF CURTAS. 827. Þat chyld heo bete so stronge myd þe *condlen* long & towe. R. OF GL. p. 290.

candelere s. s. *chaundelere*.

candelliht s. neue. *candlelight*. Kerzenlicht.

Þer wes al longe niht songes and *caldelliht* [*candellikt* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 575. Þat children haþ bi *candelliht* Heore schadewe on þe wall isen. E.E.P. p. 136.

candelmesse [-masse], condelmesse etc. s. ags. *candelmässe* [-*messe*] cf. *messe* s., neue. *candlemas*. Lichtmess.

The first nam es *candelmesse*. METR. HOMIL. p. 155. Fro alhalawghe day To *candelmesse*. B. OF CURTAS. 837. A lute biuore *candelmasse*. R. OF GL. p. 495. A *candelmasse* day. ST. DUNST. 3. Þe feste of *candilmasse*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 345. To *candulmas* even. B. OF CURTAS. 394. *Condelmesse* dei. ANCR. R. p. 412.

candelqueneher s. Lichtputze.

Candelquenchers, and forsothe where the snoffes ben quenchid, be thei maad of moost puyr gold. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 38 Oxf.

candelstaf s. Schaft des Leuchters.

Six ȝerdes that ben to be brouȝt forth out of the *candelstaf*. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 33 Oxf. cf. *ib.* 35.

candelstikke, candelstik s. cf. *stikke* s. neue. *candlestick*. Leuchter.

Þere was a *candelstikke* imade of a stoon þat hatte Albeston. TREVISA I. 223. *Candelstykke*, candelabrum, lucernarium. PR. P. p. 60. Of a liȝt lanterne þat men putte on a *candelstikke*. WYCL. SEL. W. I: 270. Þe *candelstik* . . watz cayred þider. ALLIT. P. 2, 1478. Thow shalt make a *candelstik* [*candilstike* Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 31 Oxf. Hoc candelabrum, candelarium, a *candyllestyk*. WR. VOC. p. 248.

candrede s. mlat. *cantredus*, *candredus*, ruris portio continens centum villas. D.C. kymr. *cant*, *centum*; *tref*, *tre*, *villa*. Gebiet mit hundert Ortschaften.

Eueriche party conteynede two and þritty *candredes*; a *candrede* is a contray þat conteyneþ an hondred townes. TREVISA I. 343.

cane s. Kanne s. *canne*.

cane, chane s. neue. *khan*. tatar. u. türk. Name eines Oberhauptes der Tataren.

He hathe many tymes overcomen the grete *cane* of Cathay. MAUND. p. 188. cf. 198. 216. The grete *chane* hathe every day folke at his costages. p. 221. I schalle seye ȝou, Whi he was clept the gret *chane*. p. 222.

canel, canelle etc s. pr. sp. pg. *canela*, it. *cannela*, fr. *cannelle*, niederl. *kaneel*, niederd. *kaneel*, *kneel*, schw. dän. *kanel*, sch. *cannel*, neue. *canella*, *canel*. Zimmet, Kannel, röhrenförmig zugerollte Rinde des Zimmtbaumes.

He gon dæle muchel *canele* & gingiuere & licoriz. LAȝ. II. 320. Notemugge, and the sedewale On heom smullith, and the wodewale. Theo *canel*, and the licoris. ALIS. 6792. In Arabia is store, mir, and *canel*. TREVISA I. 99. *Canel* and amome. WYCL. APOC. 18, 13 Loke, how a seke man for his hele Taketh baldemoin with *canele*. GOWER I. 99. Ther was . . *Canelle*, and setewale of prys. CH. *R. of R.* 1370. Alle maner of spicerie . . as of gyngevere, clowegylofres, *canelle*, zedewalle, notemuges and maces. MAUND. p. 187. Hoc cinamonum, *canylle*. WR. VOC. p. 225.

canel, chanel s. afr. *canel* u. *chenal*, pr. sp. pg. *canal*, it. *canale*, vgl. auch pr. *canel* = *tuyau*. neue. *canal* u. *channel*.

1. Kanal, Wasserrinne, Wasserbette: *Canel*, or *chanelle*, canalis. PR. P. p. 60. Þei grutchiden aȝens þis water, and drunken podel water of þe *canel*. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 335. Again he did þe waters ga til þair *canels* þat

þai com fra. Curs. Mundi 1865. — After þat he [sc. Nilus] haþ so biflowe and iwatred þe lond . . þan þe water falleþ into þe *chanel* aȝe. Trevisa I. 133. Þe grauel toschedeþ and þe water falleþ into þe *chanel*. I. 135.

2. Hals vgl. lat. *canalis animæ*, *canna gutturis* u. fr. *canneau du col*: Kepe þy *kanel* at þis kest. Gaw. 2298.

canelbon s. sch. *cannellbayne*. Schlüsselbein.

Desout la gorge est la fourcele, Un os fourche Fraunceys apele, wo *fourcele* mit *kanelbon* übersetzt ist. Wr. Voc. p. 146. Syxti maylis and moe The squrd squappes in toe, His *canelbone* allsoe. Ant. of Arth. st. 40. Hyt [sc. hir nekke] was white, smothe, streght, and pure flatte, Withouten hole or *canelboon*; As be semynge, hadde she noon. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 941.

canevas, canvas s. mlat. *canevasium*, pr. *canabus*, it. *canavaccio*, fr. *canevas* v. lat. *cannabis*, *cannabus*, sch. *cannas*, neue. *canvas*. Hanfleinen.

The mullok on an heep iswoped was, And on the floor ycast a *canevas*, And al this mulloc in a syve ithrowe. Ch. *C. T.* 12866. Hic carentivellus, *canvas*. Wr. Voc. p. 242. Hoc carentrevillum, *canvas*. p. 199.

cang adj. cf. *kangy* = *cross*, ill-tempered Cumberl. altn. *kanginyrði*, dicta aculeata; *kengr*, *keingr*, uncus, curvatura. thöricht.

Nis he a *cang* knit þet secheð reste iðe uihte? Ancr. R. p. 358. Nis heo to muche *cang* oðer to folherdi þ halt hire heaued baldeliche uorð vt iþen open kernel, þeo hwile þ me mit quarreaus wiðuten asailed þene castel? p. 62. Þet bidweolied *kang* men to luuien one scheadewe. p. 196. Wið neauer an [sc. creft] ne kecched he [sc. ðe feond] creftiluker *cang* men. Leg. St. Kath. 259. To kesten *kang* eien upon ȝunge wummen. Ancr. R. p. 56.

cang s. Thor.

Þet is al þes *canges* blisse. Ancr. R. p. 214. We beoð *kanges* þet weneð mid lihtleapes [lihte scheapes *T.*] buggen eche blisse. p. 362.

cangen v. cf. *acangen* v. bethören.

We arn *cangede*. Ancr. R. p. 362. cod. *T.*

cangliche adv. thörichter, frecher Weise.

Forðui þ te wummen lokede *cangliche* o weopmen. Ancr. R. p. 56.

kangschipe s. Thorheit.

Nan more *kangschipe* nis þen setten God terme. Ancr. R. p. 338.

cangun adj. s. = *cang*. Die Endung ist räthselhaft; eine romanische Wortform entdecken wir hier nicht. cf. *conioun*.

Beo þe cnot icnute anes of wedlac, beo he *cangun* oðer crupel, . . þu most to him halden. Hali Meid. p. 33. Dieselbe Form steht als Variante zu *cang* in: Nis heo to muche *cang* [*cangun* T.] oðer to folherdi. Ancr. R. p. 62.

canne, cane, can s. ags. *canne*, ahd. *kanna*, *channa*, altn. schw. *kanna*, dän. *kande*, niederl. *kan*, sch. neue. *can*. Kanne, Gefäss für Flüssigkeiten.

Hec orca, a *cane*. Wr. Voc. p. 257. Beryng a *kan* with watyr. Cov. M. p. 259. There weren sett sixe stonun *cannes*. Wycl. John 2, 6 Purv.

canne, cane s. lat. it. *canna*, sp. *caña*, pr. pg. *cana*, neue. *cane*.

1. Rohr: *Cane*, canna. Wr. Voc. p. 191. In that lake growen reedes, that ben *cannes*, that thei clepen thaby. Maund. p. 189 sq. Of tho *cannes* thei maken houses and schippes. p. 190. In that lake growen many reedes and grete *cannes*. p. 199. In delves breef this *cannes* eyen doo. Pallad. 3 st. 79.

2. Federkiel der Vögel: Hic calamus, a *cane* [mit *fedyr* und *pen* zusammen gestellt]. Wr. Voc. p. 253.

cannete s. lat. *cannetum*. Rohrgebüsch.

Cannetes nowe with craftes may be fande. Pallad. 3 st. 79. *Cannetes* olde eke tyme is nowe to wede, And of to kytte it that thaire roote uneseth. 3, st. 81.

canon, canoun s. gr. κανών, lat. neue. *canon*. Regel, Norm.

Vpon wych table ther folwith a *canon*, suffisant to teche as wel the maner of the wyrkyng of that same conclusioun, as to knowe in owre orizonte with wych degree of the zodiac that the mone arisith etc. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 3. As shewith by the *canoun* of thi kalender. p. 12.

canonizacion [-ioun] s. mlat. *canonizacio*, pr. *canonizatio*, sp. *canonizacion*, it. *canonizzazione*. pg. *canonizacão*, fr. *canonisation*, neue. *canonization*. Kanonisirung, Heiligsprechung.

Canonizacion, canonizacio. Pr. P. p. 60. As men here devoutly wolde writen holy seyntes lyfes and here myracles, and sewen for here *canonizaciouns*. Maund. p. 176.

canonizen, canonisen v. mlat. *canonizare*, pr. sp. pg. *canonizar*, it. *canonizzare*, fr. *canoniser*, neue. *canonize*.

1. kanonisiren, heilig sprechen (in den Messekanon aufnehmen): Whomewer he [sc. þe pope] *canonisiþ*, assoiliþ, or dampneþ, he is þus dizt of God. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 387. *Canonyzyde*, canonizatus. Pr. P. p. 60.

2. in eine geistliche Würde einsetzen: Thus was he pope *canonised* With great honour, and intronised. Gower I. 254.

3. zum Kirchengesetz, kanonischen Rechte, machen: For of the lawe *canonized* The pope hath bode to the men, That none shall wedden of his kin Ne the seconde ne the thridde. Gower III. 280.

canoun adj. kanonisch, kirchenrechtlich.

By dome of lawe *canoun* [ex canonum decreto Higd.]. Trevisa II. 117.

cant, kaunt adj. sch. *cant* u. so auch in nordengl. Diall., u. *canty*. muthig, wacker, munter.

The king of Beme was *cant* and kene, Bot thare he left both play and pride. Minot p. 30. Knoute com with his kythe, þat *kant* was & kene. Langt. p. 50. Nestor . . Countres the kyng with a *cant* pupull. Destr. of Troy 1190.

The knyghte coueride on his knees with a *kaunt* herte, And caughte his creatoure þat comfurthes us alle. Morte Arth. 2195. For to assege yone castel With *cant* men and cruel. Gaw. a. Gol. II. 2. Of knightes full kene, & *cant* men of wille. Destr. of Troy 2267.

cantaride s. lat. *cantharis*, fr. *cantharide*, pr. sp. pg. *cantarida*, it. *cantaride*, neue. *cantharides* pl. Halskäfer, spanische Fliege.

Upon the whetstoon sle the *cantaride*, The *cantaride* a vyne yf she enfeste [ne cantharides vitibus noceant, in cote . . sunt conterendæ Pallad. I. 35]. Pallad. 1 st. 128.

cantel s. afr. *cantel* u. *chanteau*, pr. *cantel*, sp. *cantillo*, sch. *cantel*, *cantil*, neue. *cantle* zum afr. *cant* s. sp. pg. it. *canto*. Ecke, Stück, Bruchstück.

The squrd . . cleuet his schild clene. He keruet of the *cantel* that couurt the knyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 40. 41. With a cast of the carhonde in a *cantele* he strikes. st. 48. Of Florentys scheld a *kantell* He cleft. Octouian 1113. The *cantelle* of the clere schelde he kerfes in sondyre. Morte Arth. 4232. *Cantel*, of what euer hyt be, quadra, minutal. Pr. P. p. 60. Nature hath nat take his bygynnyng Of no partye ne *cantel* of a thing, But of a thing that parfyt is. Ch. *C. T.* 3009. Understand, that al ihol Mot be thy schryfte, brother, Naȝt tharof a *kantel* to a prest, And a *kantel* to another. Shoreh. p. 33.

cantelcape s. ags. *cantelcapa* cf. Sax. Chr. 1070 p. 207 ed. Earle. Priesterkleid, Pallium.

Of ure archebiscope . . godd clarc and wel idon, þa haueð his *cantelcape* on of Gregorie þan pape. Laȝ. III. 193.

cantelmele s. v. *cantel* s. u. ags. *mæl*. vgl. *bitmælum* dat. pl. = adv. **bi cantelmele,** brockenweise.

Men gete it now by *cantelmele*. Caxt. B. of Curt. 409.

canticle s. lat. *canticulum*, neue. *canticle*. Lied, Gesang.

Erðe and heuene he [sc. Moyses] wittnesse tooc, And wrot an *canticle* on ðat booc. G. a. Ex. 4123.

cantly adv. v. *cant* adj. vgl. sch. *cantilie* = cheerfully. muthig, wohlgemuth.

John of Aile of the Sluys, with scheltron full schene, Was comen into Cagent. *cantly* and kene; Bot sone was his trumping turned to tene. Minot p. 20.

canun, canoun, canon u. **chanoun, chanon** s. afr. *canone* u. *chanone*, *chanoinne*, mlat. *canonicus*, pr. *canonge*, it. *canonico*, ags. *canónic* [Sax. Chr. a. 1123], neue. *canon*. cf. *kanunk*. Kanonikus, Domherr.

Or clerc, or munc, or *canun*. Anticr. 28. *Canunes* þer weoren. Laȝ. II. 598. *Canunes* white. III. 197. Clerkes, munekes, and *kanunes*. O. a. N. 729. — Þe bissopes stol was at seint Aaron, þar in was many *canoun*. Laȝ. II. 598 j. T. Philip de Boys a *canoun* him hadde eke misdo. Bek. 386. Imaked he was at Salisbury *canoun* seculer. St. Edm. Conf. 381. Alle þe *canouns* of þe queor þer *come*. 436. — Maister Alixandre Nequam than *canon* was er, & mad was of Cirencestre abbod. R. of Gl. p. 510. *Canones* þer comen monie & wel idone. Laȝ. II. 494. — Hic canonicus, a *chanoun*. Wr. Voc. p. 209. Now monke, now *chanoun*, now baily. Ch. *R. of R.* 6334. Patrik rered þere a chirche, and dede þere *chanouns* reguler. Trevisa I. 373. Of þe ordre of blak *chanouns*. II. 77. *Chanounes* gode and monkes. Havel. 360. — Hic canonicus, a *chanon*. Wr. Voc. p. 194. 262.

kanunk s. altn. *kanunkr* neben *kanúkr*, *kanúki*, in gleicher Bed. mit *canun*.

Unnderr *kanunnkess* had & lif. Orm *Ded.* 9.

cape, cope s. mlat. *capa*, auch *cappa*, afr. *cape*, *chape*, pr. sp. pg. *capa*, it. *cappa*, altn. *kápa*, schw. *kappa*, dän. *kaabe*, neue. *cope* vgl. *cappe* s. Mantel, als Tracht Weltlicher u. Geistlicher.

Hec capa, a *cape*. Wr. Voc. p. 231. He nom ane *cape* of his ane cnihte. Laȝ. II. 122. Þa turres cop mitte weoren [mihte wreic j. T.] a cniht mid his *capen* [*cope* j. T.] I. 332. In a gude *kape* the king gan stand. Seuyn Sag. 3879. For to hald my *kapes* sleue. 3523. Hec capa, a *cope*. Wr. Voc. p. 249. *Coope* [*cope* K.H. *cape* W.], capa. Pr. P. p. 91. Ȝif he heaueð enne widne hod & one ilokene *cope*. Ancr. R. p. 56. Þe legat mid is rede *cope*. R. of Gl. p. 566. A preestis ouer mest clothing, that we cleepen a *coope*. Wycl. Exod. 25, 7 Oxf. Of prest with loken *kope*. Havel. 429. Mo þan sixti þeues, With lokene *copes* and wide sleues. 1956. Thenne thay kest thayre *copus* hom fro. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 41. Monekes hit were echon, Revested in faire *copes* aȝen hem hi come anon. St. Brandan p. 12. In kirtles and in *copes* riche They weren clothed. Gower II. 46. bildlich: This Iris . . Her reiny *cope* did upon. Gower II. 101. Under the heven *cope*. II. 102. Under the *cope* of heven. III. 138.

capitain, capitein, captain [-ein], s. afr. *capitain*, pr. *capitani*, sp. *capitan*, it. *capitano*, mlat. *capitaneus*, sch. *capitane*, neue. *captain*. Anführer, Feldherr, Gebieter.

Such *capitain* such retenue. Gower I. 360. Branchus whiche to the *capitain* Was sone and heire. I. 90. Avarice . . Which is of gold the *capiteine*. II. 193. A *captayn* schuld ay lyve in sobrenesse. Ch. *C. T.* 13997. *Capteyn*, capitaneus. Pr. P. p. 61. Of hem is *captein* the kynge Magondes. Merlin I. II. 243. Þat weren þe fendis *capteyns* in killing of martiris. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 322.

capital adj. afr. pr. sp. pg. *capital*, it. *capitale*, neue. *capital*. hauptsächlich, bedeutsam.

Wiðuten eddren *capitalen* [Hauptadern] þat bledden on his hefde. Ancr. R. p. 258. Ȝit we writeþ *capital* lettres [Anfangsbuchstaben] wiþ reed colour. Trevisa I. 129.

capital s. pr. sp. pg. *capitel*, it. *capitello*, afr. *chapitel*, lat. *capitellum*, neue. *capital*. Säulenknauf, Kapitäl.

Þe pilers . . With har bas and *capitale* Of grene jaspe and rede corale. Cok. 69.

capitel, capitle, chapitel, chapitle s. afr.

capitel, pr. altsp. *capitol*, sp. pg. *capitulo*, it. *capitolo*, lat. *capitulum*. cf. *chapitre* s.

1. Hauptstück, Kapitel: Forsothe a *capitle* vpon tho thingis that ben seid. Wycl. Hebr. 8, 1. A *capitil*, that is, a schort comprehending of many thingis. Gloss. *ib. Capytle*, or chapytle, or captur, capitulum. Pr. P. p. 61. Ase we habbeþ beuore yssewed ine þe *chapitele* of prede. Ayenb. p. 136. Þerof . . we habbeþ yspeke ine þe *chapitle* of uices. p. 220. Hyt ys wretyn in Genesye, In the fowre and thyrty *chapytylle*. E.E.P. p. 147. Þise byeþ þe *capiteles* of þe boc uolȝinde. Ayenb. p. 1.

2. Kapitel im kirchl. Sinne, Gesammtheit oder Versammlung der Geistlichen, auch zur Ausübung der Gerichtsbarkeit: ȝif eny play to *chapitle* were idrawe. R. of Gl. p. 473. Kynges court and commune court, Consistorie and *chapitle*, Al shal be oon court. P. Pl. 2009. Þe stryfs and þe werres in cites oþer ine *capiteles*. Ayenb. p. 43.

cappares s. lat. *capparis*, it. *cappero*, fr. *câprecâprier*, neue. *caper*. Kappernstrauch.

Nowe *cappares* ysowen is also. Pallad. 10 st. 22. The erbe *caperis* [*capparis* Purv.]. Wycl. Eccles. 12, 5 Oxf.

cappe, coppe, keppe s. ags. *cappe*, *cäppe*, pileus, cucullus, afries. *kappe*, ahd. *kappa*, altn. *kappa* i. q. *kápa*, urspr. identisch mit *cape*, doch vorzugsweise in dieser Form für Kopfbedeckung gebraucht. cf. *cape*, neue. *cap*. Kappe, Hut.

Caleptra, *cappe*. Wr. Voc. p. 182. *Cappe*, cappa, pilleum. Pr. P. p. 60. *Cappe*, or hure, for clerkys, tena. p. 61. Holde of thy *cappe*, and hod also, Tyl thou have leve hyt on to do. Freemas. 703. Thei usen nouther *cappe* ne hood. Maund. p. 247. Þe kercheff and *cappe* on his hed hit wolde be warmely wounde. Bab. B. p. 181. Whan þei myȝte nouȝt in þe holy day suffre on hire piliouns and here *cappes* for hete [der Grundtext hat nur *pileum*]. Trevisa I. 217. — Hec caleptra, a *coppe*. Wr. Voc. p. 231. — ȝif ȝe muwen beon wimpelleas, beoð bi warme *keppen*, and þer uppon blake ueiles. Ancr. R. p. 420.

bild. *setten ones cappe*, jemand überlisten, zum Narren machen: This maunciple *sette here aller cappe*. Ch. *C. T.* 588. How that the clerk hath *set the wrightes cappe*. 3145.

Am Dreschflegel bezeichnet *cappe* das lederne Band, welches die beiden Hölzer des Flegels zusammenhält: *Cappe* of a fleyle, meditentum. Pr. P. p. 61. *Cappe* of a flayle, liasse dun flaian. Palsgr.

capret s. it. *capretto*. Gazelle [caprea *Vulg.* צְבִי hebr.].

As *capret* and hert thow shalt eete. Wycl. Deuter. 12, 15. As is etun a *capret* and a hert. 12, 22. Lic is my lemman to a *capret*. Song of Sol. 2, 9. A moost swift renner, as oon of the *caprettis* [*capretis* Purv.] that dwellen in wodis. 2 Kings 2, 18 Oxf.

captivite s. fr. *captivité*, lat. *captivitas*, cf. *caitifte* s. neue. *captivity*. Gefangenschaft.

Þat now is demed Danyel of derne coninges, Þat caȝt watz in þe *captyuide* [sic!] in cuntre of Jues. Allit. P. 2, 1611.

capul, capil, capel, caple s. altn. *kapall*, pl. *kaplar*, lat. *caballus*, gr. καβάλλης, sch. *capul*, *capyl*, gäl. *capull*, ir. *capull*, *capal*. Pferd, Reitpferd, Zugpferd, Lastpferd.

Capul, or *caple*, cabullus. Pr. P. p. 61. Hic caballus, a *capulle*. Wr. Voc. p. 250. Conscience upon his *capul* Carieth forth faste. P. Pl. 2123. He seigh me . . Suwen Feith and his felawe On my *capul*. 11580. Ffro þe hede to þe hele herit as a *capull*. Destr. of Troy 7720 cf. 5530. Þer nis serpent, wolf no fox, Hors no *capil*, kowe no ox. Cok. 31. Why nad thou put the *capil* in the lathe. Ch. *C. T.* 4086. They cowde nat . . Here *capil* cacche. 4102. The knyȝt kachez his *caple*. Gaw. 2175. With a course of his *caple*. Destr. of Troy 10878 cf. 9895. — Þay wer cagged and kaȝt on *capeles* al bare. Allit. P. 2, 1254. Hent it . . Bothe hay and *caples*, and eek his cart. Ch. *C. T.* 7135. Gaf hym *caples* to his carte. P. Pl. 13622.

capun, capon, chapoun s. ags. *capún*, nhd. niederd. *kapún*, niederl. *capoen*, pr. sp. *capon*, pg. *capão*, it. *cappone*, fr. *chapon* m. lat. *capo*, neue. *capon*. Kapaun, verschnittener Hahn.

Þe coc and te *capun* ge fecheð ofte in ðe tun. Best. 390. Ac ne mot þer non ben inne . . Bute he also *capun* beo idiȝt. Flor. a. Bl. 257—60. *Capvne*, or *capone*, capo, gallinaceus. Pr. P. p. 61. Hic capo, *capon*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. 220. A *capon* in that one [sc. paste] was bake. Gower II. 208. A *capon* eteth the fox. Ch. *Leg. of GW. Ypsip. et Med.* 22. Bryng us in no *capons* flesch. Songs a. Car. p. 63. Þyeues þet stelep . . of hire neȝebores hire *capons*, hennen, frut of hire gardins, oþer oþre þinges. Ayenb. p. 38. He doth the wif sethe a *chapoun* and piece beof. Polit. S. p. 334.

car adj. gäl. *kaerr*, sch. *kar*, *ker*, *caar*, *cair*. link.

With a cast of the *car* honde in a cantelle he strikes. Ant. of Arth. st. 48. Cf. In his *kere* hand. Wisd. of Solom. in Ratis Raving p. 23.

caracke s. afr. *carraque*, it. *caracca*, pg. sp. *carraca*, niederl. *kraak*. eine Art Schiff, Kriegsschiff u. Kauffarteischiff.

With dromedaryes of great honour, And *carackes* with sayles two, The sweftest that on water may goo. Squyr of Lowe Degre 818.

caract, carect s. pr. *caracta*, aus lat. *character* entstanden.

1. Zeichen: Thorugh *caractes* that Crist wroot, The Jewes knewe hemselve Giltier . . Than the womman. P. Pl. 7600. Made two pillers, wherein men myght grave, From fuyre and water the *carectis* for to save. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 85. Hem that worschepiden not the beest, nether the ymage of it, nether token the *carect* of it in forhedis. Wycl. Apoc. 20, 4. Die vollere Form steht in: To haue a *caracter* [*carecter* Purv.] in the riȝt hond. *ib.* 13, 16 cf. 17.

2. Zauberformel: He shulde make his

sacrifice, And rede his *carect* in the wise As she him taught. Gower II. 217. His *carecte* . . He rad. II. 251. Whan that a man . . With his *carecte* him wolde enchaunte. I. 57. His nigromaunce He stint, and nothing more saide Of his *carecte*. III. 68.

caraldes s. pl. Kostbarkeiten?

Þer watz busy ouer borde to kest . . Her kysttes & her coferes, her *caraldes* alle. Allit. P. 3, 157.

carbuncle [-boncle, -bocle], charboncle [-bucle, -bocle] etc. s. lat. *carbunculus*, pr. *carbuncle, carboncle*, sp. pg. *carbunclo*, it. *carbonchio*, afr. *carboncle, carboucle, charboucle, charbocle*, neue. *carbuncle*. Karfunkel, edler Granat.

A *carbuncle* oþer som oþer precious ston. Trevisa II. 235. The stone noblest of alle The which that men *carbuncle* calle. Gower I. 57. A fine *carbuncle* for the nones, Most precious of alle stones. II. 366. Curyous *carbunclys* here ye fynd mown. Play of Sacr. 172. With precious stones and with many *carboncles*. Maund. p. 276. Hic carboculus, a *carbokyl*. Wr. Voc. p. 256.

A rubye and a *charboncle*. Maund. p. 239. Alle byfore ful sotilly A fyn *charboncle* sette saugh I. Ch. *R. of R.* 1119. It sparkede . . So doth þe gode *charbucle* ston. Havel. 2144. Yhates þat war of *charbukelle* stanes made. Hamp. 9094. A *charbocle* by his syde. Ch. *C. T.* 15279. Tofore the kyng honge a *charbokel* ston. Alis. 5252. An egyll and a *charbokull* stone. Bone Florence 390. With *charebocle* chawngynge of hewes. Morte Arth. 3268.

carbunculine adj. cf. lat. *carbunculosus ager*. Colum. 3, 11. karfunkelhaltig.

Black erthe is apte, and londe *carbunculyne*. Pallad. 12 st. 39.

cark s. ags. *ceare, carc, cura* cf. *carc-ern* s. *carc-lif* s, neue. *cark*. Sorge, Noth.

Now I see that al the *cark* schal fallen on myn heed. Gamelyn 754. Fayre formez myȝt he fynde . . & in þe contrare, *kark* & combraunce huge. Allit. P. 2, 3. He knew vche a cace & *kark* þat hym lymped. 3, 265. Þei were in *karke*. Langt. p. 135. Whene maydens ere maryede, it es thaire maste *karke*, Lesse thay be maryed to menne that hase bene in the parke. Rel. Ant. II. 282.

carcais, carkeis, carkes s. mlat. *carcasium, caduver*, sp. *carcasa*, it. pg. *carcassa*, fr. *carcasse* cf. pr. *carcais*, afr. *carcas*, it. *carcaso*, nfr. *carquois*, neue. *carcass*. Gerippe, Leichnam.

Omang wormes, þat on hym sal crepe, And gnaw on þat stynkand *carcays*. Hamp. 873. Swa grysly a sight saw he never nane, Als he myght se of þat vile *carcays*. 911. Thei schulen departe bitwixe hem the *karkeis* of the deed oxe. Wycl. Exod. 21, 35 Purv. *Carkeys*, corpus, cadaver. Pr. P. p. 62. *Carkes* of a foule, granche. Palsgr.

carken v. ags. *becarcan* Lye. Bosw. *beccarcian* Lye nach Ettm. Lex. p. 381, neue. *cark*. in Sorge sein, auch Sorge für etwas tragen.

Whan she began to *carke* and care. Squyr of Lowe Degre 924. For hire love Y *carke* ant care. Lyr. P. p. 54. Þei *carke* for here herbarwe. Josephi 30. — For boles eke now tyme is forto *cark*. Pallad. 4, st. 103. Dass. ist *beon carked:* Als men war *carkid* al wit car. Metr. Homil. p. XVIII. Wharthurch the king Cradelman Was soure *carked* and alle his man. Arth. a. Merl. 4463.

carde s. mlat. *cardus* aus lat. *carduus*. cf. *cardoun* u. *cardue*. Karde, Wollkrämpel.

Carde, wommanys instrument, cardus, discerpiculum. Pr. P. p. 62.

cardemaker s. cf. *carde* s. Kardenmacher, Krämpelmacher.

Cardemaker, cardifactor. Pr. P. p. 62.

carden v. fr. *carder*, pr. sp. pg. *cardar*, it. *cardare*, neue. *card*. karden, krämpeln.

Cardyn wolle, carpo. Pr. P. p. 62. *Kardyn* p. 269. Wisdom and wit now Is noght worth a kerse, But if it be *carded* with coveitise, As clotheres kemben hir wolle. P. Pl. 5628.

cardiacle s. pr. *cardiac*, sp. pg. it. *cardiaco*, auch subst. fr. *cardiaque* (maladie) v. lat. *cardiacus*, gr. καρδιακός, von Pers., herzkrank, magenkrank. Herzkrankheit, Herzspann, Magenleiden.

I cacche the crampe, And the *cardiacle* som tyme. P. Pl. 8697. I have almost ycaught a *cardiacle*. Ch. *C. T.* 13728. The *cardiacle* he wol stanche. Rel. Ant. I. 190. *Cardyacle*, cardiaca. Pr. P. p. 62. Hec cardia, a *cardiakylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 267. Kynde Conscience . . sente forth his forreyours, Feveres and fluxes, Coughes and *cardiacles*, Crampes and toothaches. P. Pl. 14084—89.

cardinal adj. afr. pr. *cardinal, cardenal*, sp. pg. *cardinal*, it. *cardinale*, neue. *cardinal*, lat. *cardinalis*. hauptsächlich, vornehmst.

Withouten counseil of conscience or *cardynale* vertues. P. Pl. 13968. Þe uour uirtues *cardinales*. Ayenb. p. 124 cf. 3.

cardinal, cardenal s. ags. *cardinal* [Sax. Chr. 1125], afr. *cardinal* [*-enal, -onal*], pr. *cardinal, cardenal*, sp. *cardenal*, it. *cardinale*, neue. *cardinal*. Kardinal, Würdenträger der römischen Kirche.

Anne *cardinal* clepede, icoren of his uolke, Austin wes ihoten. Laȝ. III. 182. Cardinalis, *cardynalle*. Wr. Voc. p. 182. *cardinalle* p. 261. a *cardynale* p. 209. *Cardenale*, cardinalis. Pr. P. p. 62. Bifore the *cardinals* atte curt of Rome. Bek. 1278. Tueie *cardinals* the pope him sende. R. of Gl. p. 476. Ase þe apostles gouerneþ holy cherche be his *cardinals*. Ayenb. p. 124. Two *cardinales* he hath assised. Gower I. 181. Two *cardenalles* of Rome þe pape hider sent. Langt. p. 266. Among none of the *cardinaus* dar he nohht be sein. Polit. S. p. 324.

cardinge s. cf. neue. *card* s. u. v. Kartenspiel.

Exchewe allewey eville company, Caylys, *cardyng*, and haserdy, And alle unthryfty playes. Rel. Ant. II. 224. sec. XV.

cardoun s. altfr. *cardon, chardon*, mlat. pr. sp. it. *cardo* v. lat. *carduus*. Distel, Stachelgewächs.

Hic cardo, *cardoun*. Wr. Voc. p. 191.

cardue s. lat. *carduus*. Distel.

The *cardue*, that is, a low erbe, and ful of thornes. Wycl. 4 Kings 14, 9 Purv. A *cardue*, ether a tasil, . . sente to the cedre of the Liban, and seide, ȝyve thi douȝter a wijf to my sone; and lo! beestis . . defouliden the *cardue*. 2 Paralip. 25, 18 Purv.

care s. ags. *cearu, caru*, gth. *kara*, ahd. *kara, chara*, neue. *care*. Sorge, Schmerz, Angst.

Þat weore unimete *care*. Laȝ. III. 145. Profit of berþe is sorwe and *care* in lyuynge. Trevisa II. 215. Ich habbe þeruore sar *care*. OEH. p. 255. Of þe erl of Chestre ȝe ne dorre abbe non *care*. R. of Gl. p. 457. Hir rewed of hir self ful sare, And hauid for hir sin slik *kare*. Metr. Homil. p. 15. In ueorldes uanite þat wurðeð al to sorhe & to *care* on ende. Hali Meid. p. 27. Her heo leueden al heore lifdaȝes on *kare* and on pine. OEH. p 129. Ischild me urom seoruwe and from eche deaðes *kare*. p. 197. Wæpenn god & strang . . ȝæn eorþliȝ *kare* & serȝhe. Orm 4556—63. He was feble and old, And wyþ *care* and sorwe ouercome. R. of Gl. p. 301. Elles suld þe hert, thurgh sorow and *care* Over tyte fayle. Hamp. 7263. Þe couherd comsed to quake for *kare* & for drede. Will. 288. For *care* of þy knokke cowardyse me taȝt To acorde me with couetyse. Gaw. 2379. Fro point to pointe I wol declare And writen of my woful *care*. Gower I. 44. She toke the ryngis with moche *care*, Thries in sownyng felle she thare. Torrent 1401. — ȝoure daiez weren wikkid thoru ȝoure cursid counceill, ȝoure *karis* weren newed. Depos. of R. II. p. 4. With teres and with inke write This letter I have in *cares* colde. Gower I. 289.

careful, carful adj. ags. *cearfull*, sollicitus, neue. *careful*.

1. schmerzerfüllt, bekümmert: *Careful* herte him ouȝte come þat þencheð vppon þe dredful dome. Cast. of L. 453. Þis . . wyf, þat *careful* widue was. St. Edm. Conf. 465. Of þat *carefull* kyng carp I no farre. Alis. Frgm. 244. He cryed hym after with *careful* steuen. Allit. P. 2, 770. With *carefulle* herte . . The knyghte felle on his knes. Isumbr. 50. Þe kouherde . . *karful* in hert. Will. 373. This *carfulle* lady lady cried faste. Torrent 2123. — Duden of claðes *karefulle* cnihtes. Laȝ. II. 278. Þis messagers . . *carefulle* were of þoȝt. St. Edm. Conf. 421. Alle Gergeis . . cayred to þaire cuntre, *carful* and tened. Will. 2200. Superl. Heo wes þer munechene, *karefullest* wife. Laȝ. III. 138.

2. schmerzlich, Schmerz bereitend: On þe *careful* dai, þan he cumeð al middeneard to demen. OEH. II. 171. Ar þat he deied in *carful* bedd. Curs. Mundi 3632. Heo funden on þen crefte *carefule* leoðes [*carfulle* þinges j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 12 sq. Þei craked þe cournales with *carefull* dyntes. Alis. Frgm. 295.

carefulliche, carfulli adv. ags. *cearfullice*. schmerzlich, in trauriger Weise, jämmerlich.

Carfuliche [v. l. *carefuliche*] he haþ icoren: Now he þorw riȝt haþ iloren þe murþe þat he miȝte hauen. Cast. of L. 203. Al watz *carfully* kylde þat þay cach myȝt. Allit. P. 2, 1252. *Karfulli* to þe king þei kayred aȝayne. Will. 3734. *Carfulli* to þe king criande sche saide etc. 4347.

carefulnesse s. ags. *cearfullniss*, neue. *carefulness*. Sorgfalt.

Gif þe king wule mid *carfulnesse* haldan þas bebodan, þenne bið his riche isundful. OEH. p. 115. Cf. *Carefulnesse*, sollicitude. Palsgr.

carelæs [-les] adj. ags. *cearleás*, neue. *careless*. sorglos, in Sicherheit.

Þenne weoren heo *carelæse* [*careles* j. T.] of Costantines cunne. Laȝ. II. 401. Nu we maȝen to ȝere *carcles* wunien here. II. 96.

carf s. zu *kerven* v. geh. niederd. *karf*. Vgl. *curf, kyrf* s. Schnitt, Wunde.

With clere watire a knyghte clensis theire wondes . . And whene þe *carffes* ware clene, þay clede them aȝayne. Morte Arth. 2712.

carfowgh s. entstellt aus afr. *carrefor, quarrefour*, pr. *carrefore*, gleichs. lat. *quadrifurcus*, wie *bifurcus*. Ort wo mehrere Wege oder Strassen sich kreuzen.

Than thei enbusshed hem agein a *carfowgh* of vi weyes. Merlin I. II. 273.

cariage, carriage s. mlat. *cariagium*, afr. *cariage*, neue. *carriage*. Fuhre, Wagentransport.

Caryage, vectura, portagium, cariagium. Pr. P. p. 62. For *cariage* þe porter hors schalle hyre. B. of Curtas. 375. All the *cariage* of the londe, that brought vitaile. Merlin I. II. 144. As soone as the *cariage* and vitaile was ledde in to that place where thei were loigged. 145. Ther thei abide the grete *carriage* of vitaile. 243.

cariare s. afr. *carier*, neue. *carrier*. Fuhrmann.

Caryare, vector, vectitor. Pr. P. p. 62. cf. *Carryar* of stuffe by horsbacke, voicturier; *carryar* by carte, charron. Palsgr.

carie s. it. *carica*, afr. *charge*? vgl. sch. *carry* s. Last, Wagenlast.

Y wol geve the gymmes and byghes, Ten thousand *caries*. Alis. 6694. Weber *Gloss.* p. 391 u. Halliw. D. p. 232. erklären das Wort durch *carats*, ohne Begründung.

carien, cearien [OEH. p. 243] v. ags. *cearian, curare*, ahd. *charôn*, gth. *karon*, altn. *kæra*, schw. *kära*, dän. *kære*, queri, neue. *care*.

1. bekümmert, betrübt, besorgt sein: Moni þing schal ham wradden & gremen & makie to *carien*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Þer ne ne schulen heo neuer *karien* ne swinken. OEH. p. 193. Þou ne ssalt vor þy lyflode neuere *carye* noȝt. R. of Gl. p. 312. Ye nede not to *care* if ye folow my sawe. Town. M. p. 88. — *Kares* nought for your kyng . . He shall hye hym againe. Alis. Frgm. 563. — For hire love Y carke ant *care*. Lyr. P. p. 54. Whi *carestow*? Will. 3182. He ne *carez* noht to muche for his mete at non, For hous-hire ne for clothes he ne *carez* noht. Polit. S. p. 330. Thus we carpeth for the kyng, and *carieth* ful colde. p. 149. —

Þat such a mon schulde in helle be, he *carede* in hys þoȝt. R. OF GL. p. 71. Þe kyng .. *Carede* of ys ȝonge sones .. Laste hii were defoulde oȝt. p. 299. Synfulle men ȝeneahlehton þan helende and woldan his lare ȝehiran. Þa *cearodon* þa sunderhalȝan and þa boceras. OEH. p. 243. Heo nadden with hem bote anne lof, þare fore heo *careden* ech one. LEB. JESU 25. — Al þat seȝ þat semly, syked in hert, & sayde .. *Carunde* for þat comly »bi Kryst, hit is scaþe etc.« GAW. 672. cf. 750.

2. Sorge, Fürsorge tragen für jemand oder etwas, sorgen für: He wile *carien* for hire þat ha haued itaken to, of al þat hire biheoueð. HALI MEID. p. 5. Þah þu riche beo & nurice habbe, þu most as moder *carien* for al þat hire limpeð to donne. p. 37. — Thanne *cared* thei for caples To carien hem thider. P. PL. 1206.

3. kümmern, Gegenstand der Sorge sein, wie gr. μέλειν, μέλει μοι: Lutel þarf *þe carien* for þin anes liueneð. HALI MEID. p. 29. Therof ne *care the* nought. CH. *C. T.* 3298.

carien, selten **carrien** v. afr. *carier, caroier, charier,* mlat. *cariare, carro vehere,* neue. *carry.*

1. tr. eig. zu Wagen fortbewegen, fahren, dann überhaupt fortschaffen, tragen, bringen: *Caryn*, or *cary*, veho, transveho. PR. P. p. 62. Than most thei let *carye* here vitaylle upon the yse, with carres. MAUND. p. 130. Men may not *carye* of the apples to no fer contrees. p. 49. Whan he mighte suche a lode To towne with his asse *carie.* GOWER II. 293. Y saugh him *carien* a wyndmelle Under a walshe note shale. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 190. Wel cowde sche *carie* a morsel, and wel keepe, That no drope fil uppon hire brest. *C. T.* 130. — Upon camaylles .. and other bestes men *caryen* here marchandise thidre. MAUND. p. 122. The dede body .. They *carry* till they come at Kaire. GOWER I. 248. — And broghtton with hom hor cartys, And *caryd* the seke men to the town. HUNTTYNG OF THE HARE 245. — He schop him for to swynke In *carying* the gold out of that place. CH. *C. T.* 14289. In Aufrique she was laide .. And *caried* fro that ilke place Into an ile. GOWER II. 167. Somme of hem were *caried* in horse lyters, that myght not suffre to ryde. MERLIN I. II. 145.

2. intr. fahren, reiten, sich wohin begeben: As ancres and heremites That holden hem in hire selles, And coveiten noght in contree To *carien* aboute. P.PL. 55. — Thanne Conscience upon his capul *carieth* forth faste. 2123. Whanne realles remeveth, and ridith thoru tounes, And *carieth* overe contre. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 25.

cariteð s. ags. *cáritet* [SAX. CHR. 1137], afr. *cariteit* vgl. *charite* s. Liebe.

Godess gast iss *kariteþ*. ORM 3000. Godd warrþ mann þurrh *cariteþ*. 3008. *Karitepess* hallȝhe mahht. 10117.

carl s. ags. *carl*, altn. *karl*, ahd. *karl, charal*, schw. dän. *karl*, sch. *carl, cairle*, neue. *carle.* vgl. *cheorl.* Kerl, gewöhnlich von Leuten niederen Standes und in verächtlichem Sinne gebraucht.

We shole at þis dore gonge, Maugre þin, *carl!* HAVEL. 1789. The mellere was a stout *carl* for the nones. CH. *C. T.* 547. Wost þou not wel þat þou wonez here a wyȝe strange, An outcomlyng, a *carle.* ALLIT. P. 2, 875. Yonder comys a *carl*, shalle help hym for to bere. TOWN. M. p. 213. Hic colibertus, a *carle.* WR. VOC. p. 218. We .. crownyd that *carle* withe a brere, As he had bene a kyng. TOWN. M. p. 235. Fulle hard halden ar we here As *carls* under the kyng. p. 59. Pease, *carles*, I commaunde. p. 172. *Carles* þaire cuntre cacht as þaire aune, To weld all þe worchip þo worthy men aght. DESTR. OF TROY 9766.

carlisch adj. neue. *carlish*, sch. *carlish, carlich.* gemein, niedrig.

Ne þole me neauer mi luue nohwer to sette o *karlisehe* þinges. OEH. p. 273.

carlok s. verwandt ist botanisch d. ags. *cerlice*, rapum silvestre [schwarzer Senf], neue. *charlock.* Ackersenf, ein lästiges Ackerunkraut.

Hec eruca, a *carlok.* WR. VOC. p. 265. *Carlok*, herbe, eruca. PR. P. p. 62.

carman [= *carlman*] s. altn. *karmaðr* neben *karlmaðr.* Mann im Gegensatze zu *woman.*

Simeon hiht the *carmanne*, And the womman was cald dam Anne. METR. HOMIL. p. 156. Bot [= præter] Loth our fader es *carman* nan. CURS. MUNDI 2937. This wafulle wyfe .. Said, »carefulle *caremane*, thow carpez to lowde«. MORTE ARTH. 955—57.

carnacion s. = *incarnacion* s. Fleischwerdung, Menschwerdung.

Þese beleuid not in vergyn Mary, Ne treuly in Cristis *carnacione.* O.E. MISCELL. p. 216.

carnal adj. afr. *carnel, charnel*, pr. sp. pg. *carnal*, it. *carnale*, lat. *carnalis*, neue. *carnal.* fleischlich, leiblich.

Be my ffadyr, kynge celestyalle .. be my modyr that is *carnalle.* COV. M. p. 194. If ye mowe chastise your *carnal* membre. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 44. Dames, befill it euer to yow, or to eny othir woman that ye herde of speke, that myght have childe withowte *carnall* knowynge of man. MERLIN I. II. 17. Thei were noble knyghtes .. and many of hem *carnell* frendes [parentes carnales, Blutsverwandte]. 117.

carnel, kernel, kirnel s. afr. pr. *carnel*, mlat. *quarnellus*, pinna muri .. per quam milites jaculantur. D.C. cf. lat. *crena*, sch. *kirnel, kyrneill.* Zinne, Schiessscharte.

Þe *carnels* so stondeþ vpriht. CAST. OF L. 695. Þreo bayles .. þat with þe *carnels* beþ so wel iset. 805. So mony pynakle payntet watz poudred ay quere, Among þe castel *carnelez.* GAW. 800. With a wonder wroȝt walle .. With coynt *carneles* aboue, coruen ful clene. ALLIT. P. 2, 1381. — In þe tur is o *kernel* Of seluer and of crestel. FLOR. A. BL. 231. Heo .. þ halt hire heaued baldeliche uorð vt i þen open *kernel.* ANCR. R. p. 62. Clement stode in oo *kernell* And segh that fyght. OCTOUIAN 1115. Þe *kerneaus* of þe castel beoð hire huses þurles. ANCR. R. p. 62. — Wallis & *kirnels* stoute þe stones doun bette. LANGT. p. 326. Out off tourelles and off *kyrnelles* Sette up baners.

Rich. C. de L. 3845. The cowntas of Crasyne .. Knelis downe in the *kyrnelles* thare the kyng hovede. Morte Arth. 3046.

carneled, kerneled p. p. afr. *quernelé*. mit Zinnen versehen.

Thys castel That hys touryde and *kernelde* wel. Seven Sag. 2841. Alle the walles ben of Wit, To holden Wil oute, And *kerneled* with Cristendom, Mankynde to save. P. Pl. 3680.

caroigne, caroine, charoine, careine, caraine, caraing, caren, carion etc. s. afr. *caroigne, charoigne, carongne*, pr. *caronha*, it. *carogna*, sp. *carroña*, neue. *carrion* v. lat. *caro*. Leichnam, faulender Leichnam, Aas, bisweilen verächtlich vom lebendigen Leibe.

The *caroigne* [*caraigne* Morr.] in the busshe, with throte ycorve. Ch. *C. T.* 2015. He .. aslowe þen kyng, And þer as ys vncle ded lay, ys foule *caroyne* he broȝte. R. of Gl. p. 216. Whan his *caroyne* shal come In cave to be buried. P. Pl. 7937. Þet hi ne byeþ þrelles ne to gold ne to zeluer ne to hare *caroyne*. Ayenb. p. 86. Fulle of *caroyne* of rotede men and dede. Leb. Jesu 423. Thoh tha wormes thi *caroin* gnawe. Metr. Homil. p. 142. It was also the tree of stenche, for it was planted amonge the *caroynes*. Holy Rood p. 161. Her gret duc slowe, And eyȝte hondred & fourty men, & her *caronyes* todrowe. R. of Gl. p. 265. Þe bacbitare .. bekeð mid his blake bile o cwike *charoines* ase þe þet is þes deofles corbin of helle. Ancr. R. p. 84.

I were noght worthi .. To werien any clothes, Ne neither sherte ne shoon, Save for shame one To covere my *careyne*. P. Pl. 9579. The peler elme, the cofre unto *careyne*. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 177. A ded *careyn* gon out of þe graue. Wicl. Apology p. 105. I bequeth my goost .. Whan it is depertid from the *careyn*, Unto the godesse called Lucina. Nugæ P. p. 4. A sely litylle clout for to wrappen in oure *careynes*. Maund. p. 293. Fowlis descendiden vpon the *careyns*. Wycl. Gen. 15, 11. Of dede men *kareyns* renneþ foule moistures. Trevisa II. 193. Vr *careyns* chaunged vndur clay. E.E.P. p. 135. Stynkand als *carayne*. Hamp. 7926. He [sc. þe rauen] croukez for comfort when *carayne* he fyndez. Allit. P. 2. 459. Ful wlatsom was the stynk of his *carayne*. Ch. *C. T.* 16110. Be þe soule enis oute, A uilir *caraing* nis þer non. E.E.P. p. 5. The *caraing* is so lolich to see. Polit. S. p. 203. Brittonet þi body .. And caste vnto curres as *caren* to ete. Destr. of Troy 1971. Let hir bones with baret abide in this aire, As a *caren* vncleane. 11184. He comaund the corse cacche vp onone .. And cast hit as *karyn* vnto kene foles. 13025.

Foulir *carion* moght never be. Hamp. 572. Þat turnes til mare corrupcion þan ever had stynkand *carion*. 846. And he [sc. the ravyn] fynd any *caryon* .. He wille not away. Town. M. p. 33.

carole [**-olle, -elle, -ol, -al, -oul**] s. afr. *carole, carolle, querole*, it. *carola*, sch. *caralles* pl. = *carols*. cf. *carolen* v. ob zu gr. lat. *chorus* geh.? neue. *carol*. ursprünglich eine Art Reigentanz oder Ringeltanz eine häufige Belustigung zunächst in Frankreich, wohl immer mit Singen verbunden, frühe auf Gesang zum Tanz, u. eine Liedergattung angewendet. Die Begriffe Tanz und Lied sind nicht überall im Zusammenhange der Rede zu scheiden.

Aftur mete, as ryȝt was, þe menstrales ȝeode aboute, And knyȝtes and sweynes in *carole* gret route. R. of Gl. p. 53. Faire is *carole* of maide gent, Bothe in halle and eke in tent. Alis. 1845. Every life which couthe sing Of lusty women in the route A fressh *caroll* hath song aboute. Gower II. 232. He may singe in his *carole* etc. II. 10. He can *carolles* make, Roundel, balade and virelay. I. 133. Festes, instrumentz, *carols* and daunces. Ch. *C. T.* 1933. Tho myghtist thou *karoles* sene, And folke daunce. *R. of R.* 759. Many *carellys* and gret davnsyng. Sir Cleges 103. Oure blisse is ywent into wop, oure *karoles* into zorȝe. Ayenb. p. 71. Alle the dameselles to synge *carolles* and to go ageins hem synginge oute of the town. Merlin I. II. 132. Whether thei sungen not to hym by *carouls* [*queeris* Purv. *dauncyi* Oxf.] so 17 codd. Purv. Cf. nonne huic cantabant per *choros*. Vulg. *Caral*, songe. Pr. P. p. 62. cf. A *caril*, canticum. Manip. Voc. p. 124.

carole s. ist wohl dasselbe Wort in übertragener Bedeutung. Kette, Geflecht.

Scho putte ilke resche in other, And made a *karole* in a stounde, The ton hende touched to grounde, And the othir scho helde on heygh. Seven Sag. 2884.

carolen v. afr. *caroler*, pr. *carolar*, it. *carolare*, neue. *carol*. den Reigen singen u. tanzen.

Caroolyn, or synge carowlys, psalmodio. Pr. P. p. 62. I sawgh hir daunce so comelily, *Carole* and synge so swetely. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 847. Whan her list on nightes wake In chambre as to *carole* and daunce. Gower II. 95. Where as noon arraunt knyght sholde not cesse to *karole*. Merl. I. II. 363.

carolinge s. sch. *caralyng*, *karellyng* = dancing s. Reigentanz-Gesang, Gesang.

Carolynge, palinodiacio. Pr. P. p. 62. There was knyghtis turnyng, There was maidenes *carolying*. Alis. 195. Knyf pleying, and ek syngyng, *Carolyng*, and turneieyng. 1044. She waiteth upon his cominge, With daunsinge and with *carolinge*. Gower II. 53. She .. couthe ynow of sich doyng As longeth unto *karolyng*: For she was wont in every place To syngen. Ch. *R. of R.* 753.

carp s. altn. *karp*, multiloquium, contentio. cf. *carpen* v. Rede.

Kryst kydde hit hymself in a *carp* onez. Allit. P. 2, 23. Gef hit hym bi samples, þat he ful clanly bicuver his *carp*. 2, 1326. Þat nwe songe þay songen ful cler, In sounande notez a gentyl *carpe*. 1, 881.

carpare s. neue. *carper*. Fabler, Schwätzer.

Carpare, fabulator, garulator, garula. Pr. P. p. 62.

carpe s. afr. *carpe*, mlat. it. sp. pg. *carpa*, altn. *karfi*, ahd. *karfo, charpho*, schw. *karp*, dän. *karpe*, niederl. *karper*, neue. *carp*. Karpfen (cyprinus carpio).

Carpe, fysche, carpus. Pr. P. p. 62. Soolus, *carpe*, breme de mere, trowt, þay must be takyn of, as þey in þe dische lowt. Bab. B. p. 156 sq.

carpen v. altn. *karpa*, obgannio. Haldors. sch. neue. *carp*.

1. intr. reden: Þat he cofly comme to *carpen* her tyll. Alis. Frgm. 748. In felawschipe wel cowde [sche] lawghe and *carpe*. Ch. *C. T.* 476. Þe kolieres bikomsed to *karpe* kenely ifere. Will. 2523. It ware but foly withe the more to *carpe*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 191. As I haf herd *carp*. Gaw. 263. Þaȝ cortaysly ȝe *carp* con. Allit. P. 1, 381. I shalle *carp* unto the kyng. Town. M. p. 60. — Hwen þu art on eise, *carpe* toward Jhesu, and seie þise wordes. OEH. p. 287. — Wherfore I *carp* of þis case knowe yee may. Alis. Frgm. 200. Ful dryȝly he *carpez*. Allit. P. 2, 74. The kyng þan full curtesly *karpes* agayne. Destr. of Troy 829. Thus we *carpeth* for the kyng. Polit. S. p. 149. Now we leuen Joseph, and of þe kyng *carpen*. Joseph 175. There was with him no vertue elles, Wherof that any bokes *carpe*. Gower II. 158. — Þe kud king of Poyle þat I of *karped* ere. Will. 5233. Þenne he *carped* to þe knyȝt. Gaw. 1088. Was never creature to me þat *carpede* so large. Morte Arth. 143. Then Deffebus . . *carpit* on highe. Destr. of Troy 2449. — So gone they forth *carpende* faste On this and that. Gower III. 195.

2. tr. sagen: To *karpe þe soþe*. Will. 2804. To *karp þe soþe*. 503. 655. Too *karp þe soope*. Alis. Frgm. 683. Whom it liketh for to *carpe Proverbes and demaundes sligh*. Gower III. 325. The worthy kynge . . *Karpes* to his cosyne syr Cador *theis wordes*. Morte Arth. 1920. With corage kene he *carpes thes wordes*. 1725.

carpentarie, carpentrie s. pr. *carpenturia*, sp. *carpinteria*, pg. *carpintaria*, neue. *carpentry*. Holzarbeit, Schnitzarbeit.

In stonus to ben graued, and in *carpentarye* werk [in werk of *carpentrie* Purv.]. Wycl. Exod. 35, 33 Oxf. That thei maken the werkis of *carpentarye*. *ib.* Oxf.

carpenter, carpinter, carpunter, carpentour s. lat. *carpentarius*, afr. *carpentier, charpentier*, pr. *carpentier*, it. *carpentiero*, pg. *carpenteiro*, sp. *carpintero*, neue. *carpenter*. Arbeiter in hartem Stoffe, bes. Holz, Holzarbeiter, Zimmermann, Tischler, überhaupt Künstler.

An *carpenter*, that hii sede that sset the ssute, hii nome, & ladde him vpe the tour an hei, & made him huppe to grounde. R. of Gl. p. 537. Of his craft he was a *carpenter*. Ch. *C. T.* 3189. Wher is nat this the sone of a smyth or *carpenter*. Wycl. Matth. 13, 55 cf. 6, 3. A *carpenter* to be a knyght, That was ever ageyne ryght. Nugæ P. p. 17. Carpentarius, *carpynter*. Wr. Voc. p. 181. *Carpentours*, cotelers, coucheours fyn. Destr. of Troy 1597. — Of Dedalus þe *carpunter*, and his sone Icarus, þat made hem wynges of feþeres. Trevisa II. 367.

carpinge s. sch. *carping* = narration. cf. *carpen* v.

1. Rede, Gespräch: *Carpynge*, collocutio. Pr. P. p. 62. Þan clipt þei & keste, & of þat *karping* left. Will. 3100. Whan þe comli quen þat *carping* had herde. 4660. When thou syst any mon drynkynge, That taket hed to thy *carpynge*, Sone anonn thou sese thy tale. Freemas. 753.

2. im tadelnden Sinne, Geschwätz: *Carpynge*, loquacitas. Pr. P. l. c. Suche a *carpynge* is unknowe, Onrekenyd in my regne. Cov. M. p. 166.

3. Sprache, Vermögeu zu reden: Sone so þe kynge for his care *carping* myȝt wynne. Allit. P. 2, 1550.

carre, charre, chare, char afr. pr. *carre* neben *car, char* (beide Formen m.), it. sp. pg. *carro*, breton. *karr*, gäl. *carr*, lat. *carrus*, mlat. *carrus, carra*, ahd. *karro, garro*, altn. *kerra*, schw. *kärra*, dän. *karre*, niederl. *kar*, sch. *caar* [Wallace 2, 263], neue. *car*. Karren, Wagen, Fahrzeug zur Fortschaffung von Lasten oder Personen.

Carre, carte, carrus, currus. Pr. P. p. 62. ȝif the snow ne were, men myght not gon upon the yse, ne hors, ne *carre* nouther. Maund. p. 130. With *carres* that have no wheeles, that thei clepen scleyes. *ib.* To the sones forsothe of Caath he ȝaf not *carrys* and oxen. Wycl. Numb. 7, 9 Oxf. The marchaundise was so grete that vᶜsomeres were charged, and xxv cartes and vij *carres*. Merlin I. II. 192.

Towarde Chestyre in a *charre* thay chese hir þe wayes. Morte Arth. 3917. Currus, *chare*. Wr. Voc. p. 181. Hec reda, *chare*. p. 202. Hoc carpentum, a *schare*. p. 278. *Chare*, currus, quadriga. Pr. P. p. 69. Summe of hem falle doun undre the wheles of the *chare*, and lat the *chare* gon over hem. Maund. p. 175. This king . . Hath for him selfe his *chare* arraied. Gower I. 110. Thanne he ioynede the *chare*. Wycl. Exod. 14, 6. Scho did dight hire *chare*. Langt. p. 322. That Janus with double face In his *chare* hath take his place. Gower III. 125. Alle þe prisoneres schulde folwe þe *chaar*. Trevisa I. 239. Made him steyȝ vpon his secound *chaar*. Wycl. Gen. 41, 43 Oxf. He tok six hundryd chosun *charys*, and al that of *chares* was in Egipte. Exod. 14, 7 Oxf.

carricke, carrik s. i. q. *carracke* s. mlat. *carrica* neben *carraca*.

Carrycke, a great shippe, caraque. Palsgr. And now hath Sathanas, saith he, a tayl Broder than of a *carrik* is the sayl. Ch. *C. T.* 7269.

carse s. s. *kerse*.

carte, cart, kert s. altn. *karti, kartr*, plaustrum, ags. *crät*, niederl. *krat, kret*, welsh *cart*, gäl. *cairt*, sch. *carte*, neue. *cart*. Wagen.

Forrþi maȝȝ Goddspell full wel Ben Salemanness *karrte*, Þiss iss to seggenn opennliȝ þe Laferrd Cristess *kurrte*. Orm 53. Biga, *carte*. Wr. Voc. p. 181. Hic currus, *karte*. p. 202. Hec carecta, a *carte*. p. 278. Simon . . Whose

carte goth upon wheles Of covetise. Gower I. 18. So that he His faders *carte* lede might. II. 34. Whan the sonnes sonne . . That highte Phetoun, wolde lede Algate his fader *carte*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 433. Mid *carte* he for to Lundene. Laȝ. II. 50. In this *carte* he lith. Ch. *C. T.* 16528. — Charette, *kart*. Wr. Voc. p. 167. Hec biga, a *cart*. p. 234. *Cart*, biga, rheda, quadriga. Pr. P. p. 62. There was bouȝt a fourewhelid *cart*. Wycl. 3 Kings 10, 29 Oxf. A *cart* of donge there schalt thou see. Ch. *C. T.* 16504. — Currus, vel basterna, vel heseda, *kert*. Wr. Voc. p. 95 sec. XII. — He bad *cartes* and waines nimen. G. a. Ex. 2362. Seruices . . of hors, of *carten*. Ayenb. p. 35. Mid so gret charge þerto Of mules, of *cartes*, and of hors, mydde alle gode. R. of Gl. p. 189. Men comen . . be londe with *cartes*. Maund. p. 32.

cartare, cartere, carter s. neue. *carter*. Fuhrmann, Kärrner, Wagenlenker.

Drah to the! cwaþ the *cartare*. O. a. N. 1184. *Cartare*, bigarius, redarius, auriga. Pr. P. p. 62. Hic auriga, a *cartar*. Wr. Voc. p. 77. Discrecion and scele, þet is þe *cartere* of uirtues, ase zayþ sant Bernard. Ayenb. p. 160. Thay seigh a cart that chargid was with hay, Which that a *carter* drof forth in his way. Ch. *C. T.* 7121. The mynistres of that toun Han hent the *carter*. 16544.

cartclout s. cf. *clut* s. Achsenplatte am Wagen, zum Schutz der Achsen.

Hoc epuscium, a *cartclowte*. Wr. Voc. p. 278.

cartebodi s. Wagengestell, Wagenkorb.

Sus les esseuz gist le chartil — the *cartebody*. Wr. Voc. p. 167.

cartebond s. Radbeschlag, Radschiene.

Les bendes de les roes — the *cartebondes*. Wr. Voc. p. 167.

cartehird s. cf. *hird* s. Wagenschaar.

Sex hundred *cartehird* iwrogt vt of Egipte he haued brogt [cf. Tulitque sexcentos currus electos. Exod. 14, 7]. G. a. Ex. 3215.

cartehors, carthors s. ags. *crütehors*, veredus. Wr. Voc. p. 17. Bosw. s. v., neue. *carthorse*. Wagenpferd.

The *cartehors* gonne wel espye, That he coude no governaunce. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 436. Hic caballus, *carthors*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. Hic veredus, a *carthors*. p. 218.

cartelode s. cf. *lade, lode* s. neue. *cartload*. Karrenladung.

He bar up wel a *cartelode* Of segges, laxes, of playces brode. Havel. 895.

carten v. neue. *cart*. fahren.

Cartyn, or lede wythe a carte, carruco. Pr. P. p. 62.

cartenave s. cf. *nave* s. Nabe am Wagenrad.

Cartenave, timpana. Wr. Voc. p. 180.

cartestaf, cartstaf s. Wagenrunge.

ȝe ben men beter ytaȝt to schouele and to spade, To *cartestaf* and to plowstaf . . þan with swerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. of Gl. p. 99. A good *cartstaf* in his hand he hente; Adam hente sone another gret staf. Gamelyn 586. Hic bino, a *cartstaffe*. Wr. Voc. p. 232.

carteway, cartwey s. neue. *cartway*. Fahrweg, Strasse.

He . . rent out from the bare bone Her pappes both and caste away Amiddes in the *carteway*. Gower I. 348 sq. In brede vnneþe þe space of a *cartwey*. Trevisa I. 63. She is . . As commune as a *cartwey* To ech a knave. P. Pl. 1619.

cartfull s. Wagenladung.

Thus ffoulyd this ffaukyn on ffyldis abouȝte, And cauȝte of the kuyttis a *cartfull* at ones. Depos. of R. II. p. 13.

cartre s. s. *chartre*.

cartsadel, -sadil, -sadul, -sadle s. cf. *sadel* s. Sattel für das Stangenpferd.

Hoc dorsilollum, *cartsadylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. Hoc dorsolallium, a *cartsadylle*. p. 202. Ther were wesels and waspes offeryng *cartesaduls*. Rel. Ant. I. 81. ironisch als Eigenname gebraucht: *Cartsadle* the commissarie Oure cart shal he lede. P. Pl. 1242.

cartwright s. cf. *wurhte, wruhte, wrihte* s. neue. *cartwright*. Wagenmacher, Stellmacher.

Hic carpentarius, *kartwryght*. Wr. Voc. p. 194.

cas, case s. afr. *cas, quas*, pr. *cas*, it. sp. pg. *caso*, lat. *casus*, sch. *cass* u. *case, caise*, neue. *case*.

1. Vorfall, Ereigniss, Sache: Ich wol telle ȝou þat *cas*. R. of Gl. p. 9. Þe kyng he tolde al þat *cas* þat bytuene hem was ydo. p. 348. ȝif Crist wol, þat *cas* may tyde. Will. 326. Nyne tounes þe quene . . ȝef þe house of Seyn Swythyn, vor þys holy *cas*. R. of Gl. p. 340. Þys gode kyng and he dude þys gode *cas*. p. 282. Adrian which pope was And sigh the mischef of this *cas*. Gower I. 29. Edward told William of Alfred alle þe *case*. Langt. p. 32. Past vnto Priam, present hor wille, All the *case* of her come, cantly with mowthe. Dest. of Troy 11479. Where sinne taketh the *case* on honde. Gower I. 38.

2. Fall, Gelegenheit, Lage: Þere he bileuede mid is ost, betere *cas* to abide. R. of Gl. p. 553. In this strong fyghtyng *cas* He mette with Dalmadas. Alis. 4428. Ryȝt þus I knaw wel in þis *cas*, Two men to saue is god by skylle. Allit. P. 1, 672. In *cas* that he had ony werre .. thanne he makethe certeyn men of armes for to gon up into the castelles of tree. Maund. p. 191. In suche *caas* often tymes they be That one may make them play with strawes thre. Nugæ P. p. 9. Bi *cas* of cunsail ful wel can ich hele. Will. 595.

3. Zufall: *Kace*, happe, casus. Pr. P. p. 269. *Case* fell, þat þis kyng . . Was with siknes ofsought. Alis. Frgm. 24. Be zuiche uorwerde þet hi habbe, huet *cas* yualle, hire catel sauf. Ayenb. p. 36. In the kinges chaumbre . . was A clerc founde wonderliche thulke ȝer bi *cas*. R. of Gl. p. 528. Upon *cas* bifel, that, thorwgh a route, His eyghe percede. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 271. Somtyme whanne derþe of vitailles is in al Engelond aboute, þere is lasse isolde, vppon *caas* [forsan Higd.] for avauntage of

silleres, oþer for disauauntage of beggers. Trevisa II. 55 sq. cf. *perças.*

cask u. **crask** adj. altn. *karskr*, *kaskr* [i. e. *karlskr* cf. *carman* s.], schw. dän. *karsk* im norweg. Dial. *kask*, in nhd. Mundarten *karsch*, niederd. *kask*, *kasch*. munter, tüchtig, kräftig.

Þe laddes weren *kaske* and teyte. Havel. 1841. *Craske*, or fryke of fatte [*crask*, or lusty K.], crassus [offenbar missverstanden]. Pr. P. p. 100.

casse, kace [case] s. afr. *casse*, it. *cassa*, lat. *capsa*, neue. *case*. Kapsel, Behälter.

Kace, or *casse* for pynnys, capcella. Pr. P. p. 269. *Kace* of closynge, capsa. *ib.*

cassen v. pr. *cassar*, *cachar*, fr. *casser*, pg. *cassar*, it. *cassare*, sp. *casar* vom lat. *cassus*. cf. *quaschen*, *quassen*. kassiren, aufheben.

The seid gilde and fraternyte, and all thyng perteynyng to the same gilde and fraternyte, be irrite, *cassed*, adnulled. Engl. Gilds p. 311.

cast, kest s. altn. dän. schw. *kast*, sch. neue. *cast*.

1. Wurf, Schlag: If a stoon he throwe, and with the *cast* sleeth. Wycl. Numb. 35, 17 Oxf. A stones *cast* fro that chapelle is another chapelle. Maund. p. 92. Diocletianus paleys haþ pilers as hiȝ as a stones *cast*. Trevisa I. 215. Þunder and leuene . . and skies *cast* [Wurf des Luftgewölbes, als Umschreibung von *nubes densissima*. Exod. 19, 16]. G. a. Ex. 3462. With a *cast* of the carhonde in a cantelle he strikes. Ant. of Arth. st. 48. He conueyen him con with *cast* of his yȝe [Werfen des Auges, Blick]. Allit. P. 2, 768. Kepe þy kanel at þis *kest* [Schlag mit der Streitaxt]. Gaw. 2298.

2. Absicht, Plan in gutem Sinne: When I schulde start in þe strem astraye, Out of þat *caste* I watz bycalt. Allit. P. 1, 1161. Go we to the temple .. To wurchep God . . And thank hym bothe, this is my *cast*, of the tyme that is comynge now. Cov. M. p. 129.

3. Anschlag, Erfindung, List in tadelndem Sinne: Hadde þei knowe þe *kast* of þe kyng stern, They had kept well his cumme with carefull dintes. Alis. Frgm. 146. Sche . . knew it bet than he, What al this queinte *cast* was for to seye. Ch. *C. T.* 3604. Þis is þe *caste* of þe fend, to kyndle fir in heerdis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 364. Vnfaithfull freke, with þi fals *cast*, þat such a lady belirt with þi lechur dedes. Destr. of Troy 714. Myn honoured ladyes þat þus hor knyȝt wyth hor *kest* han koyntly bigyled. Gaw. 2412. By creaunce of coyne ffor *castes* of gile. Depos of R. II. p. 4. That the malice of Aman Agachite and his werste *castis* .. he comaunde to be maad voide. Wycl. Esther 8, 3 Oxf. Ful conyng was sche & coynt, & couþe fele þinges of charmes & of chau[n]temens to schewe harde *castis* [= *events*, nach Skeat]. Will. 653.

Der gegen Verwundung schützende Gürtel wird durch das Abstractum *kest* bezeichnet: Penne he kaȝt to þe knot, & þe *kest* lawsez. Gaw. 2376.

In: Lo, how fortune is felle & of *fer caste*. Destr. of Troy 1447. This is a good gyse and a *far cast*. Town. M. p. 107. wird die List in Anlehnung an die erste Bedeutung als weiter Wurf dargestellt.

4. Geschick, Kunst: We beth mazouns queinte of *cast*. Seuyn Sag. 2105.

5. Gestaltung, Form: To makie a tur after þis *cast* In þine londe. Flor. a. Bl. 338. Hyt . . maketh alle my wytte to swynke On thilke castel to bethynke, So that the grete beaute, The *caste*, the curiosite Ne kan I not to yow devyse. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 85.

castel, castell, castill s. ags. *castel*, afr. *castel*, *chastel*, pr. *castelh*, it. pg. *castello*, sp. *castillo*, lat. *castellum*, altn. *kastali*, dän. *kastel*, schw. *kastell*, niederl. *kasteel*, neue. *castle*.

1. Feste, Burg, Schloss: Þah an *castel* beo wel bemoned mid monne and mid wepne. OEH. p. 23. Þatt *kasstell* . . Wass hatenn Macheronnte. Orm 19941. Babylon was ibuld as a *castel*. Trevisa I. 97. A tretys Þat is yclept *Castel* off loue. Castel of L. 1. He makede enne stronge *castel*. Laȝ. I. 9. Forte wite wel ant werien his *castel*. OEH. 257. So þat þe toun of Euerwyke & þe *castel* ek hii nome. R. of Gl. p. 371. To the *castel* of Saltwode . . hi come. Bek. 1993. Þe wayte of þe *castele*. Ayenb. p. 121. To a *castell* they him ladde. Gower I. 90. Noght in *castyll*, ne in tour. Metr. Homil. p. 65. Of a *castylle* he had a syght. Torrent 608. Byȝonde Chestre faste by þe *castle*. Trevisa II. 35. — Þer weoren *castles* stronge. Laȝ. I. 190. Þe habbeð . . *castles* and tunes. OEH. p. 49. Ich abbe in min *castlen* seoue þusend kempen. Laȝ. I. 20. Is *casteles* aboute [sc. he] tok ham vaste an honde. R. of Gl. p. 510. Þet uor wynnynge berneþ hous, tounes, *casteles*. Ayenb. p. 43. Jhesus compaside aboute alle citees and *castels*. Wycl. Matth. 9, 35. Till mo *castels* were tan. Tristr. 1, 82. He gadered knyȝtes and bulde *castelles*. Trevisa I. 89.

2. Lager (castra): In mid þar *kastelles* fellen þai, Obout þar teldes þar þai lai. Ps. 77, 28.

3. beweglicher Thurm zur Aufnahme von Kämpfern: He makethe certeyn men of armes for to gon up into *castelles* of tree, made for the werre, that craftily ben sett up on the olifantes bakkes, for to fyghten aȝen hire enemyes. Maund. p. 191.

4. Ortschaft, Flecken: Ure drihten sende his .ii. apostles Petrum and Johannem onȝein þene *castel* þet heo unbunden þat assa. OEH. p. 5. Go ȝe in to the *castel* [gr. κώμην, lat. *castellum*, ags. *castel*, which is aȝens ȝou. Wycl. Luke 19, 30. cf. Matth. 21, 2. Mark 11, 1. Hit bifel þat Lazar þe kniȝt in grete siknesse lai In is *castel* biside Betanie. Leb. Jesu 678 cf. Wycl. John 11, 1.

castelburi s. cf. *burh* s. Bezirk der Feste.

Þat ne moste þer na mon in cumen, ne widinne þon *castelburi*. Laȝ. I. 286.

castelet s. afr. *castelet*, *chastelet*, pr. *castelet*, it. *castelletto*, sp. *castillete*. Citadelle, Burg.

Whilom was Rome bilayn about, With

seuen soudans biset, Wal and gate and *castelet*. Seuyn Sag. 2752.

castelȝat s. cf. *ȝat* s. Festungsthor, Burgthor.

Biwiten þat *castelȝat* [þan *castelȝeate* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 359. Duȝeðe scal arisen & oppenien ure *castelȝæten* [þeos *castelȝeate* j. T.]. II. 391.

castellain, castelein s. afr. *castellain, castelain, chastelain*, pr. sp. *castellan*, it. *castellano*, pg. *castellão*. Schlossherr, Schlossvogt.

Of this castell was *castellaine* Elda, the kinges chamberlaine. Gower 1. 184. The *castelein* hym self com hem ageins, that was the lorde. Merlin III. 545.

casteltun s. cf. *tun* s. Stadt.

He was neh an *casstelltun* Þatt wass Salim ȝehatenn. Orm 17918. Onnfasst tatt illke *kasstelltun*. 18102.

castelwal s. cf. *wal* s. Festungsmauer.

Þer stod [sc. þe see] a richt halue and a luft alse an *castelwal*. OEH. p. 141.

castelwerk s. cf. *weore, werk* s. Befestigungswerk.

Þai hadde a semli siȝt of a cite nobul enclosed comeliche aboute wiþ fyn *castelwerk*. Will. 2219.

casten, keasten, kesten v. altn. schw. *kasta*, dän. *kaste*, sch. *cast, kest*, neue. *cast*. Obgleich urspr. schwach, hat dies Zeitw. oft ein starkes Particip *casten, kesten*.

1. werfen, schnell oder gewaltsam versetzen: Þe wari .. het hire *kasten* into cwarterne. St. Marher. p. 4. Bed .. *casten* hire in cwalmhus. St. Marher. p. 7. Warpeð eauer toward tis tur for to *kasten* hit adun. Hali Meid. p. 5. Þan birþe men *casten* hem in poles. Havel. 2101. Lat Lazare wete þe ende of is fingur in watere .. And *caste* one drope on mine toungue. Leb. Jesu 165. As myche as a bow may *cast*. Wycl. Gen. 21, 16. Eleusius .. bed binden hire swa þe fet & te honden & *keasten* hire in to þe brune cwic to forbearnen. St. Juliana p. 67. Þe oþre shal ich *kesten* In feteres. Havel. 1784. Þo mouthe men se brinies brihte On backes *keste*. 2610. Into Temse his body did he *kest*. Langt. p. 54. — Þe guode chomberier þet clenzeþ þet hous and *kest* out al þe uelþe. Ayenb. p. 171. — Corineus .. *caste* hine adun mid þe cleue. Laȝ. I. 81 j. T. Ha *cast* hire fader sone se ha iboren wes fram þe hehste heuene in to helle grunde. Hali Meid. p. 41. He *caste* out of hom & hous of hys men gret route. R. of Gl. p. 375. An vnsely kyn in prison hem *caste*. Joseph 704. Ho .. *kest* vp þe cortyn, & creped withinne. Gaw. 1192. Scho gaf hir hert til sinful play, And *kest* hir maidenhed away. Metr. Homil. p. 15. Crist that seknes fra him *kest*. p. 16. Sche *castide* awei the child vndur a tre. Wycl. Gen. 21, 15 Purv. Hii .. þe kynges men echon in strong prison *caste*. R. of Gl. p. 387. He and his wif Pyrrha *cast* stones, and made men. Trevisa I. 190. They *kest* of hor cowpullus. Ant. of Arth. st. 4. Dunten him .. And *keste* him on a scabbed mere. Havel. 2448. Thei *castiden* out many fendis. Wycl. Mark 6, 13. — When all vayne lufe and drede .. es *casten* owte of þe herte. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 17. Þai suld .. be *casten* in þe flode. Holy Rood p. 125. Þe chartres .. Were *casten* in fire & brent. Langt. p. 224. In the reul es mani pas, That than igain me *casten* [gl. mir entgegen geworfen] was. Metr. Homil. p. 32. He that most may, when he syttes in pryde, When it comys on assay, is *kesten* downe wyde. Town. M. p. 81. A gret ston into the toun was *keste*. Rich. C. de L. 4116. That he synne, and that he bringe not aȝen his *casten out* [his sone *cast out* Purv. d. i. den Verbannten]. Wycl. 2 Kings 14, 13 Oxf. The kyng .. *cast* was in ire. Destr. of Troy 11311.

Die Vorstellung des Werfens wird, wie in manchen anderen Sprachen, auf dem Wurfe ähnliche Bewegung, auch auf blosse Richtung bezogen; wie das Hervortreiben von Schösslingen, Zweigen: A to kuead rote þet *kest* (præs.) uele kueade *boȝes*. Ayenb. p. 31. das Werfen des Looses: *Caste* lootte, sorcior. Pr. P. p. 63. *Lotes* did þei *kast*, for whom þei had þat wo: Þe lote felle on Reyuere & on his wif also; Þris *kast* at tymes sere, felle [ed. *selle*] it on þam tuo. Langt. p. 124. Mi cleþinge *lote kaste* þai on. Ps. 21, 19. On my clooth thei *kesten* lott. Wycl. Matth. 27, 35 Purv. das Werfen, heftige Bewegung des Hauptes: Þe keiser *kaste his heaued*, as wod mon. Leg. St. Kath. 1360. gewaltsames Anlegen der Hand, auch bildlich: Olde vsed traitoures ilk at oþer *hand kestis*. Langt. p. 283. das Ausstossen von Schrei, Klage etc.: Þe *kest* alle *suilk a crie*, þat men mot here a myle. Langt. p. 295. Loude *crye* watz þer *kest*. Gaw. 64. Zoþliche bidde is naȝt to zygge uayre wordes .. ake *keste playntes* and *dyepe zykynges of herte*. Ayenb. p. 99. das Werfen, die Richtung des Auges, des Blickes: To *kesten kang eien* upon ȝunge wummen. Ancr. R. p. 56. I *cast myne ye* abowte. E.E.P. p. 144. *Her loke* on me she *caste*. Gower I. 48. She *cast* on me *no goodly chere*. I. 46. To knyȝtes he *kest his yȝe*. Gaw. 228. die Zuneigung des Herzens, des Gemüthes: Þe kyng in his syde *ys herte* al vp hym *caste*. R. of Gl. p. 151. das Wechseln, Verlieren der Gesichtsfarbe im Affekte: He *cast al his colour* and bicom pale. Will. 881. *Keste colours* as kyng with crouelle lates. Morte Arth. 118. die Niederwerfung, bildl. Widerlegung: Forte cristene þe folk and *casten þe false*. Joseph 703. What, mon? .. þou *castest þiseluen*. 117 u. a.

Das Zeitwort kommt in der Bed. werfen, schleudern, spritzen auch ohne Objekt oder intransitiv vor: I ran and gatte a stone, And at the kukkow hertely I *caste*. Ch. *Cuck. a. N.* 217. Boþe day & nyght vnto þe toure he *kast*. Langt. p. 165. To while þat kyng Richard was *kastand* to þe toure. *ib.* — Ase þe wyȝte þet ualþ ine hot weter, þet *kest* hyer and þer, and scoldeþ alle þo þet byeþ þer aboute. Ayenb. p. 66.

2. Vielfach wird *casten* auf geistige Thätigkeit übertragen, wie ersinnen, erdenken, planen: That alle men .. Ne coude

casten no compace Swich another for to make. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 80. With a course of vnkyndnes he *caste* in his thoghte The freike vpon faire wise ferke out of lyue. Destr. of Troy 144. Jewes *castiden* to sle him. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 103. bedenken, erwägen: Men in hert it *kast*, þat were of gode avis, It myght not long last suilk werre & partis. Langt. p. 225. He *caste* his avauntage. Gower I. 95. Þen *kest* þe knyȝt, & hit come to his hert, Hit were a iuel for þe ioparde. Gaw. 1855. ermitteln, errathen: The sothe can no wisedom *cast*. Gower I. 42. I sawȝ sweuens.. the which I haue herd the moost wiseli to *caste* [conjicere *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Gen. 41, 15 Oxf. anordnen, einrichten: Þan byhoved us our lyf swa *cast* Als ilk day of our lif war þe last. Hamp. 1976. We *casten* more oure bisynes in hope of a worldely power, þan we done in hope of hevene. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 95. nahe liiegt verabreden: Þou knowez þe couenauntez *kest* vus bytwene. Gaw. 2242. ordnen, eintheilen: Alle mans lyfe *casten* may be Principaly in þis partes thre.. Bygynnyng, midward, and endyng. Hamp. 432. rechnen, in Verbindung mit *in acountes*: Liste & I salle rede þe parcelles what amountes, If any man in dede wille *keste in acountes*. Langt. p. 135. reden (?): To answare watz arȝe mony aþel freke . . Bot let hym þat al schulde loute, *Cast* vnto þat wyȝe. Gaw. 241—49.

Auch reflexiv steht das Ztw. mit der Bedeutung sich anschicken, geneigt sein: Sir, your comaundement to kepe I *cast me* forsothe. Destr. of Troy 6233. He *cast hym* full cointly be cause of this thyng. 204. As longe ye *caste yow* to lede soche lyf, ye ought not to come in this place. Merlin I. II. 9.

castere s. neue. *caster*. Zeichendeuter, Traumdeuter.

In licnesse of a deuynour and of a fals *castere* [arioli et conjectoris] he eymeth that he knowith not. Wycl. Prov. 23, 7 Oxf.

castinge s. sch. neue. *casting*. Werfen in verschiedener Färbung, z. B. des Blickes: Sche knewe wel bi kuntenaunce of *kasting* of lokes. Will. 942. des Looses: In castinge of þes lottis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 351. Auswurf, Ausgebrochenes: The hound turnede aȝen to his *castyng*. Wycl. 2 Pet. 2, 22 Purv.

castracioun s. pr. *castracio*, sp. *castracion*, it. *castrazione*, pg. *castração*, fr. *castration*, lat. *castratio*, neue. *castration*. Verschneidung, Entmannung.

Eke in this moone is made *castracioun* Of calves. Pallad. 7, 17.

casuel adj. fr. *casuel*, pr. sp. pg. *casual*, it. *casuale*, lat. *casualis*, neue. *casual*. zufällig, dem Zufall unterworfen.

Syn it is but *casuel* plesaunce, Som cas shal putte it oute of remembraunce. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 391. Greate God disposeth and maketh *casuel*, by his provydence, Suche thyng as mannes frele witte purposeth. *Ballade* 36.

casuelly adv. neue. *casually*. zufälliger Weise.

Moo loves *casuelly* That betyde, no man wote why. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 171.

casuelte s. fr. *casualité*, it. *casualità*, sp. *casualidad*, pg. *casualidade*, neue. *casualty*. Zufälligkeit, Zufall.

I have seyn men bothe ryse and falle, hyt ys but *caswelte*. Nugæ P. p. 23.

cat, catt, catte s. ags. *catt* [Wr. Voc. p. 23.], *cat* [*ib.* p. 78.] m., altn. *köttr* m., *ketta* f., schw. *katt* m., *katta* f., dän. niederl. *kat*, niederd. *katt*, *katte* f., afries. *katte* f., ahd. *chazza* f., pr. *cat*, afr. *cat*, *chat*, sp. pg. *gato*, it. *gatto*, kelt. *cat*, lat. *catus* [Pallad.], sch. neue. *cat*. Katze.

Hweðer þe *cat* of helle claurede euer toward hire? Ancr. R. p. 102. By nighth als a *cat* hy seeth. Alis. 5275. Þe priue *cat* bezengþ ofte his, scin, and zuo ne deþ naȝt þe wylde *cat*. Ayenb. p. 230. Ofte museth the *kat* [þe *catt* Text. H.] after hire moder. Rel. Ant. I. 180. Hwen ha . . seoð þe *cat* at the fliche & te hund at te huide. Hali Meid p. 37. What may the mous ayein the *cat?* Gower I. 354. Hic catus, a *catt*. Wr. Voc. p. 251. Hic catus, *catte*. p. 187. *Catte*, beste, cattus. Pr. P. p. 63. cf. *Catte* Palsgr. u. Manip. Voc. p. 37. Ther ne was raton . . That dorste have bounden the belle About the *cattes* nekke. P. Pl. 351. There ben rattes . . men taken hem with grete mastyfes, for *cattes* may not take hem. Maund. p. 167.

catapus [-puce] s. fr. *catapuce*, it. *catapuzza*, ob aus lat. *catapotium*, gr. καταπότιον (Pille) entstellt? Name einer als Abführungsmittel dienenden Pflanze, Euphorbia.

Your laxatives.. Of *catapus* [*catapuce* 14971 Tyrwh.] or of gaytre beriis. Ch. *C. T.* 16448—51.

catecumeling s. aus lat. *catechumenus* gebildet. Katechumen.

To baptize barnes That ben *catecumelynges*. P. Pl. 6728.

catel, chatel, chetel, chateus etc. s. [*chateus* kann eben so gut der Singular als der Plural sein], afr. *catel*, *chatel*, *cateus* etc., mlat. *capitale*, *captale*, neue. *chattel* u. *cattle*. urspr. bewegliche Habe, namentlich Vieh, dann überhaupt Habe, Geld und Gut, Vermögen und Kapital im Gegensatz zum Zins.

Al was youen, faire and wel, þat him was leued no *catel*. Havel. 224. *Catel* nis bot vanite. E.E.P. p. 6. When hys *catel* bygan to slake. Seven Sag. 1210. He nam tonnes . . and þat *catel* dude . . ine. Laȝ. III. 232 j. T. He nol his *catel* spen in wast. E.E.P. p. 19. Sum womman . . which hadde spendid al hir *catel* in to lechis. Wycl. Luke 8, 43. Is *catel* to bisette. Leb. Jesu 116. He ne þenkeþ on God ne non oþer þynge Bote worldes *catel* togeder bringe. Cast. of L. 989. As goode thought hem . . manlich deie, As bee cowardly killd for *catelcs* want. Alis. Frgm. 374. His body schall in no yerthe gon Or Y my *catell* have. Amadas 243. Of his *catell* more and lasse With him a riche trusse he ladde. Gower III. 194. He bed grete *catelle* his lif forto saue, Sir Symon þe Freselle þat ilk *catelle* suld haue. Langt. p. 319. — In the *catels* [in facultatibus] and eritage of oure fadir. Wycl. Gen. 31, 14 Purv.

Aiwher wiδ *chatel* mon mai luue cheape. OEH. p. 271. To dealen his feder *chetel* to neodfule. ANCR. R. p. 224. ȝuf eni man of is *chateus* to holi churche bere, That holi churche ne solde nouȝt the *chateus* there lette, R. OF GL. p. 471. [In der gleichen Stelle steht zweimal *catel* BEK. 563]. Hii ȝolde vp þen castel, Saue euerich lif & lime & *chateus* also. p. 568 sq.

In der Zusammenstellung mit anderen Werthen steht *catel* bisweilen vom Kapital: Aboue þe *catel* nimeþ þe heȝþes. AYENB. p. 35; an manchen Stellen ist die Unterscheidung der Werthe nicht völlig klar: What thing that he may embrace Of golde, of *catel*, or of londe, He let it never out of his honde. GOWER II. 128. Ich ȝou myd me atholde & in grete richesse ȝou do Of ȝiftes, and of *chateus*, and of londes also. R. OF GL. p. 113. To certefyen ȝou of godes and *chateux* [beide nachher durch *godes* zusammengefasst]. ENGL. GILDS p. 53.

cateracte s. fr. *cataracte*, lat. pr. *cataracta*, neue. *cataract*. Schleuse, Gatter.

Behold to the heven, the *cateractes* alle, That ar open fulle even [cf. *cataractæ* coeli apertæ sunt. GEN. 7, 11]. TOWN. M. p. 29. Now ar the weders cest, and *cateractes* knyt. p. 32.

catirpel s. später wie neue. *caterpillar*; nach PALSGRAVE: *caterpyllar worme, chattepelleuse* cf. norman. *carpleuse*. Raupe, Kohlraupe.

Catyrpel, wyrm amonge frute, erugo [eruca]. PR. P. p. 63.

catour s. afr. *acateur, acator* zu *acater* v. i. q. nfr. *acheter*, sch. *catour, katour*, neue. *cater, caterer*. Proviantmeister.

I am oure *catour*, and bere oure aller purs. GAMELYN 317. *Catour* of a gentylmans house, despensier. PALSGR.

kattes minte s. ags. *cattes mint*[*e*] BOSW. dän. *kattemynte*, schw. *kattmynta*, neue. *catmint*. Katzenminze (nepeta cataria).

Nepta, nepte, *kattes minte*. WR. VOC. p. 140.

cathedral adj. afr. pg. *cathedral*, pr. sp. *catedral*, it. *cattedrale*, lat. *cathedralis*, neue. *cathedral*. kathedral, zum Bischofsitze gehörig.

Atte heye chyrche of Wynchester . . þat me clupede chyrche *cathedral*. R. OF GL. p. 282. Bonefas . . song in euery *cathedral* cherche of Wales solempneliche a masse. TREVISA II. 115.

cauken v. lat. *calcare* (auch vom Hahn gebraucht), mlat. *calcare equam* = inire. treten.

Kynde kenned the pecok To *cauken* in swich a kynde. P. PL. 7887. cf. He tauhte þe tortle to trede, þe pokok to *cauke*. *Pass.* XV. 162. *Text C.* ed. SKEAT. In the tyme of their love they [sc. the hawks] calle, and not *cauke*. ST. ALBANS BOOK OF HAWKING 1496, sign. A. 1. in *Wr. Gloss.* p. 577. Some [sc. briddes] *caukede*. P. PL. 7292. cf. Whan þe pocok *caukede*, þerof ich took kepe, How vncorteisliche þe cok hus kynde forth strenede. *Pass.* XIV. 171 *Text C.*

cauco s. s. *cukkow*.

caucewei s. cf. *cauchie* s. neue. *causeway*. Dammweg.

Cawcewey, calcetum. PR. P. p. 64.

caucion, caucioun s. afr. *caution*, sp. *caucion*, it. *cauzione*, pr. lat. *cautio*, neue. *caution*.

1. Bürgschaft, Sicherheit: The king suor vpe the boc, & *caucion* vond god, That he al clanliche to the popes loking stod. R. OF GL. p. 506.

2. Schuldschein, Rechnung: Take thi *cauciown* [τὸ γράμμα, cautionem *Vulg.*], and sitte soone, and write fifti. WYCL. LUKE 16, 6.

chauchie, cauci, cauce s. afr. *cauchie, chaucie* von lat. *calx* cf. it. *calzada*, pr. sp. pg. *caussada. chausee* PALSGR. fr. *chaussée*, sch. *causcy, causay*, neue. *causey*. Damm.

So that they atteyned hem at a passage at a *cauchie*. MERLIN I. II. 278. Therto was noon entre saf a litill *cawchie* that was narowe and straite of half a myle of lengthe. III. 380. This ich folk . . king Vder and his ouertoke Opon a *cauci* bi a broke. ARTH. A. MERL. 7753. Was þer non entre þat to þe castelle gan ligge, Bot a streite *cauce*, at þe end a drauht brigge. LANGT. p. 183.

caudel s. afr. *caudel, chaudel*, nfr. *chaudeau*, neue. *caudle*. eine Art Brühe verschiedener Art.

Wan ich am ded, make me a *caudel*. R. OF GL. p. 561. Gloton . . koughed up a *cawdel* In Clementes lappe. P. PL. 3195. ȝaff sche not ȝow *cowdel* [sic!] to potage. COV. M. p. 139. *Cawdelle*, vitellium, caldearium, caldellum. PR. P. p. 64. When hit wolle welle, þys *caudel* broun [aus Eigelb und Bier]. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 52. *Caudel* dalmone [aus Mandeln, Wein, Ingwer u. Zucker]. p. 15. Chekyns in *cawdel* [mit gewürzter Brühe]. p. 23.

caudron, caudroun, caudrun, später auch **caldron** s. picard. *cauderon, caudron*, nfr. *chaudron*, it. *calderone*, sp. *calderon* vom lat. *caldarius*, wovon die einfachere Form pr. *caudiera*, afr. *caudiere*, nfr. *chaudière*, neue. *caldron*. Kessel, metallenes Gefäss.

Byfore thare the hole was He sette a deppe *caudron* of bras. SEVEN SAG. 1230. Thare the *cawdron* stode. 1234. Here *caudron* hi fonde there. ST. BRAND. p. 17. To ȝeue a *caudron* wiþ grewel To hym þat sitteþ at his mel. TREVISA I. 407. In a *cawdron* they ded hym boyle. PLAY OF SACRAM. 42. cf. 486. 490. *Cawdron*, vesselle, cacabus, caldaria, lebes. PR. P. p. 64. Thow shalt make in to the vsis of yt *cawdrones* to be takun the asken. WYCL. EXOD. 27, 3. Hi makede fur, and soden fisch in a *caudroun* faste. ST. BRAND. p. 8. Moab the *caudroun* of myn hope. WYCL. PS. 107, 10 Oxf. Thou hast . . fer under thi bed adoun A gret boiland *cauderoun*. SEUYN SAG. 2458. In a *cawdroun* thou hem [sc. the hedes] caste. RICH. C. DE L. 3397. Hic cacabus, a *cawdrun*. WR. VOC. p. 234. *Cawdrune*, cacabus. p. 178. — She set a *caldron* on the fire. GOWER II. 265. cf. II. 266.

caup s. **caupen** v. s. *coup, coupen*.

cause s. afr. *cause, cose*, lat. pr. *causa*, it. sp. *causa* u. *cosa*, pg. *causa* u. *cousa*, neue. *cause*.

1. Ursache, Grund, Veranlassung: Ffrist they begynne to declare The *cause* of her comynge. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 28. When þe

Romaynes wolde werry in eny lond, schulde oon go to þe endes of þat lond and clareliche declare and schewe þe matire and *cause* of the werre. Trevisa I. 241 sq. As he that nedes most a *cause* fyshe [einen Grund ausfindig machen]. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1113. Yef he deþ þe dede of spoushod ine þo time, be guode *cause*. Ayenb. *Cawse*, or enchesone, *causa*. Pr. P. p. 64. Anoþer nayed also, and nurned þis *cawse* etc. Allit. P. 2, 65. Som men wyl nouȝt passe hyt [sc. the riȝt way to Jerusalem], som for thay have nouȝt despence of hem, for they have noon companye, and other many *causes* resonables. Maund. p. 125. For two *causes* I do this. Gower I 227.

Mit *bi*, *be* verbunden erscheint *cause* häufig.

a. Die Formel vertritt eine Präposition in der Bed. wegen, auf Grund, Veranlassung: The ademand . . drawethe the iren to him, and so wolde it drawe to him the schipp, *because of the iren*. Maund. p. 164. Oure way to Paradys is faste istopped *by cause of þe synne of* oure forme fader. Trevisa I. 77. Of hem that desireth Yiftes or yeres-yeves *By cause of hire* offices. P. Pl. 1556. My husbond is lost *because of me*. Cov. M. p. 31.

b. Sie dient im Kausalsatze als Konjunktion theils mit folgendem *þat*: I have not ben so fer aboven upward, *because that* there ben so many perilouse passages. Maund. p. 51. And fand the bed, and thoughte nat but good, *Bycause that* the cradil by it stood. Ch. *C. T.* 4221. theils ohne jene Partikel: That here lady shuld take an husband . . *Bycause* she was of yonge age. Ipomyd. 553. That cytee was destroyed by hem of Grece, and lytylle apperethe thereof, *be cause* it [is] so longe sithe it was destroyed. Maund. p. 15. theils mit vorangehender Partikel *for*: *For be cause that* Saturne is of so late sterynge, therfore the folk of that contree . . han of kynde no wille for to mewe. Maund. p. 162. *For because* I have sette my plesaunce In plente of drynke, I shall have in penaunce To dwell in wayters. Nugæ P. p. 4. so dass hier die Präposition *be* begrifflich verdoppelt erscheint, da auch *for cause* wie *be cause* wirkt: Man shalle falle tille his feete, *For cause* he can bales bete. Town. M. p. 49. Endlich findet sich auch *bi cause whi*: I prey þe, take hit nouht in greue . . *Bi cause whi* hit is clerkes wise etc. E.E.P. p. 125.

2. Sache, Gegenstand, Angelegenheit: Þe *cause* was ihandled and itreted bytwene þe forsaide primates. Trevisa II. 141. Him lacked bothe worde and dede, Wherof he shuld his *cause* spede. Gower II. 12. Y wyll yow tell Of this *cause* how hit befell. Huntt. of the Hare 127.

3. Sache die man vertritt, Rechtssache: Þe ryȝt of hys *cause*. R. of Gl. p. 456. Þis Feroneus Argolicus ȝaf first lawes in Grece, and ordeynede þat *causes* schulde be ipleded tofore iuges. Trevisa II. 299. To corte quen þou schal com, þer alle oure *causez* schal be tryed. Allit. P. 1, 700.

causeles adj. neue. *causeless*. grundlos, ohne Ursache.

Troilus . . Shal *causeles* so steryen in his trouthe. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1448. cf. 3, 961. Qu. Anelyda 232. Ther is on specialy hath don me harme, god wote *causeles*. Generydes 723.

causen v. fr. *causer*, neue. *cause*. verursachen, bewirken.

As he that *causeth* all the bate. Ch. *R. of R.* 4235. That is thilke fals envie Which *causeth* many a trecherie. Gower I. 262. Preiend unto the highe regne Which *causeth* every king to regne, That his corone longe stonde. I. 2. This *caused* me my gronyng. Ch. *C. T.* 16393. The spere of stiele, the sharpe nayles thre, *Causide* his fyve woundis. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 60.

causer, cawser s. wird in Bezug auf die Schmiede erwähnt, und steht zwischen *nayle* u. *horschoe*; die Deutung ist unsicher. Ist es etwa das Brenneisen?

Cawser, incussoria. Wr. Voc. p. 180.

cautele, cautel, cautil s. afr. *cautele*, lat. pr. it. sp. pg. *cautela*, sch. *cautele*, neue. *cautel*. Spitzfindigkeit, Schlauheit, Pfiffigkeit.

Cartele, or sleyte, cautela. Pr. P. p. 64. His argument in suche a forme Which may the pleine trouthe enforme, And the subtil *cautele* abate. Gower III. 140. Knowen men her *cautel* And her queynte wordes, Thei wolde worshypen hem Nought but a litle. P. Pl. *Creed*. 603. This is þe *cautil* of þe fend. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 96. cf. I. 389. — Thei sette not be no barettes, ne by *cawteles*, ne of no disceytes. Maund. p. 272. Þey . .fiteþ wiþ sleiþe and with *cauteles*, and nouȝt with armure. Trevisa I. 175. Sich whaynt *cautelys* [irrth. cantelys *ed.*] he can. Town. M. p. 175. *Cautels* who so useth gladly, gloseth. Ch. *Ballade* 43. He thoght . . his *cautels* to colour vnder coynt speche. Destr. of Troy 11489.

cautelous adj. pr. *cautelos*, sp. pg. *cautelosa*, afr. *cauteleux*, neue. *cautelous*. schlau, listig.

Which [sc. God] takith *cautelouse* men in the felnesse of hem. Wycl. Job 5, 13 Purv. Ypocritis ben *cautellous* for to take men in wordis. Sel. W. I. 223.

cave s. afr. *cave*, *caire*, pr. it. sp. pg. *cava*, lat. *cavea*, neue. *cave*. Höhle.

Cave ge [sc. ðe mire] haveð to crepen in. Best. 251. cf. 268. Ðor he [sc. Lot] biggede in a *caue*[*n*], ðe was ðor in roche grauen. G. A. Ex. 1137. Sche lyethe in an olde castelle, in a *cave*. Maund. p. 23. The geauntes . . Out of a *kave* gonne sprynge. Lyb. Disc. 667. The folk of that contree ben as bestes and unresonable, and duellen in *caves*. Maund. p. 195. Some diggeþ *caues* and dennes, and woneþ vnder erþe. Trevisa I. 159. cf. II. 63.

cavillacioun, cavilacion, kavelacoun s. afr. *cavillation*, *cavellacion*, pr. *cavilhatio*, sp. *cavilacion*, lat. *cavillatio*, neue. *cavillation*. List, Hinterlist, Ausflucht.

This schaltow swere on thy professioun, Withouten fraude or *cavillacioun*. Ch. *C. T.* 7717. Was not Adam . . Arystotyll, Vergyll,

by a womans *carylacion* Browt to iniquyte and to mych woo? S. A. Carols p. 66. Nawþer fyked I ne flaȝe, freke, quen þou myntest, Ne kest no *kauelacoun*, in kyngez hous Arthor. Gaw. 2274.

kebben v. cf. sch. *kebbie* = chide, quarrel, schw. *käbbla*, dän. *kiœvle*, niederd. *kabbeln*, *kibbeln*. niederl. dass. streiten, widersprechen?

Ȝef that *kebbede* eny of ous, Ich woȝt wel that he leȝ. Shoreh. p. 111.

kebbinge s. Gezänk? unnütze Worte?

For prede hys a senne of herte, And bounte scheweth hy, Wyth *kebbynges* aperte. Shoreh. p. 111.

kechel, kichil s. ags. *cicel*, buccella? s. *cake*s. kleiner Brodkuchen.

Macc þu to me þæroffe an litell *kechell*. Orm 8661. Gif us a busshel wet, or malt, or reye, A Goddes *kichil* or a trip of chese. Ch. *C. T.* 7329.

kei, keie, kai s. ags. *cæg*, *cæge*, afries. *kei*, *kai*, neue. *key*. Schlüssel.

Hec clavis, clavicula, a *key*. Wr. Voc. p. 237. *Key* of a lok, clavis. Pr. P. p. 269. The wardes of the chirche *key*. Gower II. 189. The bisschop . . Takth hym the cherche *keyȝe*. Shoreh. p. 47. Clavis, *keie*. Wr. Voc. p. 92. I shal ȝyue the *keȝe* [*keie* Purv.] of the hous of Dauid vpon his shulder. Wycl. Is. 22, 22 Oxf. The holy and trewe, that hath the *keye* of Dauid. Apoc. 3, 7. Honge at the gerdel mani a *kai*. Seuyn Sag. 1844. Cal the clarge to ȝour counsel, that beryn Cristis *kay*. Audelay p. 20. The Crystene to the gates runnen, And schette faste with the *kaye*. Rich. C. de L. 4248. — Have here the *keys* off this cyte. Rich. C. de L. 4143. Alle that he lyst he clepyd hys, The *keys* and thyng he bare. Torrent 365. Hi ȝolde þe king vp þo þe *keien* of þe toune. R. of Gl. p. 562. cf. 186. 539. The wyf fast hyre *keyes* wrothe. Seven Sag. 1792. To thee I shal ȝeue the *keies* of the kyngdam of heuenes. Wycl. Matth. 16, 19. Coveytise myn *keyes* bere. Lyr. P. p. 49. He with *keyes* vncloses kystes ful mony. Allit. P. 2, 1438. Haly kirkes tresor, Of wilk þe pape þe *kays* bers. Hamp. 3833. Þa *cays* er noght elles to se Bot playn power of his dignite. 3838. The *kaies* they toke him in hond Of heore cites. Alis. 1456. *Kayes* of the toun to him er gifen. Minot p. 37. Skottes broght him the *kayes*. p. 7.

kei s. afr. *caye*, nfr. *quai*, kymr. *cae*, Zaun, bret. *kaé*, Zaun, Deich, gäl. *cai*. neue. *quay*, auch *key*, *kay*. Damm, Hafendamm.

Key, or knyttynge of ij wallys, or trees yn an vnstabylle growndc, loramentum, vel caya. Pr. P. p. 269. *Key* to knytte walles toguyder, clef. Palsgr. [welcher das Wort mit dem vorangehenden für identisch zu halten scheint.]

keiage s. fr. *quayage*, mlat. *caiagium*, neue. *quayage* auch *keyage*, *kayage*. Dammzoll, Hafenzoll.

Keyage, or botys stondynge, ripatum [wahrsch. für *ripaticum*]. Pr. P. p. 269.

keien v. von *kei*, *keie* s. neue. *keyed* p. p. mit dem Schlüssel verschliessen.

Thanne worstow dryven out as dew, And the dore closed, *Keyed* and cliketted, To kepe thee withouten. P. Pl. 3734.

kelare s. von *kelen* v. neue. *keeler*. Kühlfass, Zuber.

Kelare, vesselle, frigidarium. Pr. P. p. 269. Kymlyne, or *kelare*, vesselle, cumula. p. 274.

kelk s. in derselben Bedeutung noch in nördl. Diall. üblich. Cf. ahd. *chelch*, mhd. *kelch*, struma. Rogen oder Milch der Fische.

Take þe *kelkes* of fysshe anon, And þo lyver of þo fysshe, sethe hom alon. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 19.

kelden, chelden v. ags. *cealdian*. erkalten.

Eld wold *keld*, an cling so the clai. E.E.P. p. 149. Rel. Ant. II. 210. Þroȝ kund I comble an[d] *kelde*. E.E.P. p. 149. Rel. Ant. II. 211. Hire heorte bigan to *chelde*. K.H. 1148. cf. Hire herte fel to *kelde*. Geste of K.H. 1150.

kelen, keilen v. ags. *célan*, afries. *kéla*, altn. *kœla*, refrigerare, neue. *keel*.

a. tr. 1. kühlen, kühl machen: *Kelyn*, or make colde. Pr. P. p. 270. Whenne hit welles up, þou schalt hit *kele* with a litel ale. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 11. — When þou has hete þan he *kelis* þe. Rel. Pieces p. 18. Send Lazarus, that he dippe the laste part of his fyngur in watir, and *kele* my tunge. Wycl. Luke 16, 24 Oxf. — To hym he sent a schowyr of rayne, Torrent fulle wylle yt *kelyd*. Torrent 677. — Do al this thynges togyder in a panne . . and when hit es *keled* do hit in boystes. Rel. Ant. I. 53.

2. häufig bildl. stillen, beruhigen, lindern, Hunger, Durst, Qual etc. Þa twelf kunreden sculden þer mide heore þurst *kelen*. OEH. p. 141. He for ut off Judealand . . Forr þeȝre niþ to *kelenn*. Orm 19581—84. Þat he miȝte *kele* is hongur. Leb. Jesu 154. To *kele* þi lust wiþ fulþe of þi licome. Hali Meid. p. 25. Philosophres mowe not dwelle þere . . wiþoute sponges iwatred and iholde at hir nostrilles to make þikker þe ayer, þat þey drawe þ to *kele* wiþ here herte [um nicht die scharfe, dünne Bergluft einzuathmen]. Trevisa I. 185. Beseeching her my fervent woo to *kele*. Ch. *C. of L.* 755. He that cares may *keille*. Town. M. p. 27. auch im tadelnden Sinne, mindern: Because of his corage was *kelit* with age. Destr. of Troy 11464.

b. intr. 1. abkühlen, kalt werden: *Kelyn*, or wax colde be hyt selfe. Pr. P. p. 270. Malt hit in bryne, set doun to *kele*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 6.

2. oft bildl. gestillt, beruhigt, gelindert werden: Brynnand threst þat never sal *kele*. Hamp. 6783. Þan hope I þat my care sal *kele*. Holy Rood p. 65. Mi soru sal son *kele*. Metr. Homil. p. 32. O pryde comes all his unsell, That neuer may slake ne *kell*. p. 67. im tadelnden Sinne, erkalten, ermatten, nachlassen: Whan . . þe herte *kelis* of loue of Jhesu. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 18. Of a leon . . The cote he founde, and eke he feleth The mace, and than his herte *keleth*. Gower II. 360. Þat

vertue *keled* and wiþdrowe ynne ham þat com afterward. Trevisa I. 177.

3. refl. sich erholen, ausruhen: Þat child he sette adoun to grounde, forto *kele him* þer. St. Cristoph. 102. Noe, my freend, I thee command, from cares *the* to *keyle*, A ship that thou ordand. Town. M. p. 23. *Kele the* nowe in the claye, and comforthe thi selfene. Morte Arth. 1839.

keling s. cf. altn. *keila*, gadus, schw. *kolja*, gadus æglefinus, — sch. *keeling*, *keling*, *keiling*, *killing*, neue. *keeling*. Schellfisch (gadus æglefinus, vorzüglich an der englischen und schott. Küste, oder gadus morrhua, im nördl. Weltmeere).

Keling he tok and tumberel. Havel. 757. The *kelynge* and the thornbake, and the gret whalle. Rel. Ant. I. 85.

kelinge s. von *kelen* v. Erholung, Erquickung.

Whanne the tymes of *kelynge*, or refreischinge [refrigerii] .. schulen come. Wycl. Deeds 3, 20.

kelþ s. das neue. in nördl. Diall. gebräuchliche *kelp* (Haken zum Aufhängen eines Kessels über dem Feuer) stimmt zu altn. *kilpr*, flexura, ansula, und mag mit unserem Worte identisch sein, obwohl hier der Begriff Scheide zunächst liegt.

Þe fend þat al þis world wolde kille, His swerd he pulte vp in his *kelp*. Holy Rood p. 140.

kemben, kemen v. ags. *cemban*, altn. *kemba*, ahd. *chempen*, mhd. *kemben*, *kemmen*, dän. *kæmme*, schw. *kamma*, niederl. *kammen*, *kemmen*, sch. *keme* neben *kame*, *kaim*, neue. doch veraltet *kemb*. kämmen, das Haar oder Wolle.

Ha mot oftere weschen & *kemben* hire holuet [heaued?]. Ancr. R. p. 422 cod. *C*. Þe men þet doþ zuo grat payne ham to *kembe* and to pouri ine sseaweres. Ayenb. p. 176. I entende to no thyng But to my joye .. And for to *kembe* and tresse me. Ch. *R. of R.* 597. His heued for to *kembe*. Flor. a. Bl. 562. Combe & kercheff looke þere bothe be had, Youre souereyn hed to *kymbe*. Bab. B. p. 177. *Kemyn* here, como. Pr. P. p. 270. *Keme* wulle, or othere lyke, pectino. *ib*. — Than wasche thi hondes & thi face, *Keme* þi hede. Bab. B. p. 17. — As clotheres *kemben* hir wolle. P. Pl. 5631. Fi a debles kaites that *kemith* the wolle. Rel. Ant. II. 176. — A damysele that *kembed* hire hede. Maund. p. 24. Craftely with a kambe cho *kembede* myne hevede. Morte Arth. 3352. And on his best array he nam, And *kempt* his hede, whan he was clad. Gower II. 254. Hir heeres han thay *kempt*, that lay untressed Ful rudely. Ch. *C. T.* 8255. Hir brighte her was *kempt*, untressed al. 2291. Whan she *kempte* was fetisly, And wel arayed and richely. *R. of R.* 577. *Kempte*, pectinatus, comptus. Pr. P. p. 270.

[kembstere], kempstare, kemster s. altniederl. *kemstere*, sch. *kemsster*. Wollkämmerin.

Kempstare, pectrix. Pr. P. p. 270. *Kempster*, liniere (?). Palsgr. Hec pectrix, *kemster*. Wr. Voc. p. 194.

kemes s. ags. *cemes*, mlat. *camisia*, afr. *camise*, *cemise*, *chemise*, it. *camicia*, pr. sp. pg. *camisa*. leinenes Gewand, Hemde.

His moder dremid that scho sawe .. Al the mikel water of Temis Rin in the bosem of hir *kemes*. Metr. Homil. p. 124. Scho ȝede out in hir smok .. Withouten kirtelle or *kemse*. Langt. p. 122.

kempe s. ags. *cempa*, afries. *kampa*, *kempa*, altn. *kempa*, dän. *kæmpe*, schw. *kämpe*, altniederl. *kempe*, ahd. *chemphio*, *chempho*, mhd. *kempfe*, alts. *kempio* Haupt 5, 199. pr. *campion*, afr. *campion*, *champion*, it. *campione*, sp. *campeon*, pg. *campeão*, neue. *champion*, sch. *kemp*, Kämpe, Vorkämpfer, Streiter.

Þu .. overcome as *kempe* þene acursede gast. St. Marher. p. 10. Ich am *kempe*, ant he is crauant. p. 11. Hwuch ure is *kempe* to ouercumen oðer. Leg. St. Kath. 803. Þu kene kidde *kempe* robbedes helle hus. OEH. p. 273. As ha þeos bone hefde ibeden, com a *kempe* of helle on englene heowe. St. Juliana p. 35. Corineus .. heom to clepede þe unimete *kempa*. Laȝ. I. 67. Were he kniȝt oþer clerk, knaue oþer *kempe*. Will. 4029. Huanne þe *kempe* heþ his uelaȝe yueld. Ayenb. p. 50. What *kemp* is þat ilke þat wan so on my sone? Will. 3746. He was for a *kempe* told. Havel. 1036. — We scule bien imersed alle gode *cempen*. OEH. p. 243. As icudd *kempen* ouercomen ant akasten hare fan. St. Marher. p. 1. Þise *kempen* and vele oþre þat uor pans oþer uor timlich profit yueþ ham to crefte naȝt honeste. Ayenb. p. 45. Lauerd haueð .. iȝeue me *kempene* crune. St. Marher. p. 18 so öfter. *kempene crune*, wie Hali Meid. p. 23. Leg. St. Kath. 2461. Ancr. R. p. 196. 236. He *kempene* king haueð to dei ouercumen helles bule. St. Juliana p. 55. He nom his eorles & his aðele *kempes*. Laȝ. II. 261. Foure hundred fers men folwed him after of koraious kniȝtes & oþer kud *kempes*. Will. 3351. A grete justynge was ther sett Of alle the *kempes* that ther mett. Percev. 117.

kempe s. wohl dass. Wort mit dem vorigen, Bezeichnung für den Aal (muræna anguilla), als gefrässigen u. wegen seines starken Gebisses gefürchteten Räuber.

Kempe, eel. Pr. P. p. 270. *Kempe*, eele. Palsgr.

kempen v. niederl. *kampen*, *kempen*, niederd. *kämpen*, ahd. *chamfan*, *chemfan*, ags. *campian*, dän. *kæmpe*, schw. *kämpa*, sch. *kemp*. kämpfen, den Kampf aufnehmen.

Giffe his knafes be syche, his knyghttes are noble, There es no kynge undire Criste may *kempe* with hym one. Morte Arth. 2633.

ken adj. altn. *kenn*, callidus, peritus, prudens. verständig, einsichtig, kundig.

Hwat madschipe makeð þe .. to weorren him ..? Beo nu *ken* & cnawes .. hu mihti .. is þes Cristenes Godd. Leg. St. Kath. 2066 sqq. Nu þu art, quoð þe king, *ken* [v. l. iken] & icnawen þ tu haues deað earned. 2253.

kene, selten **keine** adj. ags. *céne*, audax, ahd. *chuoni*, *chóni*, niederl. *koen*, altdän. *kön*, *kiön*, altschw. *kön*, *kyn*, sch. *kene*, *keyne*, neue. *keen*.

1. kühn, beherzt, tapfer, gewaltig: Þu *kene* kidde kempe. OEH. p. 273. Drihti[n] is mahti strong and *kene* i fihte. *ib.* Ascanius þe *kene*. Laȝ. I. II. Ine fihte, as *kene* kniht. Ancr. R. p. 390. Ich hit am þat makede Nabugodonosor, þe *kene* king of Caldey, makien þe maumez. St. Juliana p. 39. Horn þu art wel *kene*. K.H. 91. The king of Beme was cant and *kene*, Bot thare he left both play and pride. Minot p. 30. Knoute com with his kythe, þat kant was & *kene*. Langt. p. 50. He nom his *kene* men þa to compe weren gode. Laȝ. I. 23. He . . clepud on his kniȝtes þat *kene* were & nobul. Will. 1205. He calde boþe arwe men and *kene*. Havel. 1215. Ye ar welcom, oure knyghtes so *keyn*. Town. M. p. 265. Superl. Þis weoren þa *keneste* men þat æi king ahte. Laȝ. III. 106. Vtlawen, þa *kenneste* þa weoren o þon dawen. I. 55. cf. III. 63.

2. grimm, grausam: Hi gunnen ut ride, And funden on a grene A geaunt suþe *kene*. K.H. 850. A wildernes þat ful of wild bestes es sene, Als lyons, libardes, and wolwes *kene*. Hamp. 1226. To be cast vnto curres and to *kene* fowles. Destr. of Troy 11176.

3. scharf, schneidend: A *kene* ax himsulf he huld therto. R. of Gl. p. 490. The noble man . . the mare of hor rugge with *kene* suerd agaste. p. 486. Þat cold iren þu þoledest in þi syde Of þe spere *kene* to þin heorte glyde. O.E.Miscell. p. 140. I had . . stykyd hym, I weyn, To the hart fulle wan with this dagger so *keyn*. Town. M. p. 202. Uorte huden hire vrom his [sc. þe ueondes] *kene* clokes. Ancr. R. p. 130. Wid irene gadien, *kene* to keoruen. St. Juliana p. 57. Knyfes . . that ben made fulle *kene* and scharpe. Maund. p. 173. Of þornes *kene* þen was þe croun. E.E.P. p. 120. Hi nome *kene* hokes of ire, and hire flesche tognowe. St. Kather. 248. Kaste ancres full *kene* into þe (cold) water. Destr. of Troy 1076. Kompar. Mid *kenre* pikes þen eni cnif. Leg. St. Kath. 1953. Superl. Of one wrase of þornes he wryþen hym one crune, Of þan alre *kennuste* þat grewen in þe tune. O.E.Miscell. p. 48.

4. beissend, schmerzhaft: To *kene* a cold comes þerafter. Will. 908. He yaf him a wounde *kene*. Tristr. 3, 87. It komses of a *kene* þouȝt þat ich haue in hert. Will. 616. Alle þe maners of turmentes *kene*, In whilk any martirs byfor has bene. Hamp. 4383.

5. heftig, kräftig: Þen þe crie wax *kene*. Destr. of Troy 1206. Eiþer hent oþer hastely in armes, & wiþ *kene* kosses kuþþed hem togidere. Will. 1010.

6. scharfsichtig, klug, erfahren: Þa ȝet leouede þa alde quene, a wifmon wis and *kene*. Laȝ. I. 212. Superl. Let us onswerien þ meast kempe is cud, & *kenest* of ow alle of þe creft. Leg. St. Kath. 813. Clerkes out of Caldye þat *kennest* wer knauen. Allit. P. 2, 1575.

kene s. Kühner, Gewaltiger.

Biforenn follc, Biforenn riche & *kenc*. Orm 16138. Biforenn kafe & *kene*. 19962.

kene adv. kühnlich, muthig.

To cache a castell þat was *kene* holdyn. Destr. of Troy 1467. At morn she come byfore þe kynge, & byganne fulle *keene*, »Moche of þis worlde sonne wondrethe on þe etc.« Chieuel. Assigne 183.

kenel s. fr. *chenil*, it. *canile*, neue. *kennel*. Hundestall.

Þise cacheres . . cowpled hor houndez, Vnclosed þe *kenel* dore, & calde hem þeroute. Gaw. 1139. Hec cubicila, a *kenelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 273.

kenet s. pr. altkatal. *canet*, sch. *kennet*. kleiner Hund, eine Art Jagdhund.

Hic caniculus, a *kenet*. Wr. Voc. p. 219. A *kenet* kryes þerof, þe hunt on hym calles. Gaw. 1701. The hunter . . Vncoupult *kenettis*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 6. Thay . . Cumfordun hor *kenettes*. Ant. of Arth. st. 4. The Romaynes . . Cowchide as *kenetez* before þe kynge. Morte Arth. 120—22.

kenlich adj. kühn, tapfer.

Superl. Hit weoren men þa *kenlukeste* [þe *kenlokeste* men j. T.] þa æi mon ikende. Laȝ. III. 8.

kenliche, keneliche, kenli etc. adv. ags. *cénlice*, neue. *keenly*.

1. kühn, muthig: Ȝif we *kenliche* fehtað. OEH. p. 107. Porphire . . *kenelieche* cleopede, »Sei, þu Sathanase sune etc.« Leg. St. Kath. 2240.

2. von jeder energischen Thätigkeit, kräftig, heftig, rasch, eifrig: Þe þer cleopien agon *kenliche* & lude, swa bicumeð kinge. Laȝ. II. 443. Þa clupede þe king *kenliche* lude. II. 470. Þese cries ben so *kenliche* maked. Will. 2532. Comsed þan to crye so *kenli* and schille. 37. Carfulli gan sche crie so *kenely* and loude. 152. Þan was it *kenly* komanded a kri to make newe. 2174. Quat derne dede had hym dryuen . . So *kenly* fro þe kyngez kourt to kayre. Gaw. 1047. Þay . . *kenely* flowen. Allit. P. 2, 945. Þe kyng komaunded a klerk *keneli* & swiþe to loke on þo letteres. Will. 4843. Fayn sche wold . . haue fold him in hire armes, to haue him clipped & kest *kenely*. 858.

kennen, kinnen v. ags. *cennan*, gignere, parere, alts. *kennian*, ahd. *kichennan*.

a. tr. erzeugen, gebären: Y wolde wyte in world who hire *kenede*, this burde bryht. Lyr. P. p. 36. — Soþ mann, wiþþutenn fader stren Off clene maȝȝdenn *kenned*. Orm 19267. Oure meneliche loverd, that *kenned* is of þen holigost, yboren of þen mayden Marie. Rel. Ant. I. 282. Oure Loverd . . That thorgh the holi gostes might *Kenned* was . . And of mayden Marie boren. I. 160.

b. intr. 1. gebären, Mutter werden: Monienne hende wimmon þurh heore [sc. of þe incubii demones] cræfte *kenned* anan. Laȝ. II. 237.

2. entspringen: Þer schal a child in þe *kenyen* and springe. O.E.Miscell. p. 100. — Ther *kenneth* furst therof smale bollen threo . . The lyvere that is nythemest *kenneth* of the thridde. Pop. Sc. 299—302. — He þoȝte he wolde wyte & se, how fair þe chaumbre were

warinne he was & *kenede*, ar ys moder hym bere. R. OF GL. p. 68. Much clener watz hir corse, God *kynned* þerinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 1072.

kennen v. ags. *cennan*, afries. *kanna, kenna*, altn. *kenna*, gth. *kannjan*, alts. *antkennian*, ahd. *ar-, bichennan*, schw. *känna*, dän. *kiende*, niederl. *kennen*, sch. neue. *ken*.

a. tr. 1. künden, verkünden, zu wissen thun, lehren, sagen: Ne der ich noht *kennen* . . þat ich her king weore. LAȝ. I. 283. He schal . . *kenne* þe & cuðen al þat tu easkest. ST. JULIANA p. 37. A þine ich chulle *kenne*, Wellinde laumpes letet on hire renne. MEID. MAREGR. st. 59. I schal *kenne* yow by kynde a crafte þat is better. ALLIT. P. 2, 865. Þei . . preyed hire . . to *kenne* hem sum coyntice. WILL. 1664. Ye moste *kenne* me this on Englissh. P. PL. 9462. Imang wise men That kan us wisdom lere and *ken*. METR. HOMIL. p. 110. Maysters [sc. er halden] of þair science to *ken*, Namly, þam þat er unlered men. HAMP. 5946. — Godes worde . . That *kennes* man the riht wai. METR. HOMIL. p. 106. And tat we *kennið* þe wel, keiser, & cuðeð, þ we leaueð þi lahe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1347. — Cador . . þa þas word *kende* [saide j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 626. A fruit, ðe *kenned* wel and wo. G. A. EX. 216. Þus þat witty werwolf þe weyes ham *kenned*. WILL. 2212. Þaȝ kynd of Kryst me comfort *kenned*, My wreched wylle in wo ay wraȝte. ALLIT. P. I, 55. Crist, that *kend* us rihtwisnes. METR. HOMIL. p. 117. Oure fader us *kend* That oure tend shuld be brend. TOWN. M. p. 9. — Ho has witered hire of þis, and ho has hire *kenned?* JOSEPH 466. Now I þe haue it *kenned*. WILL. 343. As a saule in vndirstandynge . . es ofte sythes touched and *kennede* thurghe bodyly ymagynacione. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 16.

2. hinzeigen jemand zu einem Orte oder einer Person: I openly *Ken* you till him of quaim I spek. METR. HOMIL. p. 50. — He asked efter Teocist, And thai *kend* him til his biwist. p. 150.

3. kennen, erkennen, wahrnehmen, auch in sinnfälliger Weise: Whar swa he mihte hine *kennen*, ne læuede he nauer ænne. LAȝ. II. 50. Nu þu scalt to hælle, þer þu miht *kenne* muche of þine cunne. II. 476. Thine eiȝene are blinde, and connen nouȝt *kenne*. BODY A. S. 109. Kairus to þe kalender & *kenne* yee may. ALIS. FRGM. 623. Þenne he cryed so cler þat *kenne* [vernehmen] myȝt alle. ALLIT. P. 3, 357. Kastels suld þei bete doun, kirkes suld þei brenne, Boþe citez & tounes, þat þei mot se or *ken*. LANGT. p. 43. I sall þe say, wharby þou sall *ken* þe way. HOLY ROOD p. 66. Cristen law wald he none *ken* [von ihm nichts wissen], Bot euer distryed cristenmen. p. 90. — Of thair speche that *kenth* the plain mening. LYDG. *Tr.* 1, 2. Ȝe *kenne*, þat Inglis & Normant be now ons men. LANGT. p. 115. — In the face the kynghte scho see, And *kende* anoon that was hee. SEVEN SAG. 2874. They *kende* þe case. ALIS. FRGM. 367. — Among tho Caldeys & Cattlyngis *kend* ys my komyng. PLAY OF SACR. 106. Ful mani men þarbi [sc. bi þe tre] was mend, And grete vertu þarof was *kend*. HOLY ROOD p. 89.

4. urtheilen: Clerkis & lewed men suld deme at Kaunbray, & tric þe soth, & *ken* in whom þe wrong lay. LANGT. p. 270. Þe bischop of Ȝork so *kende*, & wild do þat same. p. 287.

b. intr. seine Richtung nehmen, sich hinwenden (?): Ȝif æuer æie is swa kene . . þat us after *kenne*, ich hine wulle aquelle. LAȝ. III. 52. Ouer Cristofre an arewe heng, þat toward þe king *kende*. ST. CRISTOPH. 212.

kenschipe s. cf. *kene* adj. Kühnheit, Tapferkeit.

Þes biȝet þesne kinedom þurh *kenschipe* muchele. LAȝ. I. 271. Fluȝen ut of castle, *kenscipe* bidaled. II. 445. Inoh ich habbe iherd kenne of *kenscipe* [*kensipe* j. T.] þine. II. 528.

kep, kepe s. zu *kepen* v. sch. *kepe*, neue. *keep*. Acht, Obacht.

He wakede more þane slep, Hire sone to serui was al hire *kep*. ASSUMPCIOUN DE N. D. 72.

Gewöhnlich steht d. Subst. in Verbindung mit *nimen* oder *taken*, seltener *given*, Acht haben, Acht geben, achten, merken auf etwas, mit Bezug theils auf äussere Wahrnehmung, theils auf Nachdenken u. ethische Beachtung: Biaften bak as he *nam kep*, faste in ðornes he saȝ a sep. G. A. EX. 1333. Maria dowter ful feren stod, And ghe *nam kep* toward ðis flod. 2601. Of Godes bode he *nam* god *kep*. 939. Ȝef thou *nymest* wel god *keep*, Ne fyndest thou non so fyl dungheep. LYR. P. p. 103. Ich schel seggen hit an Englisch, Nou therof *neme* ȝe *kepe*. SHOREH. p. 12. — Þat steres Irael, *take kepe* [intende]. PS. 79, 2. Now understonde wel, and *take kepe*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 138. Herkyn, breder, and *takys kepe*. TOWN. M. p. 322. I abraide Right as a man doth out of slepe, And therof *toke* she right good *kepe*. GOWER I. 46 sq. Schame it is, if that a prest *take kepe*, A schiten schepperd and a clene schepe. CH. *C. T.* 505. When þai *tuk kepe*, þat men of swa foul matere suld dwelle In þat place. HAMP. 381. *Taking* no *kepe* to skile nor right. CH. *R. of R.* 5305. Of hous, of hom, of child, of wive, Seli mon, *tak* therof *koep* [Reimw. woep]. WR. ANECD. p. 90. — Þis vision is ȝit to drede, þink & *gif* gode *kepe*. LANGT. p. 66.

kepen, kipen v. ags. *cépan, cýpan* (vendere—tenere, observare, captare), niederl. *kepen* (servare, tenere), sch. *kep, kepp, keip*, neue. *keep*. Es muss eine Nebenform *kipen* angenommen werden, welche theilweise in den Formen, wie der Bedeutung nach, mit *kippen* zusammenfällt. s. *kippen*.

a. tr. 1. erhalten, bekommen, empfangen: Ȝeot schaltouȝ . . come to court, and I the with, for to *kepen* oure harde pay. BODY A. S. 77—80. Þu schalt . . to curt cume siðen & kinemede *kepe*. LEG. ST. KATH. 397. — Þat weo on gode weorcas Godes luue *kepan* and naut idel ȝelp. OEH. p. 107.

2. nehmen, verlangen: We wulleð . . ȝenen heom garisum swa heo wulleð *kepe*. LAȝ. I. 226. — We þe aȝeueð . . swa muchel

garsumme swa þine gumen *kepeð*. I. 230. Gif hi us ofercumeð, ne *cepeð* hi of hus gold ne selfer bute ure bane. OEH. p. 243. — He ne *kipte* of hem non hure. St. Dunst. 64. That [sc. croice] was signe of his baner, for other ne *kipte* he non. Bek. 1839. Aȝen him ne *kipte* he no ringinge, bobance ne prute. St. Swithin 45.

3. fassen, ergreifen: To herte knif heo sette, Ac Horn anon hire *kepte*. K.H. 1201. To herte knyf hue sette, Horn in his armes hire *kepte*. Geste K.H. 1207.

4. befassen, in sich enthalten: Helle yhit es swa depe, And swa wyde and large, Þat it moght *kepe* Alle þe creatures. Hamp. 7370.

5. halten, inne haben: Oon cristene kyng [sc. shal] *kepen* hem alle. P. Pl. 1954. — She that *kepeth* the blinde whele, Venus. Gower I. 126. Clerkes *kepe* the keyes To unloken it [sc. the cofre of Cristes tresor]. P. Pl. 7662. — Riche men ðo *kepten* swile ware. G. a. Ex. 2772. Archa Dei .. Levytes it *kepten*. P. Pl. 7669.

6. halten, erhalten in einem Zustande: That scho [sc. the bee] *kepes* clene and bryghte hire winges. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 8. *Kepe* the clene, as I xal me. Cov. M. p. 99.

7. wahren, überwachen, bewachen in freundlichem oder feindlichem Sinne: He let biaften ðe more del [sc. of Israel] To *kepen* here ðing al wel. G. a. Ex. 3377. — *Kep* wel mi luue newe .. Rymenhild þu *kep* and loke. K.H. 746. — Ghe *kepte* it [sc. ðe cild] wel in fostre wune, Ghe knew it for hire owen sune. G. a. Ex. 2625. Fra maghe of mi moder me *keped* þou. Ps. 138, 13. Þat *kept* him in prisoun, Edward did him calle. Langt. p. 219. Þe Marche als it was wonne, *keped* wardeyns couth. Langt. p. 316. Richarde .. with manye othere, *kepten* the passage, that Sahaladyn ne myghte not passen. Maund. p. 36. wahren, schützen vor (*from*): To *kepen* us from hearm. OEH. p. 59. From uuele men *kep* [imperat.] us swa. p. 71. Beden that men *kepen* it fro nyght comeris. P. Pl. 13239.

8. aufbewahren: The gerneres of Joseph, that he leet make for to *kepe* the greynes for the perile of the dere ȝeres. Maund. p. 52. Itt was .. fulle dere holdene, *Kepede* fore encorownmentes of kynges enoynttede. Morte Arth. 4197. Have ye *kepyd* me none other Blyssyng? Towx. M. p. 43.

9. wahren, für sich behalten: *Kepe* thi counselle, and welle hele. Ch. *R. of R.* 2858.

10. halten, beobachten: That Abraham obeishid to my voys, and wolde *kepe* myn heestes. Wycl. Gen. 26, 5 Oxf. I haue *kept* the feith. 2 Tim. 4, 7.

11. aufnehmen, annehmen, genehm halten: Noe .. sette a sakerfyse þeron of vch a ser kynde, þat watz comly & clene, God *kepez* non oþer. Allit. P. 2. 507. — Þet, tauh heo wolde kumen aȝeau, he ne *kepte* hire nout. Ancr. R. p. 394. — Laverd mi bede *kepid* has he. Ps. 6, 10.

Oft steht d. Verb in der Bedeut. genehm halten, Gefallen finden, etwas darauf geben, mit einem Substantivsatz oder Infiniv, statt des Objektskasus: Ne *kep* ich nawt *þut me blesei swa*. St. Marher. p. 18. Þe ontfule ne *kepten* nout *þet me dealede of hore gode*. Ancr. R. p. 248. Þatt Godd ne shollde *kepenn* Na mare *to beon þeowwtedd* swa. Orm 10088. The culorum of this cas *Kepe* I noght *to telle*. P. Pl. 1927. Ancren .. þet ne *kepeð* nu *to wuten* of þinges wiðuten ne mid earen ne mid eien. Ancr. R. p. 96. Ȝif eax ne kurue, ne þe spade ne dulue, .. hwo *kepte ham uorte holden?* p. 384. Hye ne *kepte* nan more *hym mete*. R. of Gl. p. 177.

Auch findet sich statt des Objektskasus ein präpositionales Satzglied mit *of*: Ȝiff þatt tu nohht ne *kepesst* her *Noff Crist*, *noff Cristess moderr*. Orm 4408. Go hunnes, *of the* ne *kepe* y noȝt. Bek. 998. Wymmen ne *kepte of no knyȝt* as in druery, Bote he were in armys wel yprowed. R. of Gl. p. 191, so dass hier das Verb intransitiv gebraucht scheint.

12. entgegengehen, begegnen, treffen (excipere, intercipere).

α. im feindlichen Sinne: He senden ut of Rome cnihtes .. to hæȝen ane castele to *kepen* Belin king. Laȝ. I. 249. Þat he þat soðe wuste, whær he mihte þene kæisere iwisliche *kepen*. III. 40. Whar me heom *kepen* mihte in ane slade deopen. III. 70. Tristre is þer me sit mid þe greahundes forte *kepen* þe hearde. Ancr. R. p. 332. — Do mak þre hundreth schippes .. To *kepe* þam of Norweie. Langt. p. 41. — Howel heom *kepte*, Walwain heom imette. Laȝ. III. 105. A gret erl hym *kepte* ther in a wode syde. R. of Gl. p. 88. Kebriht he *kept* at Humber, & on him he ran. Langt. p. 10. The knight hym *kept*, caupit with hym so, That bothe the hathell and his horse hurlit to ground. Destr. of Troy 8332. He *keppit* hym cantly with a kene spere. 6875.

β. im freundlichen Sinne: Againe þe comyng of Jhesu Criste, To *kepe* him when he doun sal come. Hamp. 5028. Me were levere *kepe* hire come Then beon pope. Lyr. P. p. 35. At the dredfulle day of dome There mon ye *kepe* hym at his come. Towx. M. p. 323. — The knight *kepit* the king cumly and cleir. Gaw. a. Gol. I. 14.

13. abwehren: Uuel hit is to werien toȝeines þene fa, þe mon ne mei naut ison, and þe duntes boð uuel to *kepen*. þet mon nat nefre on hwilche halue ho wilen falle. OEH. p. 153.

14. gewahren, erwarten: Se feole cuðe men ba & utcumene copnið & *kepeð*, hwuch ure is kempe to ouercumen oðer. Leg. St. Kath. 800.

15. in dem Sinne von *nimen*, *taken*, mit denen es sich in der Bedeutung mehrfach berührt, steht das Verb in Verbindung mit *ȝeme* s. = *ȝemen* v.: Gode *ȝeme* [sc. hi] *kepeth*. Shoreh. p. 11.

b. intr. 1. Wacht halten, sich auf die Lauer legen: Heo comen in ænne wude .. in ane dale deope, diȝelen bihælues, sworen

heom bitwænen, þat þer heo wolden *kepen*. Laȝ. III. 72.

2. sich zu jemand, oder gegen jemand halten: Fra þatt hire make iss dæd, Ne *kepeþþ* ȝho wiþþ oþerr. Orm 1276. Togidir, I rede, we *kip*, þat men of vs ȝelp. Langt. p. 182. — He schewed ilka dele, How his barons gan *kip* ageyn him. p. 85.

c. refl. sich vorsehen, sich zusammennehmen, sich in Acht nehmen: »*Kepe þe*, cosyn«, quoth þe kyng, »þat þou on kyrf sette«. Gaw. 372. *Kepe the*, cowarde. Morte Arth. 2181.

kepere s. sch. *kepar*, neue. *keeper*. Das Wort kann beide Geschlechter bezeichnen.

1. Inhaber, Herr: Now make we man to our liknes, That shalle be *keper* of more and les. Town. M. p. 5. *Kepare* of an howse, or an howseholdere, paterfamilias. Pr. P. p. 272.

2. Pfleger, Beschützer, Hüter: *Kepare*, custos, conservator, conservatrix. Pr. P. p. 272. Seynt Jon hure [sc. Maries] *keper* was hure dere. Assumpcio B. Mar. 83. Here wardeyn and *kepere* wyl I evyr be. Cov. M. p. 99. Syn thou [sc. Dian] art mayde, and *keper* of us alle, My maydenhode thou kepe and wel conserve. Ch. *C. T.* 2330. Dispers, as shepe upon an hill Without a *keper* unarraied. Gower III. 175.

kepinge s. neue. *keeping*.

1. Gewalt, Herrschaft: His gude angelle sal fra hym wende, And leve hym in þe *kepyng* of þe fende. Hamp. 4195. Yee shalle speke of that goodly thyng, That hath thyne herte in hir *kepyng*. Ch. *R. of R.* 2863.

2. Obhut, Hut: Þan nam þe apostel seynt Johan On his *kepynge* þis womman. Assumpcio B. Mar. 55. God þat til þam þair sauls touke For to kepe here . . Sal aske of þam, at his comyng, Acount to yhelde of þair *kepyng*. Hamp. 5500. Scho hade þe *kepynge* hirselfe of þat kydde wapyne, Off coffres enclosede. Morte Arth. 4206.

3. Gefangenschaft: He come out of *kepyng* to his kid fadur. Destr. of Troy 13953.

4. Verhütung, Vorsicht: »It were best To let hym slepe . . And kepe that no man com hym hend, For if he slepe then mon he mend.« — »I say to you . . No *kepyng* may tille hym availle.« Town. M. p. 322.

ker s. altn. *kjarr*, *kjörr*, virgultum, locus depressus virgultis consitus. dän. *kiær*, *kær*, schw. *kärr*, sch. *kers*, *carse*, urspr., wie es scheint, pluralisch, doch als Singular behandelt. neue. diall. *car*. Moor, mit Ellern etc. bewachsenes Moorland.

Ker, where treys growyn be a watur or a fenn, cardetum; *ker* for aldyr, alnetum. Pr. P. p. 272. Ser Thadoke, the archbisshop of ȝork, Lyued in *kerres*, as dos a stork. R. of Brunne in Laȝ. ed. Madden III. 414. cf. For in the *kers* pulis war, Howssis thai brak and thak bar, To mak briggis. Barb. 8, 1054.

kerlok s. s. *carlok* s.

kerse, carse, kers, cresse, cres s. ags. *cärse*, *cerse*, *cresse*, ahd. *chresso* u. *chressa*, dän. *karse*, schw. *krasse*, niederl. *kers*, afr. *kerson* u. *creson*, sch. *kersses* pl., neue. *cress*. Kresse (nasturtium der Alten).

Wisdom and wit now Is noght worth a *kerse*. P. Pl. 5628. To hasten is nought worth a *kerse*. Gower I. 334. cf. I. 299. Cresco, *carse*. Wr. Voc. p. 91. sec. XII. Of paramours ne sette he nat a *kers*. Ch. *C. T.* 3754. Anger gaynez þe not a *cresse*. Allit. P. 1, 343. *Cresse*, herbe, nasturcium. Pr. P. p. 102. Nasturtium, *cressen* [worin die Endung der fr. Form nachgebildet ist]. Wr. Voc. p. 139. I counte hyme nat at a *cres*. Degrev. 191. Now *cresses* sowe. Pallad. 2 st. 32.

kerven, keorven v. ags. *ceorfan* [*cearf*, *curfon*; *corfen*], afries. *kerva*, altniederl. *kerven*, *curven*, niederd. *karven*, schw. *kurfva*, dän. *karve*, sch. *kerf*, neue. *carve*.

1. schneiden, mit u. ohne Objekt, auch reissen, zerreissen: *Kervyn* or cutton, scindo, seco. Pr. P. p. 273. Wiþ irnene gadien kene to *keoruen* al þat ha rinen to. St. Juliana p. 57. Fonded he neuer Nauþer to cout ne to *kerue*, with knyf ne wyth egge. Allit. P. 2, 1103. He schal not *kerue* [non secabit], nether he schal departe it with yrun. Wycl. Levit. 1, 17 Purv. — *Kerueð* eowre spere longe, & makiet heom scorte. Laȝ. I. 250. — As a coltour in clay *cerues* þo forȝes. Allit. P. 2, 1547. Þenne kryes þe kyng & *kerues* his wedes. 2, 1582. He kylles our knightes, *kerues* hom in sonder. Destr. of Troy 9832. Forth þay gotz, Wryþen, & worchen, & don gret pyne, *Keruen* & caggen [im Weinberge]. Allit. P. 1, 509. — Heo *cærf* him þene swure atwa. Laȝ. I. 171. Of þere hude he *kærf* enne þwong. II. 170. A gret pece of ys owe þy he *kerf* out wiþ a knyf. R. of Gl. p. 244. Of boþen he *karf* on two here þrotes. Havel. 471. For that he *karf* [quod dissecuerit] wymmen with chyld of Galaad. Wycl. Am. 1, 13 Oxf. He, wode of his wit . . *Corve* euyn at the kyng with a kene swort [schnitt = hieb]. Destr. of Troy 6673. ȝif eax ne *kurue*, ne þe spade ne dulue. Ancr. R. p. 384. Þat in none stede ne miȝte an arewe in wende For oþer bote he his bodi *corue*. St. Edm. King 49. Heo . . *curuen* heore lockes. Laȝ. II. 495. Þe ssarpe stones by þe strete hys taylors were . . þe taylors *corue* so monge peces. R. of Gl. p. 313. With longe billes . . They *carve* heore bones. Alis. 1624. — His sweord . . þet beoð tentaciuns *keoruinde* of neih & kene. Ancr. R. p. 250. — Quen corne is *coruen* with crokez kene. Allit. P. 1, 40. Tho was he *corven* out of his harneys. Ch. *C. T.* 2699. Kidd castelles were *corvene* [zerspaltet, zertrümmert] with alle theire kene wapene. Morte Arth. 3674. With loues thre þat square are *coruyn*. B. of Curtas. 667. *Coruun*, or kutte [*corved* P.], scissus. Pr. P. p. 94.

In der Bedeutung abschneiden pflegt dem Verb die Partikel *of* beigegeben zu werden: Þe membre þu most *kerue of*. E.E.P. p. 58. — *Keruеð of* [imperat.] hire neose. Laȝ. II. 536. — Þeo her þe me *kerf of*. Ancr. R. p. 398. Þis wrecche man *carf of* his membres. E.E.P. p. 58.

Sir William Mautrauers . . *Carf* him *of* fet & honde. R. OF GL. p. 560. He gird hym so grymly on his gret theghe, Þat he *karve* hit *of* cleane. DESTR. OF TROY 9467. Hys legges hy *corven of* anon. CHRON. OF ENGL. 757. Hii ne bileuede nouȝt þis, Þat is priue membres hii ne *corue of* iwis. R. OF GL. p. 560.

2. vorschneiden bei Tafel: Tech him to harpe Wiþ his nayles scharpe, Biuore me to *kerue* And of þe cupe serue. K.H. 231. — Curteys he was . . And *carf* biforn his fadur at the table. CH. *C. T.* 99.

3. schnitzen, bilden, meisseln: *Kervyn*, or gravyn, sculpo. PR. P. p. 273. — He *carf* in two gummes of pris Two likenesses. G. A. EX. 2700. — Lyfte logges þerouer & on lofte *coruen*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1407.

kervere s. neue. *carver*.

1. Vorleger bei der Tafel, als Beamter in hohen Häusern: A man to bere his swerd and be his *keruere* tofore him. ENGL. GILDS p. 446. *Kervare* beforne a lorde, escarius. PR. P. p. 273. Tho *kerver* the bassynges tase up thenne. B. OF CURTAS. 704. Tho *kerver* powres water the cuppe into. 708.

2. Künstler, der in Metall, Stein, Edelsteinen arbeitet, Schnitzer, Bildhauer: In al the lond ther nas no craftys man . . Ne portreyour, ne *kerver* of ymages, That Thescus ne gaf hem mete and wages. CH. *C. T.* 1899. I contreved tooles Of carpentrie, of *kerveres*. P. PL. 5966.

kervinge, keorfunge s. neue. *carving*.

1. Schneiden, Zerreissung: Of *keorfunge*, oðer of hurtunge, þuruh unbiseinesse. ANCR. R. p. 344. The Lord shal . . smyte the gretter hous with fallyngis, and the lesse hous with *keruyngis* [scissionibus]. WYCL. AM. 6, 12 Oxf.

2. Vorlegen bei Tafel: The keruer must knowe the *keruynge* and the fayre handlynge of a knyfe. BAB. B. p. 271. The maner & forme of *kervynge* of metes . . y haue shewed. p. 145.

kervingknif s. Vorlegemesser.

Two *kervyng knyfes* withoute one, The thrydde to tho lorde. B. OF CURTAS. 673.

kestein, castani s. s. *chestein*.

ket s. altn. *kjöt*, dän. *kjöd*, schw. *kött*, sch. *ket, kett* (carrion). Fleisch.

He tireð on his *ket* wo so him wið sinne fet. BEST. 138.

kete adj. cf. altn. *kâtr*, lætus, hilaris, schw. *kåt*, dän. *kaad*, altn. *kæti* s. lætitia, schw. dän. *kättja*. — sch. *ket* = *irascible*. keck, lebhaft, kräftig, munter. vgl. *ketli* adv.

Þi sathanas þe *kete* þe saule wule derye. O.E.MISCELL. p. 76. Caste kne over kne, as a kyng *kete*, Comely clothed in a cope. REL. ANT. II. 9. Whanne þou komest to kourt among þe *kete* lordes. WILL. 330. In eche bataile seuene hund, of clene knigtes armed & oþer *kete* burnes. 3792. Pikede beth the shete, And wormes ther ben *kete* To don the soule tene. SAWE OF ST. BEDE in WILL. ed. SKEAT, *Gloss. Ind.* p. 282. For the grete hete Of the sonne that is above, the leomes beoth so *kete*. POP. SC. 261.

ketel [-il], chetel s. ags. *cetil, cetel, cytel*, altn. *ketill*, schw. *kettil, kittel*, dän. *kjedel*, afries. niederl. niederd. *ketel*, gth. *katils*, ahd. *chezil, kezil*, neue. *kettle*. Kessel, metallnes Gefäss.

Moab *ketel* [olla] of mi hope is. PS. 107, 10. *Ketyl*, or *chetyle*, or caudrone, cacabus, lebes. PR. P. p. 273. *Kettyl*, a vessell, chauderon. PALSGR. Cacabus, *chetel*. WR. VOC. p. 93. A *chetel* he sette ouer þe fur. SEYN JULIAN 171. cf. 54. 174. Other forneyses, or *ketels*, shulen be destruyed, and shulen be vnclene. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 35 Oxf.

ketelhat, ketelle[-tille]hat s. niederl. *ketelhoed*. Kesselhut, Sturmhaube.

Ketyllehat, pelliris. PR. P. p. 273. The comliche kynge . . Keste of his *ketillehatte*, and kyssede hyme. MORTE ARTH. 3516. Downe knelis þe kyng . . Kaughte it [sc. þe blode of Gawayne] upe kyndly with his clene handis, Keste it in a *ketillehatte*, and coverede it faire. 3994. *Ketellehattes* they cleve evene to the scholdirs. 2994.

ketli adv. von *kete* adj. dreist, rasch.

Boldli wiþ milde mod ȝhe buskes of hire chaumber, & kom *ketly* to þemperour. WILL. 1985. Bede sese of his sorwe & swiftili wende . . & he *ketly* for al kas after cunseyl wrouȝte. 2102—5. Þan þat comli quen *ketli* vp rises. 3023.

keven v. altn. *kefja*, mergere, urinari — supprimere v. *kaf*, mare, gurges, sch. *keve* = *toss*. Die Verwendung des Wortes im Altengl. ist aus den aufgeführten Verben schwer zu erklären.

1. tr. scheiden, trennen (?): I . . blusched on þe burghe, as I forth dreued, Byȝonde þe brok fro me warde *keued*. ALLIT. P. 1, 979.

2. intr. versenkt werden (?): Þou wylnez ouer þys water to weue, Er moste þou ceuer to oþer counsayl, þy corse in clot mot calder *keue*. ALLIT. 1, 318.

keverchief s. s. *coverchief*.

keveren v. s. *coveren*.

kevil s. altn. *kefli, kafli*, cylindrus, bacillum, schw. *kafle*, dän. *kavle*, niederl. niederd. *kavel*, sors, portio, sch. *cafle, cavel, kevil, keul*, baculum, sors, portio, neue. *kevel* (Klampe).

1. Knebel, Gebiss: *Kevle*, or *keryl*, for hors, mordale, camus. PR. P. p. 274. In *kevil* and bridel þair chekes straite [in fræno et camo maxillas eorum constringe]. PS. 31, 9. Hwan Grim him hauede faste bounden, And siþen in an eld cloth wnden A *keuel* of clutes ful, unwraste, þat he [ne] mouthe speke ne fnaste. HAVEL. 545.

2. Klampe am Bord etc. zur Befestigung von Holztheilen, des Tauwerks etc.: Bordes, *keuiles*, atache to wale. R. OF BRUNNE in LAȝ. ed. MADDEN III. 395.

3. Kabel, Loos: *Kevelles* did thay caste, And evyr felle it to frayste Untille syr Wawayne. PERCEV. 1426. cf. Latt ws cheyss fyve off this gud cumpany, Syne *caflis* cast quha sall our master be. WALLACE 7, 377. *Caflis* to cast

about thir fyve began. 7, 384. vgl. sch. *cavell* v. altschw. *kafla*, niederd. *kavelen*, nhd. *kabeln*, loosen.

kewten v. miauen.

Kewtyn, as cattys, catillo, glapio. Pr. P. p. 274.

kewtinge s. Katzengeschrei, nach Palsgr. dagegen: Werfen der Katze.

Kewtynge of cattys, catillatus. Pr. P. p. 274. — *Kewtyng*, bringyng forthe of yonge cattes, chattement. Palsgr.

kex, kix s. neue. *kex* u. *kecksy* (conium maculatum, cicuta). trockner Stengel bes. von Schirmblüthern, wie Schierling, auch zum Brennen und Leuchten gebraucht.

As glowynge gledes Gladeth noght thise werkmen, That werchen and waken In wyntres nyghtes, As dooth a *kex* or a candle That caught hath fir and blaseth. P. Pl. 11800—5. Alumet, amy, cele [le] frenole — the *kex*. Wr. Voc. p. 157. *Kyx*, or bunne, or drye weed, calamus. Pr. P. p. 277. Bunne, *kyx*, calamus. p. 55.

kiken, keken v. niederd. *kiken* [*kĭk, keik; keken, kiken*], niederl. *kijken* [*keek, keken*], schw. *kika*, dän. *kige*, sch. *keik, keek*. gucken, blicken, stieren.

Kekyyn [*kekyn* K. H. S. P.], or priuely waytyn. Pr. P. p. 269. Into the roof they *kyken*, and they gape. Ch. *C. T.* 3839. This Nicholas sat ever gaping upright, As he had *kyked* [loked Wr. Morr.] on the newe mone. 3444. Tyrwh.

kiken v. vgl. nhd. Diall. *kiken, kiksen* u. niederl. *kinken*, pungere, neue. *kick*. ausschlagen, mit dem Fusse stossen (calcitrare).

Ther nis non of us all, If any wight wol claw us on the gall That we nill *kike* [like Wr. Morr.]. Ch. *C. T.* 6521. It is hard to thee for to *kyke* [*kike* Purv.] aȝens the pricke. Wycl. Act. 9, 5 Oxf. The louede puple was maad fat, and *kikide* aȝen. Deuter. 32, 15 Oxf. The oxun *kikiden*. 2 Kings 6, 6 Purv. Cf. I *kycke*, as a horse dothe, je regymbe. Palsgr.

kikir s. cf. altn. *keikja*, recurvari; *keikr*, repandus, erectus. Spannung des Schamgliedes, Brunst.

Hic tentigo, a *kykyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 246. Hec tentigo. *kykyre*. p. 186.

kid s. cf. welsh *cidysen*, neue. *kid*. Bündel, Reisbündel.

Kyd, fagot. Pr. P. p. 274. *Kid*, a bundle of heath or twigs. Craven Dial. I. 263.

kid, kide, kidde s. altn. *kið*, schw. dän. *kid*, ahd. *kiz, kizi*, haedus, hinnulus, neue. *kid*. Zicklein, Böckchen.

Hic edus, capriolus, edulus, a *kyd* lomb. Wr. Voc. p. 250. *Kide*, cheverau. Rel. Ant. II. 80. *Kyde*, beest, edus. Pr. P. p. 275. Þe firrste callf, þe firrste lamb, þe firrste *kide*. Orm 7803. Sche cowde skippe and make game, As any *kyde* or calf. Ch. *C. T.* 3259. He taar the lioun, as he shulde toteer out a *kide*. Wycl. Judg. 14, 6. In *kides* blod he wenten it [sc. ðe srud]. G. a. Ex. 1967. Thow shalt not seethe a *kydde* in the mylk of his moder. Wycl. Exod. 23, 19 Oxf. *Kydde*, a beest, chevereau. Palsgr.— Two *kides* he fette, and brogt es hire. G. a. Ex. 1535. Brynge to me two the best *kyddis* [*kidis* Purv.]. Wycl. Gen. 27, 9 Oxf. Litel skinnes of *kiddis*. 27, 16 Oxf. Purv.

kidnere, kidenere und **kidnei, kidenei, kednei** s. Die ersteren Formen erscheinen als Komposs. aus *kid* s. [fascis?] und *nere* s. cf. *nere;* die letzteren als Verstümmelungen derselben. neue. *kidney*. Niere.

Take þo hert and þo mydruv and þe *kydnere*, And hew hom smalle. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 10. The calle of the mawe, and the two *kydneers* [*kiduers* Purv.]. Wycl. Exod. 29, 13 Oxf. The calle of the mawe and twey *kideneris* [*kideneiren* 3 codd.] *ib.* 29, 22 Purv. Thei schulen offre twey *kydeneris* [v. l. *kideneiren*]. Levit. 3, 4 Purv. The guttis clepid ylyon [ylyon, that is, the *kidneris* guttis]. *ib.* — *Kidenei*, reinoun. Wr. Voc. p. 149 sec. XIII. *Kidney*, ren. p. 183. Ren, *kedney*. p. 179.

kigge adj. sch. *caigie, caidgy, kedgie, kidgie*, vgl. schw. *kättjefull* zu altn. *kæta*, exhilarare, *kætask*, exhilarari, schw. *kättjas*, neue. *kedge*. munter, lebhaft.

Kygge, or ioly, jocundus, hillaris, vernosus. Pr. P. p. 274.

kile s. altn. *kýli*. Schwäre, Geschwür.

Hoc ulcus, a *kyle*. Wr. Voc. p. 224. a *kylle*. p. 207. Thai fare as a rotyn *kile*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 494. A gude oynment for *kyles*, woundes, broken banes. Rel. Ant. I. 53. Som, for envy, sal haf in þair lyms, Als *kylles* and felouns and apostyms. Hamp. 2994. Cf. A *kyle*, bilis. Manip. Voc. p. 130.

killen v. s. *cullen, kullen*.

kilne s. s. *culne*.

kilne s. s. *kulne*.

kime adj. u. s. cf. *akimen* u. *ikimen* v. elend.

The silli *kime*. The Plowman's Tale 643 in Chaucer's Works Lond. 1687.

kimelin, kemelin s. cf. mlat. *cimiline*. schw. *kimma*, sch. *kimmen, kymmond*, nhd. niederd. *kumm*. Bottich, Braubottich.

And goth, and geteth him a knedyng trough, And after that a tubbe, and a *kymelyn*. Ch. *C. T.* 3620. *Kymlyne*, or kelare, vesselle, cumula. Pr. P. p. 274. Anon go gete us fast into this in A knedyng trowh, or elles a *kemelyn*. Ch. *C. T.* 3547. cf. A *kemelin*, sinum. Manip. Voc. p. 134.

kimnelle s. gleichen Ursprungs mit *kimelin*. cf. mlat. *ciminile* = *cimiline*. Braubottich.

Hec cima, *kymnelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 200. *Kymnell*, quevue, quevuette. Palsgr.

kin s. s. *cun, kun*.

kinken, kenchen v. niederl. *kinken*. vgl. ags. *cincung*, cachinnatio, sch. neue. *kink*. ausser Athem kommen, keuchen, bes. sich ausser Athem lachen, gellend lachen.

I laghe that I *kynke*. Towx. M. p. 309. Þe Cristene *kenchen* & herie þen Healend. Leg. St. Kath. 2042. And te deoneles hoppen & *kenchinde* beaten hondes togederes. Hali Meid. p. 17.

kinch s. niederl. *kink*, niederd. *kinke*, sch. *kinsch* = twist, *kink* = bend in the bole of a tree. neue. *kink*. Knoten, Bündel.

Hic faciculus, a *kynch*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Cf. A *kintch* of wood, fascis. MANIP. VOC. p. 150. cf. *knitch, knucche*.

kinde s. s. *cunde, kunde*.

kindel s. s. *cundel*. **kindelich** adj. s. *cundelich*.

kindlen v. procreare. s. *kundlen*.

kindlen, bisweilen **kinlen,** selten **kundlen** v. vgl. altn. *kyndill*, fax, zu *kynda*, accendere, neue. *kindle*.

a. tr. anzünden, entzünden: Stickes kan ich breken and kraken, And *kindlen* ful wel a fyr. HAVEL. 914. To *kinndlenn* hemm soþ lufess fir Inn hannd & ec inn herrte. ORM 13442. — Lo, hou miche fijr *kyndlith* hou greete a wode. WYCL. JAMES 3, 5 Oxf. — Boond brondis in the myddis, whiche he *kyndlid* with fier. JUDG. 15, 4 Purv. — Hat lufess fir .. Iss *kinndledd* i þatt herrte. ORM 16134. Koles þat ware doun falland *kindled* ere of him glouand. Ps. 17, 9. Fyre es *kindeld* in my wreth. HAMP. 6603. Whan *kynled* [vv. ll. *kyndled, kindeled, kyndelit* SIX-TEXT PRINT 2295] was the fyre. CH. *C. T.* 2297. Of exalacion I finde Fire *kinled*. GOWER III. 96; oft bildlich, anfachen, erregen: He [sc. the fend] was bysye To *kindel* lust in hir bodye. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. — Thai *kindel* baret wit baebiting. p. 37.

b. intr. sich entzünden, in Brand gerathen: Þe deouel bloweð to from þet hit [sc. þe sparke] erest *kundleð*, and mucheleð his beli bles euer ase hit waxeð. ANCR. R. p. 296. — Fire *kindeled* [ignis accensus est] ful brinnand þare in Jacob. Ps. 77, 21.

kineærd [= *eard*] s. Königreich, Land.

Letten beoden uerde, ȝeond al his *kineærde* [*kineerþe* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 392.

kinebearn, -bern s. ags. *cynebearn*. königlicher Sohn, Königssohn, Abkömmling eines Fürsten.

Kinebearn of burðe, of Dauiðes kin. OEH. p. 273. Heuede Lauine þa quene *kinebearn* on wombe. LAȝ. I. 9. He liueð *kinebern* in his kinedom. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Ihū Crist *kinebern*, Godd ikennet of Godd. p. 8.

kineboren adj. von königlicher Geburt, hochgeboren.

Luces wes *kineboren*. LAȝ. I. 430. Þreo ibroðeren þe weore *kineborne*. II. 506.

kineburh s. königliche Burg, Königsschloss.

Vnder þis com þe þurs Maxence .. ajain to his *kineburh*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1880.

kinedom, kindom, kindam s. ags. *cynedóm*.

1. Königreich, Reich: Þe is ileued, to dei, for a lutel eorðlich lond, þ heuenlich *kinedom*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2177. He liueð kinebern in his *kinedom*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Cum nu to mi *kinedom*. p. 21. Hwas marheȝiue is te *kinedom* of heuene. HALI MEID. p. 39. Foure kynges heo maden in þis *kyndome*. R. OF GL. p. 3. He þoȝte hys *kyndom* dele. p. 29. Who wroȝt alle myȝtes, & cowþe vche *kyndam* tokerue. ALL. P. 2, 1699. Ich chulle scheawen .. to alle *kinedomes* þine scheomeful sunnen, to þe *kinedome* of eorðe, & to þe *kinedome* of heouene, & to þe *kinedome* of helle. ANCR. R. p. 322. To seon off all þiss middelærd þe *kinedomess* alle. ORM 12103.

2. Königthum, Herrschaft, Regierung: Þe cniht nom þæs riche, & þene *kinedom* æke. LAȝ. I. 119. Ich ȝaf the croune of *kynedom*. REL. ANT. II. 226. Þorw þe sone þe fader al begon þat bilay to his *kynedom*. CASTEL OF L. 285. In þe four & tuenti ȝer of his *kynedom*. ST. KENELM 79. In þe eyȝteþe ȝere of þe kynges *kynedom*. R. OF GL. p. 463.

kineȝerde s. ags. *cynegeard* cf. ȝerd s. Herrscherstab, Scepter.

Himm wass sett inn hiss rihht hannd An dere *kineȝerrde*. ORM 8182. Token him a *kyneȝerde* so me kyng sholde. POLIT. S. p. 215. Bi ðe *kineȝerde* of rode. OEH. p. 207.

kinehelm, -halm s. ags. *cynehelm* cf. *helm* s. Königshelm, Krone.

He his *kinehelm* onfeng. LAȝ. I. 288. Þe king hafde his *kinehelm* hæhliche on hæfde. I. 345. Nom of his hafde his *kinehælm*. II. 610. Nim þu þene *kinehalm*. II. 337. His *kinehalm* avon. III. 212. — Þat nauer ær nes idon, tweien kinges halden *kinehelmes* on londen. III. 216.

kinelaverd, -loverd s. cf. *laferd, laverd* s. königlicher Herr.

Þu ært me swa leof swa mi *kinelauerd* [*cinelouerd* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 419. Ne scal ic nauere his mon bicume, no he mi *kinelauerd* [*kinelouerd* j. T.]. II. 568. For Locrines lufe þe wes hire *kinelouerd*. I. 106.

kinelich adj. ags. *cynelic*. königlich.

Þat heo ȝeue Ælene .. al his *kineliche* lond. LAȝ. II. 35. Bitache me ænne castel, oðer ane *kineliche* burh. II. 167.

kinelond s. Königreich.

He wes king & heo quen, & *kinelond* heo welden inne griðe & inne friðe. LAȝ. I. 9. Þreo & þritti *kinelond* ich halde a mire ajere hond (ags. *land, lond* pl. nom. acc.). III. 88. Sende his sonde ȝeond feole *kinelonde*. III. 4. Julius .. biwon him to hondes feole *kinelondes*. III. 92.

kinemerk s. cf. *marke, merke* s. Königsmal, Königszeichen.

Sone anon [upon] him funden .. On his rith shuldre a *kynemerk*, A swiþe brith, a swiþe fair. HAVEL. 602.

kinemot s. cf. *mot* s. königliche Rathsversammlung.

Ant te king heold ta, of þis eadi meiden, hise *kinemotes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1977.

kineriche, kuneriche, kinric etc. ags. *cynerice*, ahd. *chunirichi*, sch. *kynrik*. Königreich, königliches Gebiet, auch bildlich vom Himmelreiche gebraucht.

Þus wes þas *kineriche* of heora kinge biræued. LAȝ. I. 123. Yf mi *kyneriche* were in worlde þisse. O.E.MISCELL. p. 47. Mi *kinric* sal euer last. METR. HOMIL. p. 22. *Kinric* sal rohly rise Igain *kinric*. p. 23. Lutel gode couthe he *kyneriche* to ȝeme. POLIT. S. p. 215. Bitauhte him al in his hond þe *cunnriche*. HAVEL. 2317.—

His underþeoden ȝewer on his *cyneriċe* wuneden. OEH. p. 231. Ich behate ham . . i mi *kineriche* to ȝiuen ham stude. HALI MEID. p. 19. Till heoffness ærd Inntill hiss *kineriche*. ORM 2235. It was neuere man þat yemede In *kinneriche* þat so wel semede king or cayser for to be. HAVEL. 975. Com nu swiþe unto him þat king is of þis *kuneriche*. 2399. Þat we ne wot, þat Aþelwold Was king of þis *kunerike*. 2803. Bitauhte him al in his hond þe *cunneriche*. 2317. — Al his fosterlinges of feole *kineriches*. LAȝ. III. 142. Hit halde touward Aufrike of feole *kuneriche*. III. 158. — kollektiv von den Bewohnern des Reiches: Þa weoren al þas leoden at Lundene isomed; Þer was Belin þe king and al is *kineriche*. I. 218. Maxent . . let crie þat eche *kinriche* under him come to Alisandrie. ST. KATHER. 7.

kinering s. cf. *ring* s. königlicher Ring (Siegelring).

Iscalede writes wiþ his ahne *kinering* ȝont al his kineriche to alle þe icudde clerkes. LEG. ST. KATH. 408.

kinesæte s. cf. *sæte*. Königssitz, Thron.

Þatt Drihhtin shollde ȝifenn himm þatt illke *kinesæte*. ORM 2223.

kinescrud s. cf. *schrud, scrud* s. königliches Gewand.

Þu ham ȝiuest *kinescrud*, beies, and gold ringes. OEH. p. 193.

kinesetle, -seotle [-setel] s. cf. *setel* s. ags. *kinesetl*. königlicher Sitz, Thron.

Þes kingges rihtwisnesse arereð his *kinesetle*. OEH. p. 115. Swa swa he is onhouen [on heuene Ms.] on his *kinesetle* toforan oðer mennen. p. 117. He set o *kinesetle*. LEG. ST. KATH. 45. Maxence . . set i *kineseotle*. 722.

kinestol s. ags. *cynestól* cf. *stol* s. königlicher Stuhl, Thron.

Heih is þi *kinestol* onuppe cherubine. OEH. p. 191. Stille he wes iswoȝen on his *kinestole*. LAȝ. I. 192.

kineþeod s. cf. *þeod*. ags. *þeód*, gens, natio; *þeódcyning*, rex gentis. eig. königliches Volk d. i. Königreich.

Ic wlle . . ȝeuen him mine *kineþeode*. LAȝ. I. 125. Þat nauere heo þas *kineþeode* seoðden no walde. III. 200. Arður letten beoden ȝeond al his *kineþeoden*, þat æuerælc god cniht to him come. II. 513.

kinewurð, -wurðe, -worð, -worðe adj. cf. *wurð* adj. königlich, herrlich.

Þa wes Verolam a swiðe *kineworþe* hom. LAȝ. III. 393. Wes þat *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T.] bed al mid palle ouerbræd. II. 375. Arður is . . of *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T.] cunne, al of kingen icume. II. 448. Ne mi *kinewurðe* feader [sc. Belzeebub] ne cuðe nawt warnin of þulli wa his foster. ST. JULIANA p. 47. To Ihesu Godes *kinewurðe* sune. p. 67. Ich habbe i mire hond al þis *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T.] lond. LAȝ. I. 135. O Cristes *kinewurðe* nome. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Worschupe him wiþ trewe loue, Þat *kineworþe* kyng is vs aboue. CASTEL OF L. 13. Hauest ham bihaten . . *kinewurðe* meden. LEG. ST. KATH. 756. Al heo hit sloȝen . . Þe while þe heo mihte walden heoren *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T. wepnen. LAȝ. III. 102.

kinewurðliche adv. königlich.

To þe hirden schawdest te . . & of þe þreo kinges were *kinewurðliche* iwurdget, weoxe, & wrahtest wundres. ST. JULIANA p. 63.

king s. ags. *cyning, cining, cyng, cing*, alts. *kuning*, afries. *kining, kening, koning, kinig, kenig, konig*, ahd. *chuning, kuning, chunig, kunig*, niederl. *koning*, altn. *konungr, kongr*, schw. *konung, kong, kung*, dän. *konge*, sch. neue. *king*. König von weltlichen Herrschern, wie von Gott, Christus u. Satan gebraucht.

Belin ure hæȝe *king* hit [sc. Rome] bitæcheð Brenne. LAȝ. I. 254. Laverd of mightes es *king* of blisse. PS. 23, 10. That Crist wass godd and *king*. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. Sathanas . . he is keiser ant *king* icrunet of us alle. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Sone so þe *kynge* for his care carping myȝt wynne. ALLIT. P. 2, 1550. Ane *kinges*, Cost hehte, anlepi dohter. LEG. ST. KATH. 73. Þes *kinges* grið wilniæn. LAȝ. I. 254. Þes *kingges* rihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 115. Scho purueied a poyson to þe *kyny* sonne of Kent. LANGT. p. 10. He talde tidinge Arðure þan *kinge*. LAȝ. III. 17. Gornoille . . seide ane lesinge heore fædere þon *king*. I. 126. Ich ðe bidde, lefdi, uor þere gretunge Þet Gabriel ðe brouhte *urom* ure heouen *kinge*. OEH. p. 195.

Þe lauerdes leofmon þat alle *kinges* buheð. HALI MEID. p. 5. He is alra *kinge* king. OEH. p. 33. Criste iss allre *kinge* king. ORM 3588. Arður þa cleopede aðelest alre *kinge*. LAȝ. III. 109. Alre *kingene* king, brec nu mine bondes. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Heo is alra *kingene* king. OEH. p. 219. Crist *kyngene* kyng. P. PL. 669. Þer weoren þare *kingene* tældes. LAȝ. I. 229. Þa cleopede Arður anan aðelest *kingen*. III. 34. 79. Almihti God þe is king *ofer* alle *kingen*. OEH. p. 233. Heo wenden *to* þan *kingen*. LAȝ. I. 180. Næs hit isæid næuere . . þat mare luue weore ifunden *bitweone* twei *kingen*. III. 306. King *ouer kinges*. OEH. p. 273. He liueð . . keiser *of kinges*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. 10. Þe king *of* alle *kinges*. HALI MEID. p. 11. The first book *of Kingis*. WYCL. PROL. I. 9.

kingdom, kingdam, kungdom s. ags. *cyningdóm*, alts. *kuningdóm*, altn. *konungdómr*, ncue. *kingdom*. Königreich, Herrschaft.

Samin cume þi *kingdom*. REL. ANT. I. 22. Aboute Jerusalem is the *kyngdom* of Surrye. MAUND. p. 73. Kynewolf toke þe *kyngdom*. LANGT. p. 9. Þe firste *kyngdom* was vnder oure forefadres from Adam to Moyses. TREVISA I. 31. Eyris of the *kyngdom*. WYCL. JAMES 2, 5. Thrughe out my *kyngdom*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Nedes die hennes þou mote, Pauȝ þou haue *kyngdam* and empyre. E.E.P. p. 132. A *ku[n]gdom* Dirima ðu mune. G. A. EX. 1260. — Armenye, in the whiche weren wont to ben 4 *kyngdomes*. MAUND. p. 258. Þere were foure principal *kyngdoms* Assyriorum, Persarum, Græcorum, Romanorum. TREVISA I. 31.

kinghod, kinghed s. neue. *kinghood*. Königthum, Königswürde.

King, i þe coniure . . bi alle þe kud customes to *kinghod* þat longes. WILL. 4058. To a king which hath to lede The people, for his *kinghede*. GOWER III. 143.

kingles adj. altn. *konunglauss*. königlos, ohne König.

Þo was þis lond *kyngles*. R. OF GL. p. 105.

kingli[ch] adj. afr. *keninglik*, altn. *konungligr*, *kongligr*, schw. *kunglig*, *konglig*, dän. *kongelig*, niederl. *koninklijk*, neue. *kingly*. königlich.

Ȝe ben a kynde chosun, *kyngly* presthod. WYCL. 1 PET. 2, 9. Unto his paleys of *kyngly* apparaille. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 20.

kinglond, kunglond s. Königreich, Land.

Is ðor a *ku[n]glond* Teman. G. A. Ex. 1262.

kingriche, kungriche, kingrike etc. s. ags. *cyningrîce* (BOSW.), afries. *kiningrike*, ahd. *chuningrîchi*, niederl. *koningrijk*, altn. *konungríki*, schw. *konungarike*, dän. *kongerige*. Königreich.

He was ofdred for to liese his *kingriche* of Jerusalem. O.E.MISCELL. p. 26. Þurth eche cuntre of þi *kingriche*. WILL. 2127. Crist kepe thee, sire kyng, And thi *kyngryche*. P. PL. 249. In none *kingeriche* Nas non his iliche. K.H. 17. A *ku[n]griche* his name bar. G. A. Ex. 1258. Thoh thou . . ask haluen dele mi *kingerik*. METR. HOMIL. p. 39. A kyng of a riche *kyngrike*. HAMP. 5780. — VII. *kingeriches* lond Ic sal hem bringen al on hond. G. A. Ex. 2789. Alle *kingrikes* þat Rome was under. ANTICR. 257. cf. 244. 245.

kinnen v. s. *kennen*, gignere.

kinnen v. altn. *kynda* = *kindle*. cf. dial. *kin* = *kindle a light* STAFF. in HALLIW. D. p. 494. entzünden.

Hov schulde I huyde me fro hem þat hatz his hate *kynned*, In þe brath of his breth þat brennez alle þinkez. ALLIT. P. 2, 915.

kinrede, -rade s. s. *eunrede*.

kippen v. in der Form dem altn. *kippa*, raptare, entsprechend, scheint sich mit *kepen* zu mischen, und ist nicht überall der Bedeutung nach klar. sch. *kip*.

a. tr. fassen, ergreifen, nehmen: *Kyppyn* idem quod *hynton* [rapere, arripere]. PR. P. p. 276. He . . bigan þe fish to *kippe*. HAVEL. 894. Biside þam on þer schip com a bisshop doun, Þe mast in hand gan *kip*. LANGT. p. 148. — Thus y *kippe* ant cacche cares ful colde. POLIT. S. p. 152. Swyfte swaynes ful swyþe swepen þertylle, *Kyppe* kowpes in honde kynges to serue. ALLIT. P. 1509. — Ys men þerwith echon *kypte* heore longe knyues. R. OF GL. p. 125. That [sc. croice] was signe of his baner, for other ne *kipte* he non. BEK. 1839. He ne *kipte* of hem non hure. ST. DUNST. 64. He . . *kipte up* þat heui ston. HAVEL. 1050. Þe swerd he hauede þider brouth, He *kipte* hit *up*. 2637. Robert *kipt ut* a knif long. 2407.

b. intr. 1. halten, sich halten, zusammenhalten: He schewed . . How his barons gan *kip* ageyn him did not wele. LANGT. p. 85. Togider, I rede, we *kip*. p. 182.

2. sich anstellen, sich geberden? Be God, he bot syppys, begylde thou art; Behold how the *kyppys*. TOWN. M. p. 90. Any lord myght hym have This chyld to his son. When he wakyns he *kyppys*, that joy is to se. p. 113.

kippinge s. altn. *kipping*. Ruck. Raub.

Kyppynge, or hyntynge, raptus. PR. P. p. 276.

kiptre s. cf. sch. *kip* = *hook*. Brunnenschwengel, woran der Schöpfeimer hängt.

Kyptre of a welle, telo. PR. P. p. 276.

kirf, kerf s. ags. *cyrf*, afries. *kerf*. cf. *carf* s. 1. Schnitt, Streich mit einer Waffe: Kepe þe, cosyn . . þat þou a *kyrf* sette. GAW. 372.

2. Schnitzung von Bildwerk: With sondry *kerfe* and portreture They made of goddes the figure. GOWER II. 152.

kirlewe s. s. *curlewe*.

kissen, kessen v. s. *cussen*.

kist s. s. *chist*.

kite, kete s. ags. *cyta*, *cita*, welsh *cût*, *cûd*, neue. *kite*. Weihe, Geier.

Ther nas *kyte* ne krowe that kareyne hantid. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 14. Gryip and *kyte*. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 14 Oxf. A *kijt* [*kyte* Purv.] and a grijp. LEVIT. 11, 14 Oxf. *Kyte*, milvus. WR. VOC. p. 177. With ful grymme clawres, þat were croked and kene as þe *kyte* panne [pawe?]. ALLIT. P. 2, 1696. Nultow never late ne skete A goshauk maken of a *kete*. ALIS. 3047. Glotounes þet al uorzuelȝeþ, ase deþ þe *kete* of his sperringe. AYENB. p. 52. — It cam him [sc. the ffawcon] not of kynde *kytes* to love. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. There ben gedered *kites* [*kitis*] the tother to the tother. WYCL. Is. 34, 15 Oxf.

kitelen v. norw. *kjetla*, sch. *kittle*, neue. *kittle* u. *kitten*. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 266. kätzeln, jungen bes. von der Katze.

Whan your catte *kytelleth*, I praye you, let me have a kytlynge. PALSGR.

kitelinge s. ags. *citelung* (BOSW.), niederl. *kitteling*, ahd. *chizilunga*, sch. *kittling*. Cf. ags. *citelian*, *titillare*, altn. *kitla*, schw. *kittla*, niederl. *kittelen*, niederd. *ketteln*, *këteln*, ahd. *kizilon*, neue. *kittle* neben *tickle*. Kitzelung, Kitzeln.

Deceyved thurgh quaintes of the devel, and *kitellynge* of thaire flesche. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 496.

kitling, kiteling, keetling s. altn. *ketlingr*, *kettlingr*, sch. *kittling*, neue. *kitling*. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 266. Junges von Thieren.

Hic catellus, a *cytlyng*. WR. VOC. p. 251. *Kytlynge*, catillus, catunculus. PR. P. p. 277. Catulus, a whelpe or a *kytlynge*. ORT. V. ib. n. 3. Als lioun *kitelinge* [catulus leonis]. PS. 16, 12. Hic catulus, catellus, a *kytylyng*. WR. VOC. p. 219. Dan, *keetlyng* of a lyon, shal flowe laargly fro Basan. WYCL. DEUTER. 33, 22 Oxf. — Fra þe *kitelinges* of liouns. EARLY ENGL. PS. 56, 5.

kiton s. vgl. niederd. *kitten*, Kätzchen (LIPPE-DETM.), fr. *chaton*, neue. *kitten*. junge Katze, Kätzchen.

Shal nevere the cat ne the *kiton* By my

counseil be greved. P. Pl. 402. Ther the cat is a *kitone*, The court is ful elenge. 377.

kitt s. niederl. *kit*, altniederl. hd. *kitte*, obba, *kitt*, muletrum Shetl. a. Orkney Words p. 58. sch. neue. *kit*, vgl. schw. dän. *kutting*, vasculum. Melkfass, kleines Gefäss.

Hoc multrum, a *kytt*. Wr. Voc. p. 217.

kitten v. s. *cutten*.

clak s. ags. *clæc*, vitium, altn. *klæki*, nequitia. Makel, Schlechtigkeit.

Ȝiff þatt ȝe wel ȝuw lokenn Fra *clake* & sake. Orm 9316. 10200.

clakke s. cf. fr. *claquet*, neue. *clack*. Klapper, Klöpfel.

Clappe, or *clakke* of a mille, tarantara, batillus. Pr. P. p. 79. *Clakke* batillum. Wr. Voc. p. 180.

clacken, claken v. niederl. niederd. *klakken*, afr. *clacquer* (sec. XVI), altn. *klaka*, clangere. cf. mhd. *klac*, fragor, sch. *clack*, *claik*.

1. schallendes Geräusch machen, schreien: Thi bile is stif and scharp and hoked . . Tharmid thu *clackes* oft and longe. O. a. N. 79—81.

2. plaudern, reden: Of þe secunde course now wylle I *clake*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 54.

clænleȝe s. cf. *clene*, *clæne* adj. Die Endung des Wortes entspricht dem altn. *leikr*. Reinheit, Keuschheit.

All full . . of soþ *clænleȝȝe*. Orm 2520—23. Ȝho wass full off soþ *clænleȝȝe*. 2539. cf. 4622.

clænnes s. s. *clennes*.

clai, clei s. ags. *clæg*, afries. *klai*, niederl. *klei*, nhd. *klai*, *klei*, *kle*, neue. *clay*. Vgl. *cleiclot* s., *cleien* adj., *cleipit* s., *cleȝi*, *cleii* adj.

1. Thon, Lehm, feuchte Erde: His frendes aren afered, ant clyngeth so the *clay*. Lyr. P. p. 85. What es man bot herth and *clay*. Hamp. 411. Roches raf als dos the *clay*. Metr. Homil. p. 99. He spitte in þe erþe, and made *clay* of þe spittyng. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 93. *Cley*, argilla, glis. Pr. P. p. 80. Þere is also white *cley* and reed forto make of crokkes. Trevisa II. 17. The vessel that he made of *clei* [e luto]. Wycl. Jerem. 18, 4. Ȝoure nollis shul be broȝt aȝeen into *clei*. Job 13, 12. He spette into erthe, and made *cley* of the spotle. John 9, 6.

2. Erdharz, Asphalt: Cleme hit [sc. a cofer closed of tres] with *clay* comly withinne. Allit. P. 2, 312. Hatz þou closed þy kyst with *clay* alle aboute? 2, 346. He tok a ionket of resshen, and glewide it withe glewishe *cley* [bitumine] and with picche. Wycl. Exod. 2, 2 Oxf. The wodi valei forsothe had manye pyttis of gluwy *cley* [bituminis]. Gen. 14, 10 Oxf. Thei hadden tiles for stoons, and towȝ *cley* for syment. 11, 3 Oxf.

3. Erde überhaupt, in welche die Todten aufgenommen werden: Beo vr mouþe crommed with *clay*, Wormes blake wol vs enbrace. E.E.P. p. 122. When I am dede and closed in *clay*. Town. M. p. 39. When Ich am dede and roten in *clay*. Arth. a. Merl. 73. He is gon ffrom undyr *clay*. Cov. M. p. 16. Then was he dedd and leyde in *clay*, and dolvyn undur the molde. Nugæ P. p. 25.

clai-daubed adj. mit Erdharz verpicht.

In þat cofer [d. i. Noahs Arche] þat watz *claydaubed*. Allit. P. 2, 492.

claim, cleim s. afr. *claim*, *clam*, pr. *clam*, mlat. *clameum*, neue. *claim*. cf. *clamen* v. Anspruch, Rechtsanspruch.

He might as thanne nought be herde, So that his *claime* is unanswerde. Gower I. 250. Chalaunge, or *cleyme*, vendicacio. Pr. P. p. 68. *Cleyme*, or chalaunge, vendicacio, clameum. p. 80.

clam adj. niederl. dän. *klam*. niederd. hd. *klamm*, sch. *clam*. cf. neue. *clammy*.

1. klebrig: *Clam*, or cleymous, glutinosus, viscosus. Pr. P. p. 79.

2. bildl. zähe, hartnäckig: In vile and *clam* coveitise of men. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 29.

clamance s. mlat. *clamantia*. cf. *clamen*. Rechtsanspruch.

Of þat Philip, for he suld haf grantise, Mad Richarda quite *clamance* [mlat. *quieta clamantia*] fro him & alle hise, & neuer þorgh no destresse suld clayme þer of no right. Langt. p. 186.

clambren, clameren v. altn. *klambra*, cumulare, mhd. *klampferen*, nhd. *klammern*, neue. *clamber*.

a. tr. zusammendrängen, häufen: So mony pynakle payntet watz poudred ay quere, Among þe castel carnelez, *clambred* so þik. Gaw. 800.

b. intr. 1. zusammen gedrängt sein, gehäuft sein: Suche a sorȝe at þat syȝt þay sette on his hede, As alle þe *clamberande* clyffes hade clatered on hepes. Gaw. 1721.

2. klettern, klimmen: *Clameryn*, repto. Pr. P. p. 79. I *clamer*, or clymme, as a man doth upon a stepe hyll, or the shroudes of a shyppe or suche lyke. Palsgr.

clamen, claimen, cleimen v. afr. *clamer*, *claimer*, *cleimer*, pr. pg. *clamar*, lat *clamare*, neue. *claim*.

1. intr. rufen: Upon the, lady, I *clayme* for helpe. Palsgr. »*Cleymeþ* he after cloþes?« . . »Ȝis . . cloþes he askes.« Will. 4481—83.

2. tr. in Anspruch nehmen, beanspruchen, verlangen: Þat non eft mad essoyn þe kinges right to *clame*. Langt. p. 249. Yit my hyer may I *clame*, no penny I purst. Town. M. p. 200. Her child shal nought among hem dwelle To *claimen* any heritage. Gower I. 191. To *cleymen* kyngdom of the cite. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1488. Myne thei ben and of me, I may the bet hem *cleyme*. P. Pl. 12737. — Thus *claimeth* he the bote to stere, Of whiche another maister is. Gower I. 293. We *clayme* þis our heritage. Langt. p. 185. — Alle called on þat cortayse & *claymed* his grace. Allit. P. 2, 1097. Bi right he it *cleymede*. P. Pl. 14117. Þan tok kyng Knoute alle his homages, þat *cleymed* to hold of him þer heritages. Langt. p. 49.

clammen v. cf. *clam* adj. u. *clemen* v. neue. *clam*. schmieren, aufschmieren.

He spitte in þe erþe, and made clay of þe

spittyng, and *clammyde* cley on his eyen. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 93.

clamour s. afr. *clamour, -ur, -or*, pr. sp. pg. lat. *clamor*, it. *clamore*. Geschrei, Klage.

For which oppressioun was such *clamour*, And such pursuyte unto kyng Arthour, That dampned was the knight. Ch. *C. T.* 6471. Thus the comun *clamour* is . . And eche in his compleinte telleth, How that the worlde is al miswent. Gower I. 21. So that the comun *clamour* tolde The newe shame of sinnes olde. III. 263. Be knyghtly of contenaunce, als a kyng scholde, And leve siche *clamoure*. Morte Arth. 3980.

clap s. altn. schw. *klapp*, niederl. niederd. dän. *klap*, ahd. *klaph*, mhd. *klapf*, sch. neue. *clap*. cf. *punderclap* s. schallender Schlag, auch bildl. gebraucht.

He fel down at that *clap*. Hartsh. Metr. T. p. 322. Late not now be spoken of þe mishap, For eft it wille be wroken with a hardere *klap*. Langt. p. 116. After a *clappe* of oo thundringe. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 532. *Clappe*, or grete dynne [dynt *P.*], strepitus, frangor. Pr. P. p. 79. *Clappe* on the heed, sufflet; *clappe* on the necke, colee. Palsgr. — Many grete mishappes, many hard trauaile, Haf comen vs hard *clappes*, whan þei gan vs assaile. Langt. p. 175.

claper s. afr. *clapier*, mlat. *claperius, claperium*, sch. *clappers* (pl.). Kaninchenhöhle, Kaninchengehäge.

Connies there were also playenge, That comyn out of her *clapers*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1404. *Clapper* of connys, clappier. Palsgr.

clappe, cleppe s. niederd. *klappe* = *klapper*, mhd. *klaffe*. Klapper in der Mühle, bildl. von der schwatzhaften Zunge.

Clappe, or clakke of a mylle, tarantara, batillus. Pr. P. p. 79. *Clappe* of a myll, clacquet de moulin. Palsgr. häufig bildlich: Stynt thi *clappe*. Ch. *C. T.* 3146. Hold þou þi *clappe*. Chron. Vilod. 94. Þe two cheoken beoð þe two grinstones, þe tunge is þe *cleppe*. Ancr. R. p. 70. Kuðen heo neuere astunten hore *cleppe*. p. 72.

clappen v. ags. *clappian*, afries. *klappa, kloppa*, niederl. niederd. *klappen*, ahd. *klaphón*, altn. schw. *klappa*, dän. *klappe*, sch. neue. *clap*.

a. intr. 1. klappen, klappern, schallen, wie die Mühlenklapper, die Glocke etc.: I *clappe*, I make noyse, as the clapper of a myll. Palsgr. Iangelyng is, whan a man spekith to moche beforn folk, and *clappith* as a mille. Ch. *Pers. T.* II. 295. There may nothing his tunge daunt, That he *clappeth* as a belle. Gower I. 122.

2. plappern, schwatzen: This monk hath *clappid* lowde. Ch. *C. T.* 16267.

3. pochen, klopfen: Who *clappith* ther? Ch. *C. T.* 7166. This sompnour *clapped* at the widowes gate. 7163.

b. tr. 1. schallend schlagen: I *clappyd his cors* by and by. Town. M. p. 235. Þe hande þat *clappyd* the vndyr þe ere. Holy Rood p. 177. He . . *clapte him* on þe crune. Havel. 1814. He *clapte him* with þe tre Rith in þe fule necke. 1821. öfter vom klatschenden Zusammenschlagen der flachen Hände: Tho gan Florence *her handys clappe*. Octouian 569. *Clappyn hondys togedyr* for ioy or for sorowe, complodo. Pr. P. p. 79. I *clappe my handes*, as one dothe for joy. Palsgr., wie anderer Gegenstände: Thei bigunnen with trompis to cryen, and *clappen togidre* bitwix hemseluen *the wyn pottis*. Wycl. Judg. 7, 19 Oxf. Men maken hem [sc. the foules, alle of gold] dauncen and syngen, *clappynge here wenges togydere*. Maund. p. 219. mit *to*, zuschlagen ein Fenster etc.: Te hee, quod sche, and *clapt the wyndow to*. Ch. *C. T.* 3738. dahin gehört auch *clappen*, schliessen, zuschliessen: Bade, whan he buskyt to the bolde exin, To werke it with mesure, & in hor mouthe caste, And þai *clappe* [sc. hor mouthe] shall full clene, & neuer vnclose aftur. Destr. of Troy 805.

2. schwatzen: All that thou herest thou shalt telle, And *clappe it out*, as doth a belle. Gower II. 282. Aȝen hy *clappeth thys and that*, And manye of ham not nevere wat. Shoreh. p. 135. Ne every appel that is fair at ye, Ne is not good, *what* so men *clappe* or crye. Ch. *C. T.* 12892.

clapper, claper, cleper s. niederl. niederd. *klapper*, mhd. *klepfer*, sch. *clappers* (pl.), neue. *clapper*.

1. Klapper, als Werkzeug zum Klappern: Coppe and *claper* he bare . . [Warnungsklapper der Aussätzigen] As he a mesel ware. Tristr. 3, 80. Cf. Thus shalt thou go beggand fra hous to hous, With cuppe and *clappir*, like ane Lazarous. Hensysone's Complaint of Creseide in Jamieson Dict. I. 228.

2. Klapper in der Mühle: Þe tonges . . þet byeþ ase þe *cleper* of þe melle, þet ne may him naȝt hyealde stille. Ayenb. p. 58.

3. Klöpfel in der Glocke: The belle, Whiche hath no *clapper* for to chime. Gower II. 13. Hic batillus, a *clappr*. Wr. Voc. p. 249. *Clappr* of a bell, batillus. Pr. P. p. 79. *Clapper* for a bell, battant. Palsgr.

clappinge s. zu *clappen* v. geh.

1. Schallen, Klang: *Clappynge*, or klynkynge of a belle, tintillacio. Pr. P. p. 79.

2. Geschwätz: Poeple . . Ay ful of *clappyng*, dere ynough a jane. Ch. *C. T.* 8875.

clapsen v. s. *claspen*.

clapwipe s. Möhre, Mohrrübe [daucus carota?].

Hic daucus, *clap-wype*. Wr. Voc. p. 190.

claret, clare, clarre, auch **clarei, clarri, cleret** etc. s. afr. *claret, clairet*, pr. *claret*, sp. pg. *clarete*, it. *claretto*, mhd. *klarêt*, mlat. *claretum*, neue. *claret*. Klaret, ein Gewürzwein, mit Honig, Gewürzen oder Kräutern bereitet, von der Abklärung und schillernden Farbe benannt.

Claret, wyne, claretum. Pr. P. p. 79. Rede wyn, the *claret*, and the white. Nugæ P. p. 10. Pane *clarett* and creette clergyally rennene. Morte Arth. 200. Pyment to drinke, and god *clare*. Havel. 1728. Pyement, *clare*,

and Reynysch wyn. LAUNFAL 344. Whyte wyn and red, pyment and *clarre*. RICH. C. DE L. 3601. He had give drinke his gayler soo Of a *clarre*, maad of a certayn wyn. CH. *C. T.* 1472. He takith a sop in fyn *clarre*. 9717. cf. *R. of R.* 5970. *Clarey* K. *clarry* P. PR. P. p. 79. Greke, Malvesyn, Caprik, & *clarey*, whan it is newe. BAB. B. p. 125. Plenty ther was off bred and wyn, Pyment, *clarry*, good and fyn. RICH. C. DE L. 4221. *Clarry* wyne, cleré. PALSGR. *Claret*, or *cleret*, as wyne, semiclarus. PR. P. p. 79. Hoc claretum, a *clerote* wyne. WR. VOC. p. 258.

clarifien, clerifien v. afr. *clarifier*, pr. *clarificar, clarifiar*, sp. pg. *clarificar*, it. *chiarificare*, lat. *clarificare*, neue. *clarify*.

1. hell machen: Of his mercy to *clarefye* the lihte, Chace away our cloudy ignoraunce The lord of lordys. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 139.

2. erleuchten, läutern: It [sc. the song of Psalmus] *claryfieth* the herte, and charyte makys cowthe. COV. M. p. 103.

3. darlegen, erklären: A word to you I wold *cleryfy*. TOWN. M. p. 67.

4. verklären, verherrlichen: Biwhat deþ Petre shulde *clarifie* God. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 367. Fadir, *clarifie* thi name. Therfore a vois cam fro heuene, seyinge, And I haue *clarified*, and eft I schal *clarifie*. JOHN 12, 28. From heven tille erthe thou me sent, Thi name to preche and *claryfy*. TOWN. M. p. 300. Crist *clarifiede* not hymsilf. WYCL. HEBR. 5, 5. Thenne coniurt the knyȝt, and on Cryst callus »As Thou was *claryfiet* on crosse, and clanser of synne.« ANT. OF ARTH. st. 11.

clarine s. fr. *clarine*, sp. *clarin*, it. *chiarina*. Tonwerkzeug verschiedener Art, Klarin.

Clarine, trumpett, lituus, sistrum. PR. P. p. 80.

clarion, clarioun s. afr. pr. *clarion*, neue. *clarion*. Blasinstrument, Trompete.

Claryn wythe a *claryone*, clango. PR. P. p. 79. Cler *clarioun* crak cryed on lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 1210. Whanne a *clarioun* schal bigynne to sowne. WYCL. EXOD. 19, 13 Purv. In trumpe, beme, and *claryoun*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 150 cf. 157. In . . suche a soune Of bombarde and of *clarioune*. GOWER III. 358. — Trumpes to mete gan blow tho, *Claryons* and other menstrellis mo. IPOMYD. 2253. Seuene preestis trumpiden with seuen *clariouns*. WYCL. JUDG. 6, 8 Purv. cf. 13.

clarionere s. Trompeter.

Clariowre, or clarenere [*clarionere* K.H.P.], liticen, bellicrepa. PR. P. p. 80.

clarioninges. Trompetenblasen, Trompetenschall.

In fight and blodeshedynges Ys used gladly *clarionynges*. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 152.

clarite, claretеþ s. afr. *clartet*, pr. *claritat, clartat*, sp. *claridad*, pg. *claridade*, it. *chiarità*, lat. *claritas*, neue. *clarity* cf. *clerte* s.

1. Glanz: There cam doun a sterre, and ȝaf lighte, and served him with *claretee*. MAUND. p. 86. It [sc. the swerde] caste so grete *claretee* that it semed a flame of fire. MERLIN 1. II. 340.

2. Herrlichkeit (δόξα): Crist seiþ of þes membris, þat he ȝaf hem þe *clarite* þat his fader ȝaf hem [cf. JOH. 17, 22]. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 405. Y wole þat þei be þere þat Y am, þat þei see my *clarite* which þou hast ȝouun me. *ib.*

clasp, clesp s. niederd. *klaspe* (BREM. WB.), *klasper* (MECKLENB.), neue. *clasp*. cf. *claspen* v. Klammer, Krampe, Spange.

Undernethe is an hasp, Schet with a stapyl and a *clasp*. RICH. C. DE L. 4083. *Claspe* for a garnment, agraffe; *claspe* for a boke, fermail. PALSGR. Hoc armiclausum, a *clespe*. WR. VOC. p. 238. — The body honges at the galewes faste, With yrnene *claspes* longe to laste. POLIT. S. p. 222.

claspen, clapsen v. vgl. niederd. *klaspern, ümklaspern*, neue. *clasp*. umklammern, umschliessen, einhefteln.

I clamer, or clymme up upon a tree or any suche thyng, that I may *claspe* bytwene my legges and myn armes. PALSGR. v. *clamer*. I *claspe* or grapyll fast togyther. *id.* His botus *clapsud* [vv.ll. *clapsed, clupsid* u. *clasped* (3 *codd.*), *clospede* SIX-TEXT PRINT] faire and fetously. CH. *C. T.* 275.

clater s. niederl. *klater* vgl. niederd. *klaterbüss*, sch. neue. *clatter*. Klapper, Geschwätz.

As good that thou had Halden stille thy *clater*. TOWN. M. p. 190. Hold stille thy *clattur*. p. 257.

clateren v. niederl. *klateren*, niederd. *klätern, klötern*.

1. rasseln, klappern, krachen, wiederhallen: Hit bigon to *clateren* al & to cleuen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2026. Sodomas schal ful sodenly synk into grounde.. & vche a koste of þis kyth *clater* vpon hepes. ALLIT. P. 2, 910. — The arwes in the caas Of the goddesse *clatren* faste and rynge. CH. *C. T.* 2360. — The rynges on the tempul dore that hange, And eek the dores, *clatereden* ful fast. 2424. Pewter pottes they *clattered* on a heape. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 106. The cloudis ouercast *claterrit* aboute. DESTR. OF TROY 4626. Cloudis with the clamour *claterit* aboue. 5787. — Hit skirmyt in the skewes with a skyre low, Thurgh the *claterand* clowdes clos to the heuyn. 12500. — As alle þe clamberande clyffes hade *clatered* on hepes. GAW. 1722. vom Wasser, rauschen: Þer as *clateramde* fro þe crest þe colde borne rennez.. 731.

2. schwatzen, raisonniren: That none of ye *clatter* ne calle, For if ye do, youre dede is dyght. TOWN. M. p. 216.

claterer s. neue. *clatterer*. Schwätzer.

In yche company is comynly a *claterer* of mowthe, Þat no councell can kepe, ne no close talis. DESTR. OF TROY 11375.

clateringe s. Klappern.

Clatering of conacles þat kesten þo burdes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1515.

clað, cloð s. ags. *cláð*, pannus, vestis, vestimentum, afr. *kláth, kléth, kládd*, niederl. *kleed*, niederd. *kléd*, mhd. *kleit*, altn. *klæði*, schw. *kläde*,

dän. *klæde*, sch. *cluth*, *claith* u. *cleed*, *clead*, neue. *cloth*.

1. gewebtes Zeug, Tuch: Ane eule of ane blake *clade*. Laȝ. II. 318. Boyle hit, and draw hit thurgh a *clath*. Rel. Ant. I. 51. Þise zelleres of *cloþ*. Ayenb. p. 45. In frokkes of fyn *cloþ*. Allit. P. 2, 1742. Many a pelowe and every bere Of *clothe* of Reynes to slepe softe. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 254. Ley hem [sc. the sowndys of stokfysch] in a lynen *cloth*, and presse out the water. Rel. Ant. I. 163. — Moyses toke þa wandes schene, And lapped þam in *clathes* clene. Holy Rood p. 74. öfters vom Tischtuch: Hi leide bord and spradde *cloth*. Bek. 691. All redy was the bord and *cloth*, The king unto his souper goth. Gower I. 113. vom Segel: Gederen to þe gyde ropes, þe grete *cloþ* falles. Allit. P. 3, 105. in der Mehrzahl von Windeln: Laid in a crybe, and lapped in *clathis*. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 5. Ȝe schulen fynde a ȝong child wlappid in *clothis*, and put in a cracche. Wycl. Luke 2, 12 cf. 7.

2. Kleid, Kleidung: Þe ȝeolewe *clað* is þes deofles helfter. OEH. p. 53. Hiss *claþ* wass off ollfenntess hær. Orm 3208. Let . . finden þan ȝislen mete & *clað*. Laȝ. II. 282. Þu hefdest *clað* to werien, and to etene and to drinken. OEH. p. 33. Ȝif he ne mei don elmesse of *clade* ne of mete. p. 37. Nexst fleshe ne schal mon werien no linene *clod*. Ancr. R. p. 418. Þer ne ssolde non mete ne drynke, bote yt were ouerdere, come in hys wombe, ne *cloþ* ouer his suere. R. of Gl. p. 389. Thi *cloth*, bi which thou were hilid, failide not for eldnesse. Wycl. Deuter. 8, 4 Purv. Thou salle hafe *clothe* and mete. Isumbr. 593. Bi his *clodes* wrixlunge. OEH. p. 207. Þer nis lac of met no *cloþ*. Cok. 29. Þer beþ myne knyȝtes Redi to fiȝte, Iarmad under *clope*. K.H. 1213. — in der Mehrzahl, Kleider: Hise *claþess* þatt he wessh Tacnedenn Cristess þeowess. Orm 1732. Hir *clathes* biliue bigan to brin. Holy Rood p. 81. Þa þe reue þis iseh, rende hise *clades*. St. Juliana p. 71. Mohde fret te *cladες*. Hali Meid. p. 29. Ich wulle don of þe þas *cladες*. Laȝ. II. 121. Na *clathes* þai salle have to gang in. Hamp. 6945. Ich heo wulle þe biwiten . . *mid* seoluen hire *cladeu*. I. 135. Als she shulde hise *clopes* handel On forto don. Havel. 586. Wyte *clopes* heo dude hire on. R. of Gl. p. 463. *Clopes* likerouses. Ayenb. p. 47. Þe knyȝtes of Rome schulde were rede *clopes*. Trevisa I. 243. When his *clothes* were of. Town. M. p. 235. With oure *clothis* wee shul be couered. Wycl. Is. 4, 1. Pluralformen sind auch *close*, *cloisse* [vgl. sch. *claes*, *claise*]: If thou gif me mete and foode, And *close* to body. Town. M. p. 46. Loke ye take good hede his *cloysse* ye spoylle hym fro. p. 206.

cladeu, cloden, cleden v. ags. *cláðian*, niederl. *kleeden*, niederd. *klêden*, *klêen*, altn. *klæða*, schw. *kläda*, dän. *klæde*, mhd. *kleiden*, sch. *cleith*, *cleed*, neue. *clothe*.

a. tr. 1. kleiden, bekleiden, sowohl jem. Kleider anlegen, als ihn mit Kleidern versehen: To takenn wiþþ þe wake leod, To fedenn hemm & *claþenn*. Orm 2709. cf. 6161. For to helpe þam here in þair nede, Nouthir to *clathe* þam ne to fede. Hamp. 5564. cf. 3553. Teremuth toc it [sc. de child] on sunes stede, And fedde it wel and *cloden* dede. G. a. Ex. 2629. Hwat sholde ich with wif do? I ne may hire fede, ne *clope*, ne sho. Havel. 1137. Comeliche y wol the nou *clethe*. Lyr. P. p. 37. Þe kyng comaunded anon to *clepe* þat wyse In frokkes of fyn cloþ. Allit. P. 2, 1741. All þe creaturs in þe worlde ere made anely for mane. Þase þat ere meke are made . . ffor to couer vs and *clethe* vs, als lyne, and wolle, and lethire. Rel. Pieces p. 21. — *Clopeþ* [imperat.] hym myd þe best cloþ. R. of Gl. p. 36. — Þe quen him . . afterward *cloped* clenliche. Will. 3475. He *clothide* Joseph with a stoole of bijs. Wycl. Gen. 41, 42 Purv. Þou feddes and *cladδes* me ful wel. Havel. 2907. Of suche clothes as he hadde With great pite this lord he *cladde*. Gower III. 297. Syxty knyȝthus he *clade*. Degrev. 1790. Wit hayr ful hard his bodi he *cledde*. Metr. Homil. p. 87. Wen saw we þe naked and we þe *cled*? Hamp. 6169. When þey had done þe þis payne, They *clede* þe in þi awene cletthyng agayne. Rel. Pieces p. 65. — If he *cloded* man se. Best. 150. Thei seen hym . . sittynge *clothid*. Wycl. Mark 5, 15. A man that *clothed* was in clothes blake. Ch. *C. T.* 12485. Thay were *clothede* alle in grene. Percev. 277. She was *clad* ful porely. Ch. *R. of R.* 219. He . . kempt his hede, whan he was *clad*. Gower II. 254. Then come the fende als kyng wit eroune, *Cled* in pall and in rych wede. Metr. Homil. p. 69. Knyghtes . . Were *clede* in robis of palle. Isumbr. 106.

2. Bildlich wird das Zeitwort namentlich im biblischen Sprachgebrauche von Personen in der Bedeutung kleiden, anthun mit etwas, wie mit Schande, Schmach etc. gebraucht: His enemys I shal *clothe with shenshipe*. Wycl. Ps. 131, 18 Oxf. His faas sal I *kleth with shendnesse*. Early Engl. Ps. *ib.* — Be thei *clad with confusioun and shamefast drede* [*clothid with sehame and drede* Purv.] Wycl. Ps. 34, 26 Oxf. Þei be *cled with schenschipe and schonignes*. Early Engl. Ps. *ib.* cf. 108, 29. auch im guten Sinne: His prestes *with hele clethe* sal I ai. Ps. 131, 16. He is *clad with riȝtwisnesse*, as with an habirioun. Wycl. Is. 59, 17 Oxf. cf. A saule þat . . es *clede in vertus*. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 14 sq. Oefter steht es von Sachen im Sinne von bedecken, mit einer Decke versehen: Sone watz telded vp a tapit, on trestez ful fayre, *Clad* wyth a clene cloþe. Gaw. 884. A federbedde Rayed with golde, and ryght wel *cledde*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 251. — ausstatten: Whan the winter goth away, And that nature . . Woll . . With herbes and with floures both The feldes and the medewes *cloth*. Gower II. 327. Ȝif God *clothith* thus the heye of the feeld. Wycl. Matth. 6, 30. cf. Luke 12, 28. auch verhüllen, verdecken: I shal *clothin* heuenes with dercnesses. Wycl. Is. 50, 3 Oxf. — Toures . . þat were of heght so hoge . . þat the clowdes hom *clede* in vnclene ayre. Destr. of Troy

1637. — Some clowde, for sothe, that starne has *cled* From us away. Town. M. p. 131.

3. anziehen, anlegen, von Kleidern u. bildl. von abstrakten Dingen: He did of al his knyghtly clothings, and *cladde* mournyng clothes. Rel. Ant. I. 191. — Þine prestes rightwisnes *klethe* [conj.] ai. Ps. 131, 9. Malloc he *cled* als wede. Ps. 108, 18.

b. reflex. sich kleiden: Vor to wel *cloþi hom* hii ne ȝeue hom no tome. R. of Gl. p. 557. — *Cloþeþ you* mid Godes armes. Ayenb. p. 265. — Heo . . *claþeð heom* mid ȝeoluwe claþe. OEH. p. 53. Hy *clothen hem* with grys and ermyne. Alis. 4986. He . . *him cloþede* mid þe cloþe of þe zenuolle. Ayenb. p. 133. His robe he ȝaf þer he sey nede, & *cloþede himsulf* in pore wede. Alexius 94. This Troilus up roos and faste *hym cledde*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1472.

c. intr. sich kleiden: The tresor of the benefice, Wherof the pouer shulden *clothe*, And ete and drinke, and house bothe. Gower I. 14.

cladìng, cloðing, cleðing s. mhd. *kleidunge*, niederl. *kleeding*, sch. *cleeding, cleading*, neue. *clothing*. Kleidung.

Inn etinng & inn drinnkinng ec, I *clapinng* & i trowwþe. Orm 19063. Ich þe wole hire biwete . . mid seolue hire *cloþing*. Laȝ. I. 135 j. T. He shal hille the nakid with *clothing*. Wycl. Ez. 18, 7 Oxf. In þor *clothyng* the chyld was wond. Songs a. Car. p. 42. Vermyn in helle salle be þair *clethyng*. Hamp. 6943. To forsak proud *clething*. Metr. Homil. p. 42. Hec vestis, a *clethyng*. Wr. Voc. p. 238. Als *kleþinge* elde sal alle þai. Ps. 101, 27. I . . rofe of his *clethyng*. Town. M. p. 235. Mi *cleþinge* lote kaste þai on. Ps. 21, 9. He was noght cled in kinges *clething*. Holy Rood p. 129.

cladles, cloðles adj. altn. *klæðlauss*. kleidlos, ohne Kleid.

Seint Poul . . in famyne and in thurst, and colde, and *clothles*. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 289.

clað-cloðmakinge s. Tuchweberei.

Of *clothmakyng* sche hadde such an haunt, Sche passed hem of Ypris and of Gaunt. Ch. *C. T.* 449.

clause s. afr. *clause*, pr. *clauza*, altn. *klausa*, mlat. *clausa*, neue. *clause*. Klausel, Stelle oder Punkt eines Gesetzes, Vertrages etc., dann überhaupt ein Punkt einer Schrift, oder Gedanke.

He shal me nevere bynde in swich a *clause*, Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 728. *Clawse*, or poynte, clausula. Pr. P. p. 80. Of the *clauses* euerilkan Yald Ic account hou I thaim held. Metr. Homil. p. 32. — Of his writing in a *clause* He clepeth god the firste cause. Gower III. 87. Construe clergie the *clause* in thin herte Of maters that I thenke to mewe ffor the best. Depos. of R. II. p. 7. Ȝit clereth this *clause* no thinge my wittis. p. 15.

clauster, closter s. nach lat. *claustrum, clostrum*, ags. *clauster, clúster*, alts. *klústar*, altn. *klaustr*, afries. *klúster*, ahd. *chlóster*, schw. dän. *kloster*, niederl. *klooster*, sch. *closter*. vgl. *cloister* s. u. *clusterlok* s. Kloster.

Monekes þet uor *claustres* and uor strayte cellen wel moche and clyener þanne þe zonne habbeþ wonyinges. Ayenb. p. 267. — A *closter* þei bigan. Langt. p. 80. Better him wer with cise in *clostre* haf led his life. p. 172.

claustreman, clawstreman s. altdän. *klostermand*, mhd. *klósterman*. Klostermann, Mönch.

Forrþi birrþ wel *clawwstremann* Onnfanngenn mikell mede. Orm 6352.

clausure s. lat. sp. pg. *clausura*, sch. neue. *clausure*. Verschluss.

Clarsure, or clos, clausura. Pr. P. p. 83.

claver, clover s. ags. *cläfer*, trifolium, niederl. *klaver*, niederd. *kléwer, kléver, kléber*, schw. *klöfver*, dän. *klöver, klever*, sch. *claver, clauir*, vgl. ahd. *chléo, chléwes*, neue. *clover*. Klee.

Hoc trifolium, hart-*claver*. Wr. Voc. p. 191. The close was in compas castyne alle abowte With *claver* and clereworte clede evene over. Morte Arth. 3241. Cf. *Clarver*. Craven Dial. I. 74. Trifolium, trifoil, wite *clovere*, Wr. Voc. p. 140.

claveren v. niederl. *klaveren, kleveren*, niederd. *klauern*, dän. *klavre*, vgl. altn. *klifra*, manibus & pedibus ascendere zu *klifa*, schw. *klifva*, dän. *klyve* geh. sch. *clever*. klimmen, klettern.

Hweðer þe cat of helle *claurede* euer toward hire? Ancr. R. p. 15. Two kynges ware clymbande and *claverande* one heghe. Morte Arth. 3325.

claw, clauw, clau, clow, cleu, clea, clee, cle, clei s. ags. *clawu, clá, cleá, cleó*, ahd. *chlawa, chlóa*, mhd. *klâ*, alts. *klawa*, afries. *klowe*, niederl. *klauw*, niederd. *kláwe*, altn. *kló*, schw. dän. *klo*, sch. *clew*, neue. *claw*, gleich lat. *ungula*. Klaue, Kralle, Huf.

Hec ungula, a *claw* of a best. Wr. Voc. p. 246. Ungula, hof, vel *clau*. p. 87. Ho sei anoþer deuel þer inne þo, E heuede eien on is *cleu* ant eken on is to. Meid. Maregr. st. 46. *Clea* wird angeführt Craven Dial. I. 74. There shal not leeue a *clee* [*cle* Purv.]. Wycl. Exod. 10, 26 Oxf. *Claw*, or *cle* of a beste, ungula. Pr. P. p. 80. Alle [beestis] that han the *clee* dyuydid. Wycl. Levit. 11, 3 sqq. For hawke that hath loste his *clee*. Rel. Ant. I. 303.

Im Plural finden sich dieselben, und die im Singular nicht belegten Formen: Thu havest wel scharpe *clawe* [cf. ags. *clawu* sing. *clawe* pl.]. O. a. N. 153. Oxe gaþ o clofenn fot & shædeþþ hise *clawwess*. Orm 1224. The foules weren of *clawes* stronge. Alis. 5451. On every foote 2 large *clawes* trenchant. Maund. p. 291. Þe þre Sirenes, þat . . hadde wynges and *clawes* as haukes. Trevisa II. 369. Þei hav no *clawis* to fiȝte as oþer foulis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 201. With brode bulches on here bac, Scharpe *clauwes*, long nayled. Body a. S. 370. Nykeren, þet habbeþ bodyes of wyfman, and tayl of uisse, and *clauen* of arn. Ayenb. p. 61. He [sc. the catt] wolde nothinge wete his *clowes*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 695. To bataile he [sc. þe bere] bounez hym with bustous *clowez*. Morte Arth. 783. *Cleas* of hors fullen hem ffleynge with feerse. Wycl. Judg. 5, 22 Oxf. Theise cocodrilles . .

han 4 feet and schorte thyes, and grete nayles, as *clees* or talouns. Maund. p. 198. Forth ledand hornes and *klees* his [Wycl. *cles* Oxf. *clees* Purv.]. Early Engl. Ps. 68, 32. As a cat wold ete fisshes withoute weting of his *clees*. Gower II. 39. He shal ete fleshis of the fatt, and shal vnbynde the *clees* of hem. Wycl. Zechar. 11, 16. An horned eddre . . bitynge the *cleen* of an hors. Gen. 49, 17 Oxf. In stede of handes, longe *cleis*, In stede of man, a bestes like. Gower I. 143.

clawen, clauen, clouen [*clawen, cloven*] v. ags. *clavian*, ahd. *klawjan*, niederl. *klauuwen*, niederd. *klauen* u. *kleien*, schw. *kla*, dän. *klöe*. cf. altn. *klóaz*, unguibus se invicem lacerare. Die Form des Präter. *clew* erinnert an das altn. starke Verb *klá; kló; klegit*, fricare, oder es ist vielmehr eine Abirrung in die starke Form in Analogie mit *cnawen* etc., sch. neue. *claw*.

1. klauen, als kratzen, jucken oder streicheln: He [sc. the cat] wol greven us alle, Cracchen us or *clawen* us. P. Pl. 306. Pouer hem [sc. the fyngres] failleth To clucche or *clawe*. 11742. Right as a man is esed for to feele, For ach of hed to *clawen* hym on his heele. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 699. If eny wight wold *claw* us on the galle. *C. T.* 6522. — *Clawe* not youre face. B. of Curtesye 194 ed. Furnivall. Youre hed ne bak ye *claw*, a fleigh as þaughe ye sought. Bab. B. p. 134. — He dremeth ofte . . how he sitteth by the fire, And *claweth* on his bare shankes. Gower II. 93. Yf þyn owne dogge þou scrape or *clawe*, þat is holden a vyse. B. of Curtasye 87. — For joye he thought he *clawed* him on the bak. Ch. *C. T.* 4324. He . . *clawde* the bore undir the syde. Seven Sag. 977. Starke Formen erscheinen in: He *clew* the bor on the rigge. Seuyn Sag. 925. He *clewe* him eft upon the wombe. 927. — bildl. kitzeln, beschmeicheln: Thus schaltou be *clovyd* alse With fykyl wordis. Seven Sag. 984.

2. durch Kratzen säubern, rein kratzen: That shal *clawe* thi cote Of alle kynnes filthe. P. Pl. 8932.

3. mit Klauen oder Tatzen versehen, nur als p.p.: Berkyng of houndes hy habbe, Her honden . . Ben yshuldred as an fysshe, And *clawed* after hound. Alis. 4966.

clawer s. = *claw* s. Kralle.

With ful grymme *clawres*, Þat were croked and kene. Allit. P. 1696. Das ableitende *r* macht die Wortform nicht verdächtig, so dass man nicht etwa *clawes* zu schreiben braucht.

clawinge, clauinge [clavinge] s. ags. *clavung*, tormen (= tormina). Kratzen, Jucken.

Clawynge, scalpitacio. Pr. P. p. 80. Fot and hond thou kepe ful stylle From *clawynge* and trypynge. Freemas. 709. The bore lykyde the *clavyng* wele. Seven Sag. 978.

cleafer s. gleichbedeutend mit *clicer* s. u. mindestens zu gleichem Stamme gehörig. s. dass. Kralle.

Hweðer þe cat of helle . . cauhte mid his *cleafres* hire heorte heaued? Ancr. R. p. 102.

cleche s. sch. *kleik, klek*, uncus. cf. *cloche* s. Klaue, Kralle.

Leste he drawe ou utward, þet is, biswike ou o sume wise, & awaitic uorte worpen upon ou his crokes [hise *cleches C.*]. Ancr. R. p. 174.

cleken v. altn. *klekja*, schw. *klücka*, dän. *klække*, sch. *klek*. ausbrüten, bildl. gebären.

Thou art best on thi wax that ever was *clekyt* Or knowen. Town. M. p. 311.

clechen, kleken u. **clichen** v. sch. *cleik, cleck, clek*, engl. Diall. *cleach, cleak* u. *click* (= snatch). vgl. *clucchen* v.

a. tr. 1. fassen, ergreifen, in seine Gewalt bringen, erlangen: Thus wolde he *cleche* us with his hande, With his fyngers on rawe. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 253. Ich habbe walked wyde, By the see side, Ne mihte ich him never *cleche*, With nones kunnes speche. Geste K.H. 961. Ne dar he seche non oþer leche, þat mai riht of þis water *cleche*. Castel off L. 733. Þei ben þeves in al her lyf, to caste how þei shal *kleke* to freris alle þe goodis þat þei may geten. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 299 sq. — Sir Gawan bi the coler *clechis* the knyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 48. Be thane Syr Cayous þe kene a capitaine has wonnene, Sir Clegis clynges in, and *clekes* anoþer. Morte Arth. 1864. Fro dede you *cleke* in cloke, Siche shalle ye alle be. Town. M. p. 324. If pay in clannes be clos, þay *cleche* gret mede. Allit. P. 2, 12. — Hweðer þe cat of helle . . cauhte [*clachte* C. *clahte* T.] mid his cleafres hire heorte heaued? Ancr. R. p. 102. cf. Bot for his tre litill sonye he maid, Bot be the coler *claucht* him withoytyn baid. Wallace 2, 97.

2. raffen, fortreissen: He smate oway al his left cheke, His sholder als of gan he *kleke*. Yw. a. Gaw. 2477. — He sekez seyntez bot seldene, þe sorere he grypes, That thus *clekys* this corsaunt owte of þir heghe clyffez. Morte Arth. 1163. — Þe deuel stod lyk a lyon raumpaunt, Mony folk into helle he *clihte*. Holy Rood p. 145.

3. festen, befestigen, heften: A clyket hit [sc. þe wyket] *cleȝt* clos hym byhynde. Allit. P. 2, 856. Hit [sc. þe faxe] to his tos raȝt, þer mony clyuy as clyde hit *clyȝt* togeder. 2, 1691. — Whyle þat watz *cleȝt* clos in his hert. 2, 1655. Cros, whon Crist on þe was *cliht*. Holy Rood p. 145.

b. intr. greifen, fassen nach, an etwas. Þe burne . . *Clechez* to a clene cloþe, and kestez on þe grene. Allit. P. 2, 633. Thenne miht i ben ycayred from alle that y kneowe ant bede clenyen ther y hade *claht*. Lyr. P. p. 37.

cleiclot s. cf. *clai, clei* s. u. *clot* s. Erdklumpe.

Nu lidh the *cleiclot* al so the ston [vom Leichnam]. Rel. S. p. 73.

cleien adj. von *clai, clei* s. aus Lehm bestehend.

These that dwellen [add. *in*] *cleyene* housis [qui habitant domos luteas]. Wycl. Job. 4, 19 Oxf.

cleii, cleȝi adj. von *clai, clei* s. neue *clayey*. thonig, lehmig, bildl. schmutzig.

The kyng ȝetide hem [sc. the vessels] in the

cleyye erthe [in *cleyi* lond Purv. in terra argillosa]. Wycl. 3 Kings 7, 46. In a *cleȝi* ston [ston of *cley* Purv. lapide luteo] shal ben stoned the slowe. Ecclesiastic. 22, 1 Oxf.

cleimen v. s. *clamen, claimen.*

cleimous adj. cf. *clam* adj. klebrig.

Clam, or *cleymous*, glutinosus, viscosus. Pr. P. p. 79.

cleipit s. s. *clai, clei* s. u. *put, pit* s. Thongrube, Mergelgrube.

Cleypytte, argillarium. Pr. P. p. 80.

clemen v. ags. *clæman*, illinere, altn. *kleima*, ahd. *kleimjan*, *chleimen*, niederd. *kleimen*, *klémen*, sch. *clem*.

1. bestreichen, mit etwas überziehen: *Cleme* hit [sc. þe cofer = ark] with clay comly withinne. Allit. P. 2, 312. — Sche took a leep of segge and bawmede [*clemede* 3 Codd.] it with tar and pitch. Wycl. Exod. 2, 3 Purv.

2. streichen, schmieren auf etwas: *Cleme* uppon the wounde oxe dounge aboute. Pallad. 3 st. 125.

klenken v. sch. *klink* = beat smartly, wohl gleichen Urspr. mit *clenchen* v. schlagen, hauen.

Theis geauntez . . With clubbez of clene stele *clenkkede* in helmes. Morte Arth. 2111—13.

clenchen v. ahd. *gi-klenken*', mhd. *klenken* (schlingen, in einander schlingen), niederl. *klinken* (festnageln, nieten), dän. *klinke*, sch. *klink*, neue. *clench, clinch*.

a. tr. 1. ergreifen, fassen: He sette him on þe benche, His harpe forto *clenche*. K.H. 1475. Is harpe he gan *clenche*. Geste K.H. 1498. wohl nicht mit altn. *klinken* v., mhd. *klengen, klenken* (erklingen machen) zusammenzustellen; eher ist *clenche* als greifen, in der Bed. von spielen durch Greifen in die Saiten, zu fassen.

2. vernieten, verklammern: *Clenchyn*, retundo, repando. Pr. P. p. 80. cf. I *clynche* nayles, as a carpenter or smythe dothe. Palsgr. — *Clenchydde*, retusus, repansus. Pr. P. p. 80. in allgemeinerer Bedeutung, heften, einschliessen: His bodi was book, þe cros was brede, Whon Crist for vs þeron was *cleynt*. Holy Rood p. 138. To say your perle is al awaye, þat is in cofer so comly *clente*. Allit. P. 1, 258.

b. intr. die wenigen zu Gebote stehenden Stellen machen die Bedeutung nicht völlig klar; etwa haften, sich halten, beharren: Ich wot ȝef snuwes schal uvele *clenche*. O. a. N. 1204. There are other in the contre that *clenche*, And prechyn, he is levyng that we slewe. Cov. M. p. 385.

clene, clæne, cleane, clane adj ags. *clæne, cléne, cláne*, mundus, castus, innoxius; in anderer Bed. afries. niederd. *klén*, altn. *klén*, schw. *klen*, ahd. *chleini*, neue. *clean*.

1. rein, frei von Schmutz oder trübendem Zusatz, oder überhaupt fremder Beimischung: Hir maydenes brouȝte hire *clene* water. R. of Gl. p. 435. Heo wesse her fet al *clene*. *ib.* Ipocrites, that maken *clene* that thing of the cuppe and plater, that is withouteforth. Wycl. Matth. 23, 25 Oxf. The body taken, Joseph wlappide it in a *clene* sendel. 27, 59 Oxf. The citee it silf was of *cleene* gold, lijk to *cleene* [*clene . . clene* Purv.] glas. Apoc. 21, 18 Oxf. Þe duue fond no *clene* [reine, wasserfreie] stede. G. a. Ex. 605. He tournde aȝe to þe *clene* [sc. weye, zum dornenlosen]. St. Cristoph. 52. The carter fro the halle dure erth can he throw, With a sheuell in his hande, to make it *clane*. Hatshorne Metr. T. p. 206.

2. rein, im Sinne der mosaischen Gesetzgebung, z. B. von Thieren: Sacrede he ðoron for sowles frame Ilc seuende der of *clene* kin. G. a. Ex. 626. Wiðuten ilc seuend *clene* der. 611. Of alle hauynge sowles *clene* [of alle *clene* lyuynge beestis. Purv.] thow shalt take seuene and seuene. Wycl. Gen. 7, 2 Oxf. von geheilten Aussätzigen: Thou maist make me *clene*. Matth. 8, 2 Oxf. Kompar. Whatso he towched, also tyd tourned to hele, Wel *clanner* þen any crafte cowþe deuise. Allit. P. 2, 1099.

3. rein im ethischen Sinne, unbefleckt, schuldlos, häufig keusch, v. Personen: Þet *clene* wif scunað ȝitsunge and cheste ne sturað. OEH. p. 111. Þys mayde þat so holy & *clene* was. R. of Gl. p. 332. To Crist, And to his *clene* moder. P. Pl. 3525. Hi doþ þer þe leuinge of hare penonce, alhuet hi byeþ briȝte and *clene*. Ayenb. p. 73. Þes wes . . *clæne* [*cleane* j. T.] mon and god king. Laȝ. I. 268. Þet tu me makie *cleane* wiðuten and eke wiðinnen. OEH. p. 195. To beon *cleane* wiðuten monnes man. St. Marher. p. 13. Ich leote oðer hwiles a *cleane* mon wunien neh a *cleane* wummon. *ib.* Ha cwikede of *cleane* cunde. Hali Meid. p. 43. Kompar. Though some be *clenner* than some. P. Pl. 13457. mit näherer Bestimmung: *Of ure sunne* make us *clene*. OEH. p. 63. Butan we beon *clene of alle sake*. p. 113. Þu scalt wurðe *clene . . of alle þine misdede*. Laȝ. III. 290. Þat þat man is *clene of dedely synne*, þat may crepe vnder þat ston. Trevisa I. 227. I am *clene of the knight of curtesy* [von Umgang mit dem Ritter]. The Kn. of Curtesy 485. Moder þu ert and meiden *cleane of alle laste*. OEH. p. 195. Þat ha forsoken for him euch eorðlich mon, & helden ham *cleane* ai *fra fleschliche fulðen*. Hali Meid. p. 21 sq. und von unpersönlichen bes. abstrakten Dingen: *Clene hert* make in me. Ps. 50, 12. Þat keppit she close in hir *clene hert*. Destr. of Troy 467. Feier *lif* and *clene* to leden. OEH. p. 131. Sume biginneð on here guwuðe *clene lif* leden. II. 85. Beo glad and led *clene lijf*. Leb. Jesu 217. Of *clene liflade* spec þe prophete Isaias. OEH. p. 73. Makien *clene bonen*. Ancr. R. p. 154. Ine ham þet . . be *seruise naȝt clene* yeueþ þe prouendres. Ayenb. p. 42. Of milde herte, and of *clene inwyt*. p. 216. Superl. *Clenneste bresten* bredeð hire ȝette. Hali Meid. p. 43.

4. herrlich, trefflich von Personen u. Sachen: He hath slayne syxty on a day, Welle armyd *men* and *clene*. Eglam. 452. Alle ȝoure *clene companie* Crist ȝif hem ioye. Will.

1434. cf. 1124. Superl. Wiþ þe *clennest cumpanye* þat euer king ladde. 1609. *Cassandra* was cald, *clennest* of wytte. Destr. of Troy 1496. — Boþe þe barres of his belt & oþer blyþe stones, þat were richely rayled in his *aray clene*. Gaw. 162. Wel warnished for þe werre wiþ *clene hors & armes*. Will. 1083. Ylion . . Closit with a *clene wall* crustrit with towres. Destr. of Troy 1633. Declaret it more clere & on *clene wise*. 77.

clene, clæne, clane adv. ags. *clæne*, *cláne*, penitus, prorsus. völlig.

Ne mai no man *clene* telle of here beire durne wo. Bek. 128. Knoute . . chaced him out of Norweie quyte & *clene*. Langt. p. 50. He was . . *clene* out of him selfe awey. Gower I. 206 sq. Ne dude hit noht þe king ane, ah duden we alle *clæne*. Laȝ. I. 376. He [sc. þe sceld] wes al *clane* of olifantes bane. II. 576. Bursten hire bondes & breken alle *clane*. St. Juliana p. 59.

clengen v. cf. dän. *klynge*, schw. *klänga*. Dies schwache Verb ist nicht identisch mit dem starken *clingen*. hangen, haften, sich heften.

Colde *clengez* adoun, cloudez vplyften, Schyre schedez þe rayn in schowrez ful warme. Gaw. 505. Þay clomben bi clyffez þer *clengez* þe colde. 2078. Þe clay þat *clenges* þer by arn corsyes strong, As alum & alkaran. Allit. P. 2, 1034. — Ferly fayre watz þe folde, for þe forst *clenged*. Gaw. 1694.

clenliche, clanliche, clenli etc. adv.

1. reinlich, säuberlich: Þe quen . . vnarmed him anon, & afterward cloþed *clenliche*. Will. 3475. Þai cladde hom *clenly*. Destr. of Troy 774. He clekys owtte Collbrande fulle *clenlyche* burneschte. Morte Arth. 2123. A cofer closed of tres, *clanlych* planed. Allit. P. 2, 310. Þe stede stod ful stille . . while þe knizt him sadeled & *clanli* him greiþed. Will. 3287.

2. mit reinem Sinne: Þatt cnewenn Godd & ledenn hemm *Clennlike* & rihht onn erþe. Orm 19151. Þu monnes broðer bicom of an fader wið alle þoa þat *cleneliche* singen Pater noster. OEH. p. 275.

3. völlig, gänzlich, durchaus: Þo hi hadde Norþhumberland *clenliche* to nozt ibrozt. St. Edm. King 13. Til alle þat *clenli* for þi luue mesaise and pouerte wilfulliche þolien. OEH. p. 279. Whan he þe kinges ery *clenli* [d. i. deutlich] hadde herde. Will. 3847. Kuttes hyme evene by þe knees *clenly* in sondyre. Morte Arth. 2125. Þo was Arthur his ferde *clanliche* igadered. Laȝ. III. 38 j. T. Heo *clanliche* yt versok. R. of Gl. p. 434. So *clanliche* ouercome Neuer I nas, as ich nou am. Seyn Julian 105. His men he ȝef al þat seluer *clanliche*, þat he þer uond. Holy Rood p. 52. Þou hatz redily rehersed . . *Clanly* alȝ þe couenaunt. Gaw. 392.

clennesse, clænnesse, cleannesse, clannesse, clannes etc. s. ags. *clænnes*, neue. *cleanness*.

1. Reinheit im eigentl. Sinne: The thridde stone . . is cleped minerall, Which the metalles . . Attempreth, till that they ben fine, And pureth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth awey Of rust, of stinke and of hardnesse; And whan they ben of such *clennesse*, This minerall . . Transformeth all the firste kinde. Gower II. 87. Þe holsomnesse of þat lond and þe *clennesse* wiþoute venyme [veneni carentia Higd.]. Trevisa I. 333.

2. meist im ethischen Sinne, Reinheit, Lauterkeit, Unschuld, besonders häufig Keuschheit: Biddeð ure drihten þet ȝe moten . . edhalde . . þe *klennesse* of ower fulluhte þet ȝe habbeð et þe fonstan underfonge. OEH. p. 149. Ȝeme mine licame ine *clenenesse*. p. 199. After the *clennesse* of myn hondis he shall ȝelde to me. Wycl. Ps. 17, 21 Oxf. cf. 2 Kings 22, 11. Þo þet lokeþ *clennesse* of herte and of bodie. Ayenb. p. 245. Castitas, þat is *clenesse* on englisc. OEH. p. 105. Þe bame, þet healewi, þet is . . efter meidelure, chaste *clennesse*. Ancr. R. p. 164. Of chastete how the *clennesse* Accordeth to the worthinesse Of men of armes. Gower III. 241. — He lufeþþ alle þa þatt soþ *clænesse* folȝhenn. Orm 3512. *Clænnessess* mahhte iss witerrliȝ An oþerr hæfedd mahhte. 4596 cf. 1194. — Ouer alle þing [meidenhad] luueð *cleannesse*. Hali Meid. p. 11. — *Clannesse* who so kyndly cowþe comende . . Fayre formez myȝt he fynde. Allit. P. 2, 1. Bytuene hem [sc. þe kyng & quene] neuere nas bote *clannesse*. R. of Gl. p. 332. Þys Mold was . . to norysy ydo In þe abbeye of Rameseye & of Wyltone also, Anð lernede þere *clannesse*. p. 434. His furste þozt to true loue of *clannisse* he tournde. 11,000 Virg. 128. Þis holi man . . prechede hem of *clanniesse*. 89. His *clannes* & his cortaysye croked were neuer. Gaw. 653.

clenschipe, cleanschipe s. Reinheit, Keuschheit.

To herien hare drihtin & þonken him ȝeorne þat his mihte ham i *cleanschipe* chaste after þat ha hefden ifondet flesches fulðe. Hali Meid. p. 21.

clensien, clansien, clensen etc. v. ags. *clænsian*, purificare, neue. *cleanse*.

1. reinigen, säubern von Schmutz, fremder Beimischung u. dgl., auch von Ungeziefer: Þe poure widewe hwon heo wule *clensen* hire hus. Ancr. R. p. 314. *Clensyn* (cribrare, durch Sieben reinigen). Pr. P. p. 80. Me is lof to Cristes huse, To *clansi* hit with fule muse. O. a. N. 609. — *Clense* first that thing of the cuppe and plater, that is withynneforth. Wycl. Matth. 23, 26 Oxf. — Alse þe goldsmið *clenseð* þet gold i ðe fure. Ancr. R. p. 236. Win makeð wunde smerte, ah þe smertinge *clenseð* þe wunde. OEH. p. 83. Þis *clanses*. Joseph 198. — Seynt Patryk *clensed* þat lond of wormes and oþere venemous bestes. Trevisa I. 339.

2. heilen vom Aussatze, überhaupt von Krankheitsstoff befreien: *Clense* ȝe meselis. Wycl. Matth. 10, 8. — Anoon the lepre of hym was *clensid*. 8, 3. He hath him *clensed* [den aussätzigen Konstantin] bothe two The body and the soule also. Gower I. 275. — Domistica *clanseth* ful welle The blader. Rel. Ant. I. 190. Al the veynis that I have tolde, Thay *clanseth* bothe ȝonge and olde. I. 191 (in beiden Fällen durch Aderlass).

3. reinigen, weihen im Sinne des A. T. [sanctificare *Vulg.*]: God dede Moyses ðis bodeword on »*Clense* ðis folc wel ðis to daiges.« [cf. Exod. 19, 10]. G. a. Ex. 3453.

4. reinigen, läutern, befreien, in ethischer Bedeutung: Þe prost þet scal among cristene monkun þene sunfulle of sunne *clensen*. OEH. p. 85. Þa lakess mihhtenn *clennsenn* hemm Off sakess & off sinness. Orm 1126. — *Clense* and waschs mine sunfule soule. OEH. p. 211. Of mi sinne þou *klens* me klene. Ps. 50, 4. *Clansi* þe of þi misdede. E.E.P. p. 25. st. 5. — Þis yefþe doþ away alle uelþe of herte, and hire *clenzeþ* parfitliche of alle lackes. Ayenb. p. 201. He ne endi neure hiere himzelue to deme and damni, wiþnyme his dedes and his wordes and his þoȝtes, and *clensi* [conjunct.]. p. 137. Forthi for jugement gif I, That it [sc. this sawel] turn til the bodye, And *clens* it wit penance worthi. Metr. Homil. p. 57. — His clene acennende *clensede* ure fule acennende. OEH. p. 237. Þe lage hadde þo alle þe mihtes þe haueð nu fulluht, for þat *clensede* þe man of sinne. II. 87. — Þe children weren *clensed* of sinnen. II. 87. This sawel . . Mai nangat cum til heuin blis Ar it be *clensed* in bodye. Metr. Homil. p. 57.

clensinge s. neue. *cleansing*.

1. Reinigung, Säuberung, Waschung: *Clensynge*, colatura. Pr. P. p. 81. Ther weren put sixe stoonun pottis, aftir the *clensinge* of Jewis. Wycl. John 2, 6 Oxf.

2. Heilung vom Aussatze: Offre for thi *clensynge* tho thingis that Moyses badde. Wycl. Mark 1, 44.

3. Reinigung der Gebärerin nach mosaischem Gesetze: This dai hafes names thre; The first es cald Maries *clensing*. Metr. Homil. p. 153. Forthi com scho this dai to do For hir *clensing* that felle tharto. p. 154. This fest hatte *clensing* of Mary. p. 155.

4. Reinigung, auch Reinheit im ethischen Sinne überhaupt: He toc upponn hiss hallȝhe flæsh . . Þatt *clennsinng* þatt Godd haffde sett Onnȝæn Adamess sinne [d. i. die Beschneidung]. Orm 15004. After *clensing* of mi hende [secundum innocentiam manuum mearum] Sal he yhelde to me. Ps. 17, 21. In der Stelle: Þou fordede him fra *klensing* klene [Wycl. fro his *outclensing* Oxf. fro *clensing* Purv.]. Ps. 88, 45. giebt die *Vulg. ab emundatione*, wo das Hebr. vielmehr mit *a splendore* zu übersetzen war.

cleopien, clupien, clipien, clepien etc. v. ags. *cleopian, clyppian, clipian*, altnorthumbr. *cliopia, clioppia*, sch. *clepe, clep*, neue. veraltet *clepe*. cf. Palsgr. I *clepe*, I call.

a. intr. 1. rufen, schreien, im Anrufe oder Zurufe: Heo . . feng to *cleopien* to Crist. St. Juliana p. 31. To *cleopien* to þe [sc. seinte Marie] baldeliche. OEH. p. 189. Patric . . þus *clupien* agon to þan kinge anan: Hail seo þu. Laȝ. II. 430. Sorhliche heo gunnen *clupien* to Arðure. II. 495. Þatt allderrmann . . toc to *clepenn* sone Uppo þatt oþerr hæfedd mann. Orm 15322—26. — *Clepe* [imperat.] at his dore. Ch. *C. T.* 3432. — Alle we *cleopiað* to Gode, and eweðað Pater noster. OEH. p. 113. cf. 125. He . . *Clepes* to his chamberlayn. Gaw. 1310. — Ha . . in hire heorte *cleopede* to Criste. St. Juliana p. 37. cf. 67. Ha *cleopede* to drihtin. p. 71. Bisweilen tritt der Begriff des lauten Rufens gegen den des Erklärens überhaupt zurück: Monie þewas beoð, swa swa þe Wisdom *cleopað*, þe monnen þuncheð rihte. OEH. p. 119. Forþi ure Louerd *cleopeð* þus: In mundo pressuram, in me autem pacem habebitis. Ancr. R. p. 166.

2. Anspruch erheben: He *cleopede* to Brutlonde þat hit wes his icunde. Laȝ. II. 42.

b. tr. 1. rufen, ausrufen, mit Anführung des Inhaltes als Objektes in Form direkter Rede: Æuere þæ kaisere lude gon *cleopie*: *Nimeð heom, sleh heom!* Laȝ. III. 53. Ihesuc him gon *clepyen* . . *Vader, ich myne soule biteche in pyne honde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 51. — Heo kast up hire ehne, & *cleopede* toward heuene . . *Almihti Godd, cuð nu þi mihte*. Leg. St. Kath. 2002. Þa *cleopede* Hengest . . *Nimeð coure sexes!* Laȝ. II. 214. Belin . . *clipede* to Brennes: *Ne isihst þu* etc.? I. 221. oder in Form eines Substantivsatzes: He lette an heh climben & lude *clepian þat on þane daȝe amarwen come his drihtliche folc*. Laȝ. I. 37.

2. jem. rufen, in Beziehung auf Gott oder höhere Wesen, anrufen: I shal inwardly *clepe* the Lord. Wycl. Ps. 17, 4. — Ȝe me þenne *clepiað*, and helpes me biddað. OEH. p. 13. — In tribulacioun thou inwardli *clepidist* me. Wycl. Ps. 80, 8. so auch zum Zeugen anrufen: Vorzueriinge ne is non oþer þing þanne to *clepie* God to wytnesse and his moder and his halȝen. Ayenb. p. 63 sq. in Beziehung auf Menschen, rufen, herbeirufen, laden: Ȝif ei wolde *cleopien* him to mete. Ancr. R. p. 260. Ȝef he frend were, me hine sceolde derewrlice forð *clepien*. OEH. p. 231. His men þat him seruede eke, he let hem *clipie* eke. St. Dunst. 195. Þemperour . . his cunseyle dede *clepe*. Will. 273. — Wit . . *cleopeð* warschipe forð ant makið hire durewart. OEH. p. 247. þe hehe reue . . *cleopede* hire feder forð. St. Juliana p. 11. Ych *clupede* þe so vp, þat þou sho[lde]st yse. R. of Gl. p. 435. He *clupede* to ræde alle Romleode. Laȝ. I. 44. Forþ he *clupede* Aþelbrus. K.H. 225. He *clupede* is sone Seth. Holy Rood p. 20. He *clupede* to him his chaumberlayn. Flor. a. Bl. 607. Hec *cliped* hym his clerkes. Alis. Frgm. 836. Þemperour . . *clepud* to him þe couherde. Will. 273. The god of Love fulle hastely Unto hym Swetelokyng *clepte*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1331. — Ure Laferrd *clepedd* wass Till þatt bridaless sæte. Orm 14210.

3. nennen, benennen: Þeruor me to *clupye* kyng, myd vnryȝt yt ys. R. of Gl. p. 322. Mi leofman dear ich swa *clipien*. OEH. p. 185. Me schulen *clepien*, quod ha, eadi alle leoden. Hali Meid. p. 45. Men sullen *clepen* hit [sc. þe child] Godes bern. OEH. II. 21. — I *clepe* itt her þe twellfte daȝȝ. Orm 11060. Ich *clepie* onclenlich huanne þe seruises byeþ ydo uor onclenliche cause. Ayenb. p. 42. Go calle to me þe cowherde, þow *clepus* þi fadere. Will. 249. Seli meiden þat Dauiđ *cleopeđ* dohter. Hali Meid. p. 39. Dohter he *clepeđ* hire. p. 3. On boke . . ðat man *clepeđ* fisiologet. Best. 309. ȝif we *clepieđ* hine feder. OEH. p. 55. Folebayrie þet we *clepieþ* ambicion. Ayenb. p. 17. Men *cleopeđ* heom muglinges. Laȝ. III. 186. Þan hie Crist louerd *clepieđ*. OEH. II. 21. Þer me *clipđ* Munt Senis. Laȝ. I. 224. — Accidie, þet ich *cleopede* slouhđe. Ancr. R. p. 208. Vre drihten *cleopede* monnes streon sed. OEH. p. 133. Vor loue of kyng Edmond . . þat he *cluped* hys broþer. R. of Gl. p. 323 sq. Of here beire name me makede anne, and *clipede* him Pilatus. Pilate 8. Þene castel he *clepede* Lauinion. Laȝ. I. 9. Ghe ward wiđ child . . and *cleped* it Ysaac. G. a. Ex. 1197. Ghe it *clepit* Moysen. 2631. Men heo *clepeden* Lundin. Laȝ. I. 87. — Þat stond se hehe þerin & is *clepet* Syones dohter. Hali Meid. p. 5. A citie . . þat Cappadoce was *cleped*. Alis. Frgm. 943. Londes þat beeþ *cleped* Calabria, Apulia etc. Trevisa I. 201. To þe chef cherch þat chosen is ȝutte & *clepud* . . þe cherche of seynt Petyr. Will. 1955. The sterre transmontane, that is *clept* the sterre of the see. Maund. p. 180. It is right fair for to be *clept* madame. Ch. *C. T.* 378.

cleopinge, clepinge s.

1. Berufung, Anrufung: Þat na man ne wurđe swa wod . . þat in his hirede breke grið, vppe leome & vppe lif, of nauere nane þinge þat come to his *cleopinge* [zu seiner Anrufung als Richter?] Laȝ. II. 3.

2. Ruf: After *clepenge* and asceinge [als Gegenstände des Aberglaubens]. OEH. II. 11. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 49.

3. Beruf: That ȝe walke worthily in the *clepinge* [vocatione] in which ȝe ben clepid. Wycl. Ephes. 4, 1 Oxf.

cleopere, clepere s. Anrufer.

The welle of the *clepere* of the cheke [fons invocantis de maxilla]. Wycl. Judg. 15, 19 Purv. Ne be ther *cleper* of deuels. Deuter. 18, 11 Oxf.

cleoven, cleven v. ags. *cleófan* [*cleáf, clufon; clofen*], alts. *klioban*, ahd. *kliuban*, altn. *kljúfa*, schw. *klyfva*, dän. *klöve*, niederl. *kloven*, niederd. *klôben, klôwen*, daneben *klûven*, vgl. nhd. *klieben, kleiben*, neue. *cleave*. Das ursprünglich starke Verb nimmt frühe, wie im Mhd., schwache Formen neben den starken auf.

a. tr. spalten: Many an hed wolde y *cleove*. Alis. 7702. Ful wel kan ich *kleuen* shides. Havel. 917. He gaf him þe vamward, þe Sarazins oste to *cleue*. Langt. p. 188. — He þurles his side, *cleues* tat herte. OEH. p. 283. The knyght to the bore ys gon, And *clevyth* hym be the ruggebone. Eglam. 496. — He *claf* him with his sweord broun, Into the sadelis arsoun. Alis. 2363. Penne þridde dunt he sone ȝaf, & enne cniht atwa *clæf*. Laȝ. II. 474. He . . adrou so vaste Calybourne, ys god suerd, þat he [þe] scolle *clef* atuo. R. of Gl. p. 208. He smot him on þe heued so, Þat he þe heued *clef* atwo. Havel. 2642. Grymliche he strykes, *Clefe* þe knyghttes schelde clenliche in sondre. Morte Arth. 2558. He *clefe* hym to þe coler, & the kyng deghit. Destr. of Troy 7318. This Thebes seyghen how men heom *clowen* [=cloven]. Alis. 2765. Wiþ a sper hi ad him soȝt, an *clef* [plur.] is swet hert atwo. E.E.P. p. 14. Whan þei kest þerto, þe walle þorghout þei *clef*. Langt. p. 326. — Oxe gaþ o *clofenn* fot. Orm 1224. O beist has *clouen* fote in tua. Curs. Mundi 1957. How the fyr was couchid first with stree, And thanne with drye stykkes *cloven* in three. Ch. *C. T.* 2935. Myn hert is alle to tundyr, With this brod arwe it is *clovyn* on twayn. Cov. M. p. 45. A *clove* chynne eke hadde she. Ch. *R. of R.* 550. Schwache Formen begegnen nur in transitiver Bedeutung: To Tolomew with sweord he smot, Atwo *cleved* his scheld. Alis. 2230. Marub, a fayr baroun, He *cleved* to the breste adoun. 2339. He perced his bruny, and *clewyd* his scheld. 3790. He *clevyd* hym by the rugge bone. Eglam. 746. The squrd . . *cleuet* his schild clene. Ant. of Arth. st. 40. — The erthe is moued, and stoonys ben *cleft* [*clone* Purv.]. Wycl. Matth. 27, 51 Oxf. To lay there certain wode *cleft*. Gower II. 264.

b. intr. bersten, brechen, zerspringen, zerreissen: Hit [sc. þe gin] bigon to clateren al & to *cleuen*, to bresten & to breken. Leg. St. Kath. 2026. Swa mykel in helle sal be þair threst, Þat þair hertes sal nere *clewe* [*clefe* Ms. Harl. 4196] and brest. Hamp. 6735. — For care hur herte *clevith*. Eglam. 888. — Sithin thi false herte *clef*. Body a. S. 108. Mony clustered clowde *clef* alle in clowtez. Allit. P. 2, 367. The roche *cleef* in two. Maund. p. 86. The wal waggede and *cleef*. P. Pl. 12195.

cleovien, clivien, clevien, cliven etc. v. ags. *cleofian, clifian*, alts. *klîbôn*, niederd. *klîven*, schw. *klibba*, ahd. *chlîben*, niederl. *kleven*, dän. *klibe*, neue. *cleave*, dial. *clive* (Suffolk).

a. intr. 1. kleben, haften, festsitzen: Atter [sc. sal] on is tunge *cliuen*. G. a. Ex. 372. *Cliuyn* to K. *cleve* to P., adhereo. Pr. P. p. 82. Y shal make thi tunge for to *cleue* to the roof of thi mouth. Wycl. Ez. 3, 26. — Of þe wryt þat on þe wowe *clyues*. Allit. P. 2, 1630. Therof cometh renforst . . Hit *clereth* in hegges al aboute, and in wodes also. Pop. Sc. 227. Thilke shert unto the bone His body sette a fire anone, And *cleveth* so, it may nought twinne. Gower I. 236. Hys cloþys *cleuyn* on his swete body; Þey rente hem of. M. of Brunne *Meditations* 616. For sorwe my lyppes *cleve* togyder. Penit. Ps. p. 30. — Mi tunge to my chekes *cleued* red. Ps. 21, 16. The tunge of hem to ther throte *cleucde* [*cleuyde* Purv.]. Wycl. Job 29, 10

Oxf. — Mi tunge to mi chekes *clevand* be. Early Engl. Ps. 136, 6. He sawgh in his slepis a laddre . . and the Lord *cleuynge* to the ladder [dominum innixum scalæ]. Wycl. Gen. 28, 12—13 Oxf.

2. bildlich, haften, hangen an etwas oder einer Person: Ay wolde man of happe more hente þen moȝten by ryȝt vpon hem *clyuen*. Allit. P. 1, 1194. He schal *clyue* to his wyf. Wycl. Ephes. 5, 31 Oxf. I trow on him gan *cleue* many riche present. Langt. p. 211. — ȝet þe nome læsteð & a summe stude *cleouieð* faste. Laȝ. I. 83. Al Egipte in his wil *clíueð*. G. a. Ex. 2384. Kynde *clyveth* on hym [sc. oure wikked flessh] evere. P. Pl. 12026. — Þat heng heui in his hert, & so hard *cleued* þat, to winne al þe world, awai wold it neuer. Will. 734. Þei . . *cleveden* not to him bi love. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 53. Al that euere in Denemark liueden On mine armes faste *clyueden*. Havel. 1299.

3. Daher auch überhaupt dauern, fest wurzeln: Nis nauere nan oðer gomen þat *cleouieð* alswa faste. Laȝ. I. 400. — Þe memorie is zuo *cleuiynde* ine him. Ayenb. p. 107. Þe bezechinge þet he ous made . . uayre, guode, ssorte, an *cleuiynde*, þet wes þet pater noster. p. 98. Þise sceles byeþ zuo *cleuünde* þet þe wyseste . . man byeþ oþerhuyl becaȝt. p. 54.

b. tr. Auffallend ist das transitiv gebrauchte Verb in: He..set up an rem; Nile he blinnen, swilc sorwe he *clíued* [festete er?], Til him he sweren ðat he liued. G. a. Ex. 1962. ein Partic. Pass. *clered*, ags. *gecleofod*, geklebt, geheftet, findet sich frühe: *Cleued* be mi tunge to mine cheken, gif ich forgete þe, Jerusalem; þanne man forgiet þat he seien sholde, þanne beð his tunge alse hit *cl*[*e*]*ued* were. OEH. II. 73.

cleppen v. eine Nebenform von *clappen*, wie niederl. *kleppen*, nhd. *klâppen*, *kleppen*. vgl. afries. *kleppa*, *klippa*. schallen, klappern, klingeln.

Cleppyn, or chlynchyn, tinnio. Pr. P. p. 81.

cler, cleer, clier adj. afr. *clair*, *cleir*, *cler*, lat. *clarus;* andere Sprachen bewahren das *a* des lal. Wortes. pr. *clar*, sp. pg. *claro*, it. *chiaro*, mhd. *klâr*, isl. *klâr*, schw. dän. *klar*.

1. für den Gesichtsinn klar, glänzend, licht: The mone . . bileveth *cler* toward the sonne, thother del al blac. Pop. Sc. 84. To *clere* sune. Destr. of Troy 409. What it may mene this starne so *clere*. Town. M. p. 123. Þet gold, þet þe more hit is ine uere, þe more hit is clene and *clyer*. Ayenb. p. 167. Þre hundreth [sc. pounde] of siluer *clere*. Langt. p. 28. His swerde . . whiche was so *cler* and bright shynynge. Merlin I. II. 118. Hit acordez to þis knyȝt & to his *cler* armez. Gaw. 631. Kerchofes . . wyth mony *cler* perlez. 954. Dahin gehört wohl auch: Yef þine eȝe is simple and clene, al þi bodi ssel by *clyer* [licht, erhellt] and briȝt. Ayenb. p. 159. Kompar. Monekes þet uor claustres .. wel moche an *clyerer* þanne þe zonne habbeþ wonyinges. p. 267. Superl. The first sterre Aldeboran, The *clerest* and the mest of alle. Gower III. 129.

hell, ungetrübt, heiter, von der Luft u. dem Wetter: As heuene whanne it is *cleer*. Wycl. Exod. 24, 10 Purv. In *cler* weder. R. of Gl. p. 41. Now cloudy and now *clere* it is. Gower I. 35. The day was *clere*, the sonne hote. II. 253. *Clere*, as wedur ys, bryghte. clarus, serenus. Pr. P. p. 81. The powder aroos so thikke that the *clier* air was trouble. Merlin I. II. 267. bildlich: Þou . . shalt leden a *cleer* age, scorning þe wodenesses and þe ires of þe eir. Cii. *Boeth.* p. 45. klar, rein, von Flüssigkeiten: Whan the sonne schyneth in crestal other in water *cler*. Pop. Sc. 68. *Cleer* as water. Trevisa I. 123. There sprang a welle fressh and *clere*. Gower III. 16. Welle stremes faire and *clere*. Kindh. Jesu 159. *Clere*, as watur or oþer licour. Pr. P. p. 81. auch unvermischt: Hoc merum, *cler* wyne. Wr. Voc. p. 257. daher übertragen, rein, nichts als: This curtysy he claymes as for *clere* det. Destr. of Troy 534.

klar, schön, mit Bezug auf die Farbe, daher überhaupt schön: Al hire *clere* colour comsed for to fade. Will. 579: Þenne com ho of hir closet, with mony *cler* burdez. Gaw. 952. Elizabeth þat *clere*. Langt. p. 318. ȝet I kende yow of kyssyng, quoth þe *clere* [die Schöne]. Gaw. 1489.

2. für das Gehör, klar, hell, laut: To have good voys, sch[r]ille and *clere*. Trevisa I. 161.

3. in Bezug auf den Verstand und das Verständniss, klar, scharf: *Clere* of wytt and vndyrstondy[n]ge, perspicax. Pr. P. p. 81. *Clier* wyt wel uor to understonde. Ayenb. p. 24. cf. 78. — As Maþew recordez, þat þus of clannesse vnclosez a ful *cler* speche. Allit. P. 2, 25.

4. in ethischer Beziehung, herrlich, glänzend, trefflich: If ȝour God be so *clere*, & of so grete vertewe, As ȝe preche oft tide. Langt. p. 184. He is ine heuene gostliche, þet is in holy bodyes þet byeþ heȝe, *clyre*, and clene, ase is þe heuene. Ayenb. p. 104. Þat worþi William .. þat brouȝt ȝou out of bale, wiþ his *cler* strengþe. Will. 2036. Þes *clere* mene of armes. Morte Arth. 4266.

5. im neutestamentlichen Sinne, verklärt: Sauue me and make *cler*, for mi soule destourbed is! A voiz þarc cam and with him spak fram is fader of heuene an hei, And so *cler* him makede ase he bad, þat no man him ne sei. Leb. Jesu 571.

clerc, clærk, clerek, clarc etc. s. ags. *clerc*, *cleric*, *cleroc*, afries. *klerk*, *klirk*, altn. *klerkr*, afr. pr. *clerc* vom lat. *clericus*, neuc. *clerk*.

1. Geistlicher: Næs nan biscop, næs nan *clærk* [*cleorc* j. T.] .. bute he widsoke cristindom, þat he nes anan fordon. Laȝ. II. 30. Ine heȝ stat .. oþer ine religion, oþer *clerk*, oþer lewed. Ayenb. p. 25. Bathe *klerk* and laued man Metr. Homil. p. 5. Of ure archebiscope .. godd *clarc* [*clearc* j. T.] and wel idon. Laȝ. III. 193. And com a modi *clarc* with crounc. Siriz 366. Hic clericus, a *clarke*. Wr. Voc. p. 210. As *clerkes* witerliche in godspel reden. OEH. p. 277. To *clerkes* yhoded. Ayenb. p. 49.

Þer stod seint Austin, and his *clærkes* mid him. Laȝ. III. 184. *Clærkes* [*clorekes* j. T.] he lerde, chirreches he arerde. *ib.* Hi [sc. þe zennes ine symonye] belongeþ more to *klerekes* þanne to leawede. Ayenb. p. 42. Alle *clerkene* lefmen in prisoun the king brouȝte. R. of Gl. p. 496. Til *clerkene* coveteise be To clothe the povere and fede. P. Pl. 2319.

2. Gelehrter, auch Gelehrte (fem.): Alse þe wise *clerc* seide on his boc .. Si prodesse cupis, tibi que sint commoda quere. OEH. II. 7 sq. A Frenchis *clerc*, Wace wes ihoten. Laȝ. I. 3. Þer nas non of þe soue artz þat heo gret *clerk* of nas. St. Kather. 4. *Clerc* he [sc. K. Alfred] was god ynou. R. of Gl. p. 266. He wes king and wes *clerek* [*cleric* Text II.]. O.E.Miscell. p. 102. Ech manere zenne, þet no *clerek* ne kan telle. Ayenb. p. 23. So as the *clerke* Ovide tolde. Gower I. 118. Quoðen ðo wiches *clerkes:* ðis fortoken Godes gastes is. G. a. Ex. 2993. Many wondres he [sc. Alisaunder] seigh apert, Whiche he dude wel descryue By good *clerkes*. Alis. 4773. Þo dede he [sc. Herodes] somoni alle þo wyse *clerekes* þet kuþe þe laghe. O.E. Miscell. p. 26. *Clearkes* wel wise [boc ilærede men ä. T.]. Laȝ. III. 16 j. T. I schalle yow telle . . Off a knyght that dowghtty wase, In Rome ase *clarkys* ffynde. Torrent 10.

3. Schreiber, Sekretär in kirchlichem, öffentlichem oder privatem Dienste: Edward Grim, that was his [Seint Thomas] *clerc* . . To helpe his louerd, if he miȝte, his arm pulte bifore. Bek. 2123. Undre the emperoures table sitten 4 *clerkes*, that writen alle that the emperour seythe. Maund. p. 218. *Clerke* of cowntys, competista. Pr. P. p. 81. The *clerke* of þe cochyn [mlat. *clericus coquinæ*] shalle alle þyng breue . . Of achatis and dispenses þen wrytes he, And wages for gromes and ȝemen fre. B. of Curtasye 553. cf. Þo *clerke* of kechyn. 549.

clerkeli adv. klerikal, priesterlich.

Clerkely, clericaliter. Pr. P. p. 81.

clercscipe s. Geistlichkeit, Klerus.

Þa setten heo . . ærchebiscopes, þat *clærcscipe* [*clercsipe* j. T.] to rihten. Laȝ. I. 435.

clere adv. cf. *cler* adj. u. mhd. *klâre* adv. sch. *clare*.

1. klar, hell: In þe sune þat schines *clere*. Curs. Mundi 291.

2. laut: Þe trompes blowe alle *clere*. Langt. p. 149. He . . cried high and *cleer*. Merlin I. II. 261.

3. klärlich, deutlich, genau: Till þis Gydo it [d. i. die Geschichte des trojanischen Krieges] gate . . And declaret it more *clere* & on clene wise. Destr. of Troy 76.

4. unbehindert (?): Þat stoure he held a while, & passed quite & *clere*. Langt. p. 223. wo das Wort als Adjektiv genommen werden mag.

cleren v. vgl. lat. intr. *clarere*, tr. *clarare*, mhd. intr. *klären* tr. *klæren*, niederd. intr. u. tr. *klären*, afries. tr. *klâria*, niederl. *klaren*, schw. *klara*, dän. *klare*, pr. intr. *clareiar*, sp. pg. *clarear*, neue. *clear*.

a. intr. klar, hell, licht werden: *Cleryn*, or wex bryghte, as wedur, sereno, clareo. Pr. P. p. 81. Thei sawgh it gan dawe and *clere*. Merlin I. II. 98. The sonne arist, the weder *clereth*. Gower III. 313. Auffallend steht: The morwetide was ful *cleerid* [inclaruerat, was .. *cleer* Purv.]. Wycl. Exod. 19, 16 Oxf.

b. tr. 1. klären, eine Flüssigkeit: *Cleryn* fro drestys. Pr. P. p. 81.

2. bildl. säubern, ein Land, die Küste, von Feinden: The kynge intendeth to go to Calays, but we muste first *clere* the costes. Palsgr.

3. reinigen von Schuld: I *clere* one that was thought faulty in a mater. Palsgr.

4. aufhellen, klar legen für das Verständniss, die Einsicht: *Cleryn*, or make clere a thynge þat ys vnknowe, clarifico, manifesto. Pr. P. p. 81.

clerewort s. cf. *wurt*, *wort* s. der erste Theil des Kompositum entspricht wohl dem neue. *clary*, früher auch *clarye*, *clarry*. Scharlei, Scharlachkraut, eine Art Salbei.

The close was .. With claver and *clereworte* clede evene over. Morte Arth. 3241.

clergeal, clergial adj. pr. *clerjal*, mlat. *clericalis*. gelehrt.

We seme wonder wyse, Oure termes ben so *clergeal* and queynte. Ch. *C. T.* 12679. davon:

clergialli adv. künstlich.

Clarett and Creette *clergyally* rennene With condethes fulle curious. Morte Arth. 200.

clergeon, clergeoun, clergioun s. afr. *clerjon*, *clergeon* neben *clerçon*, *clerzun*, pr. *clerizon*, sp. *clerizon*. Chorknabe, kleiner Priester, auch verächtliche Bezeichnung eines Priesters.

He [sc. a cardinal] hadde a *clergeon* of yonge age. Gower I. 255. Among these children was a widow sone, A litel *clergeoun* that seve yer was of age. Ch. *C. T.* 14913. If he had had men, as he wend, of renoun, þei suld haf venged him of suilk a *clergioun* [d. i. Thomas Beket]. Langt. p. 131.

clergesse s. afr. *clergesse*, von *clerc*. gelehrte, weise Frau.

Though the clerke and the *clergesse* In latin tunge it rede and singe. Gower III. 34. Morgne le fee, hir suster, that was so grete a *clergesse*. Merlin I. II. 374.

clergie, clergi, clerge s. afr. *clergie*, pr. *clercia*, sp. *clerecia*, pg. *clerezia*, it. *chieresia*, sch. *clargie*, *clergy*, neue. *clergy*.

1. Klerus, Klerisei als Körperschaft: Of þe *clergie* at Londone . . a conseil he made. R. of Gl. p. 563. Bisshop & baroun, þe *clergie* alle þer mette. Langt. p. 283. Þe kyng vnto þe *clergi* was þerfor fulle wroth. p. 286.

2. Priesterschaft als Stand u. Beruf des Geistlichen: If a bonde man hadde a sone to *clergie* idrawe, He ne scholde withoute his louerdes leve not icrouned beo. Bek. 552. It behowuiþ vs clerks to not mishews [= misuse] þe sygnes of our *cleregye*. Wicl. Apology p. 43.

3. Wissenschaft, Gelehrsamkeit u. auf Grund von Studien gewonnene Kunst: To hoc hys fader hym drou, þat he was . . god clerc ynou; So þat neuereft afterward þo he kyng was, He nolde hys *clergye* byleue. R. OF GL. p. 24. The man, as telleth the *clergie*, Is as a worlde in his partie. GOWER I. 36. Sleauþe, þet me clepeþ ine *clergie*, accidye. AYENB. p. 16. Con he out of *clergye?* JOSEPH 171. Þe olde Graii . . gat many þinges by *clergie* and dedes of armes. TREVISA I. 177. Þurȝ myȝt of Morgne la Faye, þat in my hous lenges, & koyntyse of *clergye*. GAW. 2446. He schal be prymate & prynce of pure *clergye*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1570. Þan king Constantine gert call Of lewry þe maisters all, Forto enquere by þaire *clergy* What thing þat signe suld signify. HOLY ROOD p. 89. Thay propheeyed by *clergy*, that in a vyrgyn Shuld he [be *ed.*] lyght and ly. TOWN. M. p. 117. Telle us no *clergie*, I hold you of the freres [es war eine Stelle aus Virgil 'lateinisch angeführt worden]. TOWN. M. p. 94. Yee speke alle by *clergie*, I here by your clause. p. 90. — Makie so monie clerkes to cumen & se swiðe crefti of alle *clergies*. LEG. ST. KATH. 581. Yef ich hedde zuo moche wyt ine me þet ich couþe alle *clergyes*, alle speches. AYENB. p. 89.

clerifien v. s. *clarifien*.

clerliche, clerelliche, clicrliche, clerli etc. adv. v. *cler* adj. neue. *clearly*.

1. für das Gesicht, klärlich, deutlich: The see so cler hi founde, That hi seȝe on hi eche half *clerliche* to the grounde. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Huer he ssel *clyerliche* izy God. AYENB. p. 243. Þanne we him ssolle yzy face to face *clyerlyche*. p. 88. Blessid angels which . . seen evere God *clereli*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 402.

2. schön, glänzend: Into a choys chaumber, þe *clerli* was peinted. WILL. 4422.

3. für das Gehör, deutlich: The sownde was herde into the citee *clerly*. MERLIN I. II. 207.

4. für das Verständniss, klar, deutlich, genau: In . . bookes of stories . . blaseþ and schyneþ *clerliche* þe riȝt rule of þewes. TREVISA I. 5. As it is ynnermore *clereliche* ischewed. I. 205. He ssel zigge his zennes *clyerliche* and nakedliche. AYENB. p. 174.

5. geradezu(?): For he shuld his charge wele susteyn, The kyng hym gaue *clerly* an erlis lande. GENERYDES 1062.

clermatin s. wahrscheinlich eine Art Feldfrucht zum Vermahlen.

Breed . . of coket and *cler-matyn*, Or ellis of clene whete. P. PL. 4407.

clernesse, clerenesse s. neue. *clearness*.

1. Glanz, Helle: Where that thou slepest on nyght, loke that thou have lyght, ffor the deuell hatyth all *clerenesse* and lyght. MERLIN I. II. 8. Thei upon the walles of the town saugh the *clernesse* of the light half a myle longe. 210. bildl. Godes zone þet is þe zoþe zonne be þe uirtue of his *clernesse* deþ ham wexe an heȝ. AYENB. p. 95.

2. Klarheit, vom Wetter: *Clerenesse* of wedyr, serenitas. PR. P. p. 81.

3. Schönheit: In þe *clernes* of his concubines & curious wedez . . Al watz þe mynde of þat man on misschapen þinges. ALLIT. P. 2, 1353.

4. Glorie, Ehre, Herrlichkeit: I take not *clernesse* [*clerenesse* Purv.] of men. WYCL. JOHN 5, 41 Oxf. I haue ȝouun to hem the *clerenesse* that thou hast ȝouun to me. 17, 22. Blessyng and *clerenesse* [*clerenesse* Purv.] . . to oure God. APOC. 7, 12 Oxf.

clerte s. cf. *clarite*. Glanz, Herrlichkeit.

I se sothle in the sunne IIj maner kynde, His *clerte* and his clerenes what *clerte* can declare. AUDELAY p. 45. Blessid I shal be, if ther weren relikis of my sed to be seen the *clerte* [ad videndam claritatem] of Jerusalem. WYCL. TOBIT 13, 20 Oxf. He shewide to me the holy citee Jerusalem comynge doun fro heuen of God, hauynge the *cleerte* [*clerete* Purv.] of God. APOC. 21, 10. 11 Oxf. Bi *clerte* of citees. WICL. APOLOGY p. 5.

clete s. ahd. *kleta, kletta* cf. *clote* s. Klette.

Hec lappa, *clete*. WR. VOC. p. 191. cf. *cleat*, butter bur. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 75.

clete s. cf. *clate*, wedge belonging to a plough (CHESH.), neue. *clete* (HALLIW. *Dict.* p. 254. WRIGHT *Prov. Dict.* p. 315) u. *cleat*. Keil.

Clyte, or clote, or vegge [*clete*, or wegge. K.], cuneus. PR. P. p. 81.

cleve, kleve s. ags. *cleófa, cliófa, clýfa*, cella, cubile. Behausung, Lagerstatt, Kammer.

He caste him on his bac, Ant bar him hom to hise *cleue*. HAVEL. 556. Hwat is þat lith in vre *cleue*? 596. Wickednes thoght he, night and dai, In his *kleve* [bed *cleófan* altnorthumbr.] þar he lai. PS. 35, 5. In your *kleves* [*bed cleófum*] you bitwene Sar þat ye stangen bene. 4, 5. *Cleves* [promtuaria] of þa full er yhit. 143, 13.

cleviindeliche adv. cf. *cleovien, clevien* v. fest, haftend, überzeugend.

Þer ne is non zuo propre ase þis word »þet art«, þet zuo propreliche, zuo ssortliche, zuo *cleuiyndeliche*, zuo sotilliche þe names nemneþ. AYENB. p. 103.

clevinge s. cf. *cleoven, cleven* v.

1. Spaltung, Thätigkeit des Spaltens: Þis Perdix wax sotil and connynge of craft, and byþouȝt hym for to haue som spedful manere *cleuynge* of tymber. TREVISA II. 383.

2. Spalte, Riss, Kluft: The roche cleef in two, and in that *clevynge* was oure Lord hidd. MAUND. p. 86.

clew s. vgl. die Form *clow* s. sch. *cleuch, cleugh*. Abhang, Fels.

Here es þe close of Clyme with *clewes* so hye. MORTE ARTH. 1639. Bothe the *clewez* and the clyfez. *id.* MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 255.

clewe, clowe, clue s. ags. *clive* u. *cleoven, cliven*, ahd. *kliuwa* f., *kliuwi* n., mhd. *kliuwen, clewn*, niederl. *kluwen*, niederd. *klúgen, klún, klón*, sch. *clew, clue*, neue. *clew*. Knäuel.

Un lussel de wudres, a *klewe* of yarn. WR. VOC. p. 157. *Clewe*, glomerus. p. 180. Ȝif eny

man wente þider yn [i. e. in labyrinthum] wiþoute a *clewe* of þrede, it were ful harde to fynde a way out. Trevisa II. 385. Their he shuld fynd in certeyn A *clew* of yern. Nugæ P. p. 8. Clowchyn, or. *clowe*, glomus. Pr. P. p. 83. Thu art dim, an of fule howe, An thinchest a lutel soti *clowe*. O. a. N. 577. A *clue* of threde. Gower II. 306.

clibbe adj. (plur.) cf. ags. *clibbor* adj. in Grein *Gloss.* I. 163. beharrend, fest, eifrig.

We schulde abute Cristes lay beon yeornfulle and *clybbe*. O.E.Miscell. p. 144.

cliket, cleket s. afr. *cliquet*, neue. *clicket*.

1. Klapper: He smytethe on the gardyn ȝate with a *clyket* of sylver, that he holdethe in his hond, and anon alle the bestes . . comen out . . And whan thei han eten, the monk smytethe eft sones on the gardyn ȝate with the *clyket*, and than anon alle the bestes retornen aȝen. Maund. p. 210.

2. Klinke, Schlüssel. He hath the keye and the *cliket*. P. Pl. 3716. He went forthe at þe wyket & waft hit hym after, þat a *clyket* hit cleȝt clos hym byhynde. Allit. P. 2. 857. This freissche May . . In warm wex hath emprynted the *cliket* That January bar of the smal wiket. Ch. *C. T.* 9990. *Clykett*, clitorium, clavicula. Pr. P. p. 82. Hoc clitorium, a *clekyt*. Wr. Voc. p. 237. A *clekett*, clavis. Cath. Ang.

cliketten v. verriegeln.

Thanne worstow dryven out as dew, And the dore closed, Keyed and *cliketted*, To kepe thee withouten. P. Pl. 3734.

clide s. wahrsch. = *clithe* Halliw. D. p. 256, ags. *cliðe*, lappa. Mones Anz. 7, 144, niederl. *klis* [Klette, Verwirrung des Haares] cf. ahd. *chledda*.

Von den bis auf die Zehen herabhangenden verwirrten Haaren heisst es: Þer mony clyuy as *clyde* hit cleȝt togeder. Allit. P. 2, 1692.

client s. fr. *client*, it. sp. pg. *cliente*, lat. *cliens* (= *cluens*), neue. *client*. Klient, Höriger.

Whom that love hath under cure, As he is blinde him self, right so He maketh his *client* blinde also. Gower I. 284.

clif, cliff, clef, cleof, cleve etc. s. ags. *clif, cleof*, altn. *klif* neben *kleif*, alts. *klif* [dat. *klibe*], niederl. *klif*, niederd. *klif, klef* [dat. *kliwe*], neue. *cliff*.

1. Fels, Berg, Klippe, zu Lande, im Gebirge: Nu & æuer mare haueð þat *clif* [*clef* j. T.] þare nome etc. Laȝ. I. 82. I seȝ byȝonde þat myry mere A crystal *clyffe* ful relusaunt. Allit. P. 1, 158. Hit [sc. þe flod] clam vche a *clyffe*, cubites fyftene Ouer þe hyȝest hylle. 2, 405. She is as clene as cristalle *clyfe*. Town. M. p. 79. Was þe *cleue* swiþe heh ware anoppe hii fohte. Laȝ. I. 81 j. T. To a *clyfe* of ston than rydyth he. Eglam. 379. Þos goð unieþe toȝeanes þe *cliue*, aȝean þe heȝe hulle. Mor. Ode st. 175. Þanne flieþ he [sc. þe fox] to þan *cleoue* and his hol secheþ. Laȝ. II. 452 j. T. — I knew me keste þer *klyfez* eleuen. Allit. P. 1, 66. Clouen alle in lyttel cloutes þe *clyffez* aywhere. 2, 965. Þer heo leien ȝeond þa *cliues* faste biclused. Laȝ. 492. Al þas Bruttes weoren todriuen ȝeond cludes & ȝeond *cliuen*[en]. II. 296. The othere part away hy dryuen Into dales and into *clyuen*. Alis. 5428. In þan wilde *cleues* holes he [sc. þe fox] secheþ. Laȝ. II. 451 j. T. Here es a knyghte in theis *klevys*, enclesside with hilles. Morte Arth. 2396.

2. Klippe im Meere: Oft siþe wende þai þaire ship to rife Wiþ waghe or winde or dynt of *clife* [v. l. *cliue*]. Curs. Mundi 1855.

3. Vorberg, Düne, Küste: This lady rometh by the *clyffe* to pleye With hire meynee, endelonge the stronde. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. et Med.* 130. Oon [sc. swelow] is in þe west *clif* [in occidentali littore] of litel Bretayne. Trevisa I. 65. Wighte . . is in þe est side sex myle from þe souþ of Bretayne *cleef* [a meridiano Britanniæ littore]. II. 37. — Ypsiphyle was goon in hire pleynge, And romynge on the *clyves* by the see. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. et Med.* 102. Þat risynge and depnesse [d. i. Fluth u. Ebbe] is better iknowe by þe *cleues* [circa littora maris] þan in þe hiȝe see. Trevisa I. 59.

clift s. zu ags. *cleófan*, schw. *klyft* u. *klyfta*, sch. *clift*, neue. *cleft, clift*. Als Nebenform findet sich *clif*. vgl. niederl. *kleef*.

1. Spalt, Riss: *Clyff, clyft*, or ryfte, scissura, rima. Pr. P. p. 81. ȝit it were leueful to hem to seen at any *clifte* þe vertue þat þei han forleten. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 130. The *cliftus* of the cite of Dauid ȝee shul see. Wycl. Is. 22, 9 Oxf.

2. Gabel, als die Stelle, wo die Beine sich an den Leib setzen: La furchure, the *clif* [*clift* Ms. Camb.]. Wr. Voc. p. 148. Doun his hond he launcheth to the *clifte*. Ch. *C. T.* 7727.

3. Kluft, Höhle: Many folk he keighte to hell *clifte*. Holy Rood p. 205.

climare s. cf. *climben, climen* v. Klimmer, Kletterer.

Clymare, scansor. Pr. P. p. 82.

climat s. afr. *climat*, gr. κλίμα gen. κλίματος, neue. *climate*. Klima, Zone, Erdgürtel.

Wee ben in the seventhe *clymat*, that is of the mone. Maund. p. 162. Every *climat* hath his dele After the torninge of the whele, Which blinde fortune overthroweth. Gower I. 8. The longitude of a *clymat* ys a lyne ymagined fro est to west . . þe latitude of a *climat* is a lyne ymagined from north to south etc. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 48. — The superficialtee of the erthe is departed in 7 parties, for the 7 planetes, and tho parties ben clept *clymates*. Maund. p. 186. How they [sc. the sterres] eausen many a wonder To the *climats* that stond hem under. Gower III. 107. The thynne plates compowned for diuerse *clymatz* [nämlich am Astrolabium oder Winkelmesser]. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 4.

climben, clemben, climmen, climen, clemen v. ags. *climban* [*clam, clumbon; clumben*], ahd. *klimban*, mhd. niederl. *klimmen*, niederd. selten *klimmen*, neue. *climb* früher noch *climme, clime*. Frühe sind auch schwache Verbalformen eingedrungen. klimmen, klettern, steigen, auch bildl. emporkommen.

He lette 'an heh *climben* [*clemben* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 37 cf. I. 253. Þet we schullen . . *climben* mid him on hulles. Arcr. R. p. 162. He doþ hise þeowwess aȝȝ To *climbenn* upp full heȝhe. Orm 11859. Clerkes him made *climbe* somdel heye. R. of Gl. p. 527. So men may nouȝt *clymbe* on þe hilles. Trevisa I. 63. Swiþe faire aples Pilatus iseȝ þerinne, *Clembe* ouer he bad Judas. Jud. Iscar. 71. Yf thou nelt nauȝt *climme* thos, Of hevene thou hest yfayled. Shoreh. p. 3. *Clymyn*, scando. Pr. P. p. 82. Ye shalle *clym* on helle crokkys With a halpeny heltere. Town. M. p. 313. — For wildscipe *climbeð* [*clembeþ* j. T. sc. þe vox], and cluden isecheð. Laȝ. II. 451. Þe tindes . . of alle gode þeawes, bi hwuche me *climbeð* to þe blisse of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 354. In harde waies men gon softe, And er they *climbe* avise hem ofte. Gower I. 334. ȝif mi cun *clembeþ* & bineoðen þe ibringeð. Laȝ. I. 419. He dremeth ofte . . how he *climeth* up the bankes, And falleth. Gower II. 93. Who so *clyme* over hie, he hath a foule falle. Cov. M. p. 385. Thay *clyme* alle to God one a schorte tree. Rel. Ant. II. 282. — Up I *clombe* with alle payne. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 28. Þu *clumbe* a þissen hulle wunder ane hæȝe. Laȝ. II. 476. Ouer alle oþer so hyȝ þou *clumbe*. Allit. P. 1, 772. He *clomb* upward. Ancr. R. p. 354. Scho *clumbe* up to the walle one hight. Percev. 1223. Þe kyng by an laddre to þe ssyp *clam* an hey. R. of Gl. p. 333. He *clam* uppon the tree on hyghe. Seven Sag. 952. That knave . . *clam* adoune fra bough to boghe. 972. Hit [sc. þe flod] *clam* vche a clyffe cubites fyftene, Ouer þe hyȝest hylle (hier erscheint das Ztw. ausnahmsweise transitiv). Allit. P. 2, 405. Ouer þene wal heo *clumben*. Laȝ. I. 402. Ase heo *clumben* touward te heouene. Ancr. R. p. 244. Up they *clumben* alle thre. Ch. *C. T.* 3636. Þay *clomben* by clyffez. Gaw. 2088. Here cam Jesus wiþ oþur children, and *cloumben* into a soler. Kindh. Jesu 870. Tho behynde begunne up lepe, And *clamben* up on other faste. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 1060. Atte laste Myd laddren [landren *ed.*] hii *clomme* [v]p. R. of Gl. p. 410. Eine schwache Form des Präterit. ist *clemde:* Him þoȝte he *clemde* vpon þis treo to þe hexte bouȝ an heȝ. St. Kenelm 123. Hii *clemde* vppe halles, hii *clemde* vppe toures, hii *clemden* vppe boures. Laȝ. II. 581 j. T. — The two *clymbande* kynges. Morte Arth. 3423. Apon þe sti . . Angels *climand* [vv. ll. *clymand*, *climbande*, *clymbynge*] vp and dun. Curs. Mundi 3781. Bi what ladder he is *clomben* so. Ch. *R. of R.* 6935. Þe renoun of þe comune of Rome ne hadde nat ȝitte passed ne *cloumben* ouer þe mountaigne þat hyȝt Caucasus. *Boeth.* p. 57. Die alte Participialform *clumben* findet sich im Kompositum: Þu were *iclumben* haȝe Laȝ. II. 476. mit der schwachen Nebenform *iclemde* to heȝe im j. T.

climinge s. cf. *climben*, *climen* v. Klimmung, Steigen.

Clymynge, scansio. Pr. P. p. 82.

clinken v. niederl. nhd. *klinken*, neue. *clink.*

1. intr. klingen, erklingen: Thay herd a bell *clinke* Biforn a corps. Ch. *C. T.* 14079.

2. tr. erklingen, klirren machen: I schal *clinken* you so mery a belle, That I scal waken al this compagnie. Ch. *C. T.* 14407. The Flemmysshe . . Agynneth to *clynken* huere basyns of bras. Pol. S. p. 189.

clinen v. afr. *cliner*, pr. *clinar*, altit. *clinare*, lat. *clinare* nur in Komposs. sich neigen, sich fügen:

With alle mekenes I *clyne* to this acorde, Bowynge down my face. Cov. M. p. 114. Das Verb wird auch sonst, wie es scheint, mit transitiver Bedeutung statt der gebräuchlichen Komposs. angeführt: *Clynyn*, or declynyn, declino. Pr. P. p. 82. *Clyne*, or bowe downe, declino, inclino. *ib.*

clingen v. ags. *clingan* [*clang*, *clungon*; *clungen*], marcescere, sch. u. nordengl. Diall. *cling = shrink* Shaksp. *Macb*, 5, 5 = extorrere, consumere, neue. *cling = adhere*, *clung = shrink*. cf. *forclingen*.

1. dürre werden, verdorren, einschrumpfen, hinschwinden: *Clyngyn*, rigere. Pr. P. p. 82. Nu thu miȝt, hule, sitte and *clinge*. O. a. N. 743. My hert doth *clynge* and cleve as clay. Cov. M. p. 54. Eld wold keld an *cling* so the clai. E.E.P. p. 149. Theo nessche clay hit [sc. the sunne] makith *clyng*. Alis. 915. — I *clyng*, I cluche, I croke, I couwe. E.E.P. p. 149. Rel. Ant. II. 211. Nou ic her *clynge* awei. Pilate 222. Whan thow clomsest for cold, Or *clyngest* for drye. P. Pl. 9010. His fete waxes calde, his bely *clynges*. Hamp. 823. Alþaȝ oure corses in clottez *clynge*. Allit. P. 1, 856. Thei [sc. my bonys] *clynge*, and waxe all drye. Penit. Ps. p. 29. — Þe erth it *clang* [vv. ll. þe erde *clang* — þe erþe *clang*] for drught and hete. Curs. Mundi 4699. His lymes *clonge* awei, his bodie gan al fordwyne. Pilate 215. — Pal and *clungen* was his chek, His skin was *klungen* to the bane, For fleische apon him was thar nane. Metr. Homil. p. 88. Þai [sc. þe ers = die Aehren] war so *clungun* [vv. ll. *clungyn — clungen — clongen*], dri, and tome. Curs. Mundi 4581. Þair hidd [= hide] was *clongun* [vv. ll. *clungyn — clungen — clongen*] to þe ban. 4569.

2. zusammen kleben, verbunden sein: Whanne was pouder held in the erthe, and clottis were *clunge* togidere [glebæ compingebantur]. Wycl. Job 38, 38 Oxf. In cloddres of blod his her was *clunge*. Holy Rood p. 142. Of tymbyr grete schydys *clong* He leet mak a tour ful strong. Rich. C. de L. 1385. Man könnte hier übrigens Passivformen eines transitiven Zeitwortes sehen. vgl. ags. *beclingan*, circumcludere; dän. *klynge sig*, adhærescere.

3. stürzen, eilen: Be thane syr Cayous þe kene a capitayne has wonnene, Sir Clegis *clynges* in, and clekes anoþer. Morte Arth. 1864. Vgl. *Cling*, to rush with violence. North, nach Halliw. D. p. 255.

clint s. altn. *klettr*, rupes, schw. dän. niederd. *klint*, sch. *clint* s., *clinty* adj. Fels, felsiges Ufer.

So on rockes and *klyntes* thay runne and dryve. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 497.

clippen, cleppen v., amplecti. s. *cluppen*.

clippen v. altn. schw. *klippa*, dän. *klippe*, neue. *clip*.

1. beschneiden, abschneiden: Þatt wass sett þurrh Drihhtin þa . . To *clippenn* swa þe cnapess shapp. Orm 4104. — Out he *clippeth* also fast Her tunge with a paire of sheres. Gower II. 318. bildl. wegschneiden, tilgen: Annd te birrþ *clippen* itt awe33 [sc. all þatt æfre iss Drihhtin laþ]. Orm 4142. Þatt uss birrþ *clippenn* all awe33 þe flæshess fule wille. 1248.

2. scheeren, Schafe: Rihht all swa summ þe shep onfoþ Meoclig þatt mann itt *clippeþþ*. Orm 1188. He schal be doumb as a lomb bifore hym that *clippith* it. Wycl. Is. 53, 7 Purv. — Laban was goon to the sheep that shulden be *clippid*. Gen. 31, 19 Oxf.

3. scheeren Haare u. Bart: *Clyppyn*, tondeo. Pr. P. p. 82. Wel couthe he lete blood, and *clippe* and schave. Ch. *C. T.* 3326.

clippere, clipper, clippare s. altn. *klippari*, schw. *klippare*, dän. *klipper*, neue. *clipper*.

1. Scheerer, Schaafscheerer: He shal be lad . . as a lomb bifor the *clippere*. Wycl. Is. 53, 7 Oxf. Flesh of beestis, that I haue slayn to my *clippers*. 1 Kings 25, 11 Oxf. To the *clypparis* of his scheep. Gen. 38, 12 Oxf. v. l. Cod. E., wo *clypparis* für *sheepherdis* an Stelle des lat. *tonsoribus* steht.

2. Bartscheerer: *Clyppare*, tonsor, tonsatrix. Pr. P. p. 82.

3. Münzbeschneider: Of *clippers*, of roungers, of suilk takes he questis. Langt. p. 238.

clippinge s. Schur.

Clyppynge tonsura. Pr. P. p. 82.

clippingtime s. Schurzeit, Zeit der Schafschur.

Laban ferde to nimen kep In *clippingtime* to hise sep. G. a. Ex. 1739.

clips, clippis [-es, -us] etc. s. = *eclips* s. dass. pr. *clipse* neben *eclipsis, esclipsis*. Eklipse, Verfinsterung, Finsterniss.

Ȝif Paradys were so hiȝe, somtyme it schulde byneme þe liȝt, and make þe *clips* of þe mone. Trevisa I. 73. That is cause of this *clips* That closeth now the sonne. P. Pl. 12346. *Clyppyce* [*clypse* K. P.] of the sonne or money [leg. *moyne*], eclipsis. Pr. P. p. 82. Þe *clippys* of þe sone and moyne. Cath. Ang. The clerkes the *clyppes* it calle Siche sodan sight, That son and moyne a seson shalle Lak of thare lighte. Town. M. p. 256. cf. *Clyppes*, eclypse. Palsgr. Hyt is but the *clyppus* of the sune. Ant. of Arth. st. 8.

clipsi adj. von *clips* s. verdunkelt.

Now [sc. love] is faire, and now obscure, Now bright, now *clipsi* of manere. Ch. *R. of R.* 5351.

cliven v. altn. *klîfa* [*kleif; klifil*], scandere, schw. *klifva*, dän. *klyve*, ags. *clîfan* [*clâf, clifon; clifen*], hærere, adhærere. Vgl. das schwache alte. Verb *cleovien*. klimmen, auch bildlich emporkommen.

Ambicion, þet is kuead wilninge heȝe to *cliue*. Ayenb. p. 22 sq. Wyþoute þise uour uirtues non ne may *cliue* into þe helle [i. q. hill] of perfeccion. p. 127. — Zeue stapes huerby hy [sc. þe uirtue of mildenesse] *clifþ* an heȝ. Ayenb. p. 132. Six stapes huerby þise uirtues *cliueþ* and profiteþ. p. 164. — Þo þet weren paenes . . hi *cliven* into þe helle of perfeccion of liue be strengþe be hire oȝene uirtue, and ne daynede naȝt to loki ope þe wordle. p. 126. cf. p. p. *yeliue*.

cliver s. ags. *clifer*. cf. Grimm *Wb.* 5, 1025. u. s. *cleafer* s. Kralle.

Al that thu mist mid *clivre* smiten. O. a. N. 78. Ich habbe bile stif and stronge, And gode *clivers* scharp and longe. 269. Mid thine *clivres* woldest me meshe. 84.

cliver adj. vgl. ags. *clyfer*, diffissus. neue. *clever*, sch. *clererus*. scharf, eifrig.

On ðe cloðede ðe neddre is cof, and te devel *cliver* on sinnes. Best. 220.

clivi s. (?) cf. ags. *clîfe*, agrimonia. Odermennig, an Wegen häufig wachsend.

Twenty folde twynande hit [sc. þe faxe] to his tos raȝt, þer mony *clyuy* [*clyue*?] as clyde hit clyȝt togeder. Allit. P. 2, 1691.

clokke, cloke, clock etc. s. altn. *klukka, klokka*, schw. *klocka*, dän. *klokke*, mlat. *clocca, cloca*, pr. *cloca*, niederl. niederd. *klok*, ags. *clucge*, neue. *clock*. Glocke.

For the gouernance of a *clokke*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 3. *Clokke*, horisonium, horologium. Pr. P. p. 83. Hoc oritimum, a *cloke*. Wr. Voc. p. 249. When the *clock* stroke twelf. Town. M. p. 115. Wel sikerer was his crowyng in his logge, Than is a *clok*, or an abbay orologge. Ch. *C. T.* 16339.

clokken v. ags. *cloccan* Som., niederd. *klukken*, dän. *klukke* cf. pr. *cloquiar*, sp. *cloqueiar*, sch. *clouk, clock, clok*, neue. *cluck*. glucken.

Clokkyn as hennys K. *clocke* P, crispio, frigulo. Pr. P. p. 83. Sely Capyll, oure hen, both to and fro She kakyls, Bot begyn she to crok, To groyne or to *clok*, Wo is hym is of oure cok. Town. M. p. 99.

clokken v. afr. *clochier, clocher, clocer*, pic. *cloquer*. hinken.

I am biknowen, Ther konnynge clerkes Shul *clokke* bihynde. P. Pl. 1422.

cloke s. afr. *cloque, cloke, cloche*, mlat. *cloca*, neue. *cloke, cloak*. Mantel, von der Aehnlichkeit mit einer Glocke benannt.

Hec armilansa, *cloke*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. 259. Pr. P. p. 83. He nam one *cloke* [*capeä*. T.] of his one cnihte, and on þe monek he hire dude. Laȝ. II. 122 j. T. His *cloke* was sowed unto his hood. Ch. *C. T.* 12499. Wiþ gipoun, tabard, *cloke* and belle. Trevisa I. 403. Instede of mantels and of *clokes*. p. 353.

clokedli adv. von *cloke* s. neue. *cloakedly*. versteckter Weise.

Clokydly withowt thei obey very mych, And inwerdly the most mayster wer no brych. S. a. Carols p. 66.

cloche, clouche, cloke s. sch. *clook, cleuck, cluik, cluke* cf. *clecche* s., neue. *clutch.* Klaue, Kralle.

Ȝwan thei haddin on hym leyd here scharpe *clockes* alle tho. Body a. S. 365. He [sc. the cat] wol . . Cracchen us or clawen us, And in hise *clouches* holde. P. Pl. 306. Tansey is good hoot, els cast it not in youre *clowche* [= Hand, wie im Schott.]. Bab. B. p. 149. Fro dede you kleke in *kloke.* Town. M. p. 324. Heo deð hire into hire hole, uorte huden hire vrom his [sc. þe ueondes] kene *clokes.* Ancr. R. p. 130. cf. p. 174 v. l. nota f. Þat vermyn on þam salle ay crepe, In þam fest þair *clokes* full depe. Hamp. 6935. Syche buffetez he [sc. the bere] hym rechez with hys brode *klokes.* Morte Artil. 792.

clocher, clokerre s. afr. *clochier, clocher, clokier,* mlat. *clocarium.*

1. Glockenthurm: Lyke as is an olyvaunt, The greet *clocher* up for to bere, A belfrey for the bodyfaunt. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 201. *Clokerre* [*clocher* P.], or belfray, campanile. Pr. P. p. 182.

2. Obdach, Zufluchtsort (?): Hit happit hym in hast the hoole for to fynd Of the cave & the *clocher,* þere the kyng lay. Destr. of Troy 13501.

clodden v. cf. *clot, clod* s., neue. *clod.* mit Erdklössen, Erde, bedecken.

Clodde hem [die Saaten] large, as wel thai may be wrie. Pallad. 12 st. 2.

clodder s. cf. *cloteren* v. Klumpe geronnener Flüssigkeit.

In *cloddres* of blod his her was clunge. Holy Rood p. 142.

clogge s. sch. *clogge, clog,* neue. *clog.* Stumpf, Klotz, Block.

Clogge, truncus. Pr. P. p. 83. *Cloggc,* billot. Palsgr. His luddokys thai lowke like walkmylne *clogges.* Town. M. p. 313. In helle With develes he shule duelle For the *clogges* that cleveth by here chelle [dies ist eine Verhöhnung des Weiberputzes, der als *boses,* afr. *boces, bosses* bezeichnet wird]. Polit. S. p. 154.

cloister s. afr. *cloistre,* neue. *cloister* cf. *clauster* s.

1. Kloster für Mönche oder Nonnen: Gif me than of thy good to make our *cloyster.* Ch. *C. T.* 7681. Þe monkes of Canterbire fro þer *cloistere* þam fled, & gaf it fo Brabans þe *cloister* in kepyng. Langt. p. 209. Fluren cakes beþ þe scingles alle Of cherche, *cloister,* boure, and halle. Cok. 57. *Cloystyr,* claustrum. Pr. P. p. 83. Into the *cloistre* of Canterbure with grete noyse hi gonne weve. Bek. 2077. He wole wagge aboute the *cloistre.* Polit. S. p. 332. Þes yefþe is priour ine þe *cloystre* of þe zaule. Ayenb. p. 151.

2. Schloss: If he myȝt keuer to com þe *cloyster* wythinne, To herber in þat hostel [von einer Ritterburg]. Gaw. 804. Vtwyth to se þat clene *cloystor* þou may, bot inwyth not a fote To strech in þe strete þou hatz no vygour [vom neuen Jerusalem]. Allit. P. 1, 968.

3. Klause bildl. vom Schoosse der Maria: Withinne the *cloyster* of thi blisful sydes Took mannes schap the eternal love. Ch. *C. T.* 11971. As he brak not Maries *cloister* whanne þat she was maad wiþ childe, so he brak not his modirs wombe whanne he cam out of þis *cloister.* Wycl. Sel. W. I. 318.

cloistrer s. afr. *cloistrier,* pr. *claustrier.* Klosterbruder, Mönch.

But that I shal as a *cloystrer* dye, This death is to me passing great greuaunce. Lydg. Daunce 243. Þis zenne is . . ine leawede aye þe clerkes, and aye þe prelas, and þe *cloystrers* aye þe abbottes and þe priours. Ayenb. p. 67.

clomsen v. s. *clumsen.*

clond s. altn. *kland,* incommodum, calamitas, zu *klanda,* lædere. cf. schw. *klander* s. Ungemach, Noth.

He makede him seluen muchel *clond,* ne isæh he nauere æft þis lond. Laȝ. II. 63.

clos, cloos, close s. afr. *clos,* pr. *claus,* sch. *close, cloce* u. *clois,* neue. *close.*

1. eingehägter Raum von verschiedener Art: *Cloos,* or yerde, clausura. Pr. P. p. 83. Suche baþes þer beþ fele in þe *clos* & in þe stret. R. of Gl. p. 7. Alle þe bellys of þe *close* rongen at ones. Chevel. Ass. 272. *Closes,* praerie. Palsgr.

2. verschlossener Ort, Verschluss: No thing there is kept [clept *ed.*] in *clos,* ne no thing there is under lok. Maund. p. 179. For all your treasour kept in *clowse.* Lydg. Daunce 203. auch Behälter für Bücher, Urkunden: *Cloos,* lybrary, archyvum. Pr. P. p. 83. daher bildlich, Verborgenheit: This knight on daies brode In *close* him held and shope his rode On nightes time. Gower I. 100. u. Sicherheit: Lybeauus faught wyth hem bothe . . And kepte hymself yn *clos.* Lyb. Disc. 1888.

3. Pass, im Gebirge: Here es þe *close* of Clyme with clewes so hye. Morte Arth. 1639. überhaupt Zugang, Eingang: A þrehedet hounde . . That was keper of the *close* of þat curset in. Destr. of Troy 300. So keppit he the *close* of his clene cite. 12982.

4. Enge, Einschliessung, Umzingelung: If þe Soudan ros opon Philip & I wer þan in *clos* withouten cheuisance. Langt. p. 181.

5. Umfang: On þe morn he ros, & went to Lymosoun, A cite large in *clos.* Langt. p. 160. *Cloos,* or boundys of a place, ceptum, ambitus. Pr. P. p. 83.

clos, cloos, close, cloise adj. afr. *clos* p. p. von *clore, claudere.* vgl. *clusen* v.

1. geschlossen: Wyth yȝen open & mouth ful *clos.* Allit. P. 1, 183. She dare nought speke o worde ayein, But wepeth and holt her lippes *close.* Gower II. 144. The Troyens, with tene, all þe toun ȝatys Keppit full *cloyse.* Destr. of Troy 11151.

2. eingeschlossen, umschlossen: Whan my moder was with childe, And I lay in her wombe *clos.* Gower II. 94. Her thombe she holt in her fiste So *close.* I. 175. In castels, and cuntres, & in *cloise* townes [umwallten

Städten]. Destr. of Troy 12341. Þe places were realliche iclosed wiþ real walles, þat ȝit somdel stondeþ wel nyh *cloos* [loca . . pene clausa Higd.]. Trevisa II. 75. bildlich: If þay in clannes be *clos* þay cleche gret mede. Allit. P. 2, 12.

3. verborgen: She that the winter held her *clos* For pure shame. Gower II. 327. He . . helde him in his chamber *close*. I. 267. Her *close* envie tho she spradde. I. 182. Sho bade hym kepe it [sc. an ymage charmet] full *close* on his clene body. Destr. of Troy 781.

clos etc. adv.

1. völlig, genau: Eueriche of these wardes . . rode forth a softe pas kepynge *clos* as Merlin dide hem guyde. Merlin I. II. 151. Than thei rode forth and renged *close* that wey where as the childeren foughten. 198.

2. in verborgener, unklarer Weise: Siluestris Merlyn . . prophecied . . Openliche, nouȝt so *cloos* [apertius Higd.] As Merlyn Ambros. Trevisa I. 241 sq.

closen v. von dem ursprünglichen p. p. *clos* gebildet, neben *clusen*. s. dass. neue. *close*.

a. tr. 1. etwas Offenes schliessen, zuschliessen, verschliessen: Hor ȝates hii wiþinne none *closi* nolde. R. of Gl. p. 566. Ye schoulde not fyght in fylde, But *close* the yatys, and the brygges up drawe. Bone Florence 531. Whan I shall min eyen *close*. Gower II. 114. That she Commaundeth me my mouthe to *close*. I. 85. — Þo Seynt Edward adde þys ytold, he *closede* boþe hys eye. R. of Gl. p. 353. So *closed* he hys mouth fro vch query. Allit. P. 1, 802. — Lete write writtis all in wex *closid* [versiegelt]. Depos. of R. II. p. 28. bildlich: verschliessen, verdunkeln: That is cause of this clips That *closeth* now the sonne. P. Pl. 12346.

2. einschliessen, umschliessen, umgeben: Þo sei he . . þe erles baner of Gloucetre, & him mid al is route, As him vor to *close*. R. of Gl. p. 558. — Afterwarde come Romulus, and *closed* wiþynne oon wal alle þilke citees aboute. Trevisa I. 210. — Anoþer drem dremede me ek . . þat ich kom til Engelond, Al *closede* it intil min hond. Havel. 1304—9. Hatz þou *closed* þy kyst with clay alle aboute? Allit. P. 2, 346. — Crist was *closid* in stone [d. i. im Grabe]. Wycl. Sel W. II. 52. If I be withinne wall Of stones *closed*. Gower II. 317. Oþer relikes mony on þer ben *closed* in ston. Stacions 359. An husk withouten, that the note is *closed* in. Maund. p. 188. bildl. The bible in which the lawe is *closed*. Gower II. 90. von Kleidern, umschliessen, umhüllen: Queme quyssewes þen, þat coyntlich *closed* His thik þrawen þyȝez. Gaw. 578.

3. *closen in* (adv.), einschliessen: *Closyn in*, includo. Pr. P. p. 83. Thei . . *closed* hym *in* on alle partyes. Merlin I. II. 195.

4. *closen out*, ausschliessen: *Closyn oute*, or schettyn owt, excludo. Pr. P. p. 83.

b. intr. sich schliessen, geschlossen werden: Tho she made his woundes *close*. Gower II. 266. — Þan þe erþe *closed* togidres, and so þe chene was istopped. Trevisa I. 233.

closer s. afr. *closier*, sch. *closer*.

1. Deckel, Verschluss eines Buches etc.: *Closere* of bokys or oþer lyke, clausura, coopertorium. Pr. P. p. 83.

2. Gehäge, Garten: Certis, I have now lyved to longe, Sith I may not this *closer* kepe. Ch. *R. of R.* 4068. Palsgrave bietet *closyer*, clos.

closet s. afr. *closet* = *closier* Roquef. sch. neue. *closet*. Gemach.

Paddokis, that . . schulen entre into thin hows, and into the *closet* of thi bed. Wycl. Exod. 8, 3 Purv. Sche ȝede into the hiȝere *closet* of his hows. Tob. 3, 10 Purv. Into a comly *closet* coyntly ho entrez. Gaw. 934. In a *closet* faste by The duke was hid. Gowhir I. 72. Into a *closett* . . She wente allone. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1215. *Closet* for a lady to make her redy in, chamberette, und *closet*, chapelle. Palsgr. bildlich vom trojanischen Pferde: The knightes in the *closet* comyn out swithe. Destr. of Troy 11929.

clot, woneben später **clotte, clodde** s. aufgeführt wird. altniederl. *klot, klotte*, mhd. *kloz, klotz*, nhd. *klotz*, verwandt mit ahd. *klôz*, sch. *clod*, glomus, neue. *clot, clod*.

1. Erdkloss, Erdscholle, Klumpen: Ase a *clot* of eorðe. Ancr. R. p. 172. Nu lið the clei *clot* [d. i. der Leib, Leichnam] also the ston. Rel. S. p. 73. Hec gleba, a *clott*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. A *clotte*, cespis, occarium. Cath. Ang. God . . teide uor þui ane *clot* of heui eorðe to hire [sc. to þe soule]. Ancr. R. p. 140. Þe see him hurlede vp and doun as a liþer *clot*. Jud. Isc. 25. Þer hit [sc dust & greot] lið in one *clotte* ueste ilimed togederes. Ancr. R. p. 254. Þy corse in *clot* mot calder keue. Allit. P. 1, 320. To þenke hir color so clad in *clot*. 1, 22. The *clottis* therof ben gold [glebæ illius aurum]. Wycl. Job 28, 6 Purv. Whanne . . *clottis* weren clunge togidere [glebæ compingebantur]? 38, 38 Oxf. Purv. *Clottis* of valeis [glebas vallium]. 39, 10 *ib*. Than euery man had a mall, Syche as thei betyn *clottys* withall. Hunt. of the Hare 91. Þere þe fuyre slakeþ, it chaungeþ into stony *clottes* [globos saxeos Higd.]. Trevisa II. 23. — *Clodde*, gleba. Pr. P. p. 83. *Clodde* of erthe, monceau de terre. Palsgr. cf. A *clodde, clot*, gleba. Manip. Voc. p. 155. *Cloddes* wol thaire germinacion Obumbre from the colde. Pallad. 12, st. 2. The *cloddes* malled be with mannes hande. 2, st. 3. Auffällig ist die Form *clowd*: Cleve asundyr ȝe *clowdys* of clay. Cov. M. p. 402.

2. Hügel, Anhöhe: On þe hyl of Syon þat semly *clot*. Allit. P. 1, 788.

clote s. ags. *clate* cf. sch. *clauts, clatts* pl. = cards for teasing wool. s. *clete* s. Klette.

Lappa, *clote*, vel clif. Wr. Voc. p. 91. Lappa, bardane, *clote*. p. 140. Rel. Ant. I. 37. auffällig: Gletoner [= afr. *gleton*], *cloten*. Wr. Voc. p. 162. *Clote*, herbe, lappa, bardana. Pr. P. p. 83. *Cloote* and breere shal stye on the auters of hem. Wycl. Hos. 10, 8 Oxf. Purv. A nettil

shal enherit the desirable syluer of hem, a *cloote* [*clote* Purv.] in the tabernaclis of hem. 9, 6 Oxf. Take the rote of the *klote*, and stampe it. Ms. *Med. Rec.* sec. XV. in Halliw. D. p. 497.

cloteren, cloderen, cloðeren v. altniederl. *klotteren* cf. *clodder* s. neue. *clotter* neben *clot*. gerinnen.

Cloteryn, as blode, or other lyke. K. *cloderyn* P., coagulo. Pr. P. p. 83. The *clothred* [vv. ll. *clotered, clotred* Six-Text Print 2745] blood, for eny lechecraft, Corrumpith, and is in his bouk ilaft. Ch. *C. T.* 2747.

cloude etc. s. unkl. Urspr., ob zu *clud* s. zu ziehen? neue. *cloud*. Wolke.

A *cloude* hire had overcast. Bek. 1415. Þere cam ase þei it a *cloude* were, and ouercaste hem alle þreo. Leb. Jesu 81. A large *cloude* hem over went. Gower II. 183. Moni clustered *clowde* clef alle in clowtez. Allit. P. 2, 367. Þat settes þin upsteghing *kloude*. Ps. 103, 3. The tempest of the blacke *cloude*. Gower II. 104. A *cloud* [*cloude* Purv.] receyuede hym fro the yȝen of hem. Wycl. Deeds 1, 9 Oxf. If eny tyme the *clowd* [*cloude* Purv.] lafte the tabernacle. Exod. 40, 34 Oxf. Standes euer and iþenli A *cloyd* [vv. ll. *clowde, cloud, cloude*] þar fra to þe sky. Curs. Mundi 2871. A noice þan thoru a *clod* [vv. ll. *cloude, cloud*] said etc. 2580. — Blode *clouden* and stronge ynou hire liȝt hire [sc. the sonne] habbeth binome. Over cast heo is with the *clouden*. Bek. 1412. Theras the blake *clouden* beoth. Pop. Sc. 207. *Kloudes* and dimnes amang, þa sal be in his umgang. Ps. 96, 2. Þei fynde there no *cloudes*. Maund. p. 45. Þe hul passeþ þe *clowdes*. Trevisa I. 185. The see is so highe that it semethe as though it henge at the *clowdes*. Maund. p. 200.

cloudi adj. neue. *cloudy*. wolkig, bewölkt, düster.

Cloudi and berninge smoke, gret stench was there. St. Brandan p. 23. Of thy derke *cloudy* face [von der Nacht]. Gower II. 97. *Clowdy*, or fulle of clowdys, nubidus. Pr. P. p. 84.

clout s. schwerlich mit ags. *clút*, pittacium, anders als lautlich übereinstimmend. cf. *clut, clout* s. sch. *clout* = *cuff*, neue. *clout*. Schlag, Streich.

The kynges sone . . Gaf kyng Richard swylke a ner *clout*, That the fyr of hys heyen sprong. Rich. C. de L. 767. There was none that undir schilde Durste mete his crokede stede, That he ne gafe hym swylke a *clowte*, That bothe his eghne stode one strowte. Isumbr. 617. He gaf hys fadur soche a *clowte*, That hors and man felle downe. Tryamoure 781. Be my trewthe, thou getyst a *clowte*. Cov. M. p. 139.

clouten v. zu *clout* geh. sch. *clout* = beat, strike, neue. *clout*. schlagen.

If I here chyde, she wolde *clowte* my cote, Blere myn ey. Cov. M. p. 98. It schall the rewe afterward, So I schall the *clowght*. Cleges 263. Sir, on us be it, bot we *clowt* welle his kap. Town. M. p. 199.

clouter s. cf. *clutien, clouten* v. Flicker, Schuhflicker, Flickschneider.

Pictaciarius, *clowter*, or cobeler. Wr. Voc. p. 181. *Clowter*, or cobelere; *clowter* of clothys. Pr. P. p. 84. *Clowtars*, pictaciarii. Wr. Voc. p. 125.

cloutinge s. von *clutien, clouten* v. Flickerei.

Clowtynge of clothis — or coblynge, — of shone. Pr. P. p. 84. bildlich, Anflickung, Anfügung: *Clouting* of þis word »Marie« to þis gretinge of þe angel is not worþ fyl myche pardone. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 354.

clove s. auch **clowe** geschrieben, ags. *clufe*, spica, niederd. *klöve*, nucleus allii, neue. *clove*. Knoblauchszehe.

Clowe of garlykke [*cloue* of garlek, or other lyke P.], costula. Pr. P. p. 84. *Clove* of garlyke, teste dail. Palsgr.

clover s. s. *claver*.

clow s. afr. *clau, clo, clou*; das afr. *clou de gilofre* [= *girofle*] findet sich in Ancr. R. p. 370 wörtlich herübergenommen. Das urspr. nothwendige *gilofre* fehlt später. neue. *clove*. Gewürznägeleien. Gewürznelke.

Ther springen herbes greet and smale . . And many a *clow gilofre*. Ch. *C. T.* 15171. *Clowe*, spyce, gariofolus. Pr. P. p. 84. Take crust of brede and *clowe* in fere. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 30. In that contree . . growen many trees that beren *clowe gylofres*. Maund. p. 265. There growen alle maner of spicerie . . as of gyngevere, *clowe gylofres*, canelle, zedewalle, notemuges and maces. Maund. p. 187. Mynsud onyons þou cast þer to, With powder of peper and *clowes* in fere. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 43.

clow, clough, clo s. i. q. *clew* s. neue. *clough*. Abhang, Thalschlucht.

These caitif Jewes dud not so now, Sende him to seche in clif and *clow*. Curs. Mundi in Halliw. D. p. 257. Into a grisly *clough* Thai and that maiden yode. Tristr. 2, 59. The kyng coveris þe cragge wyth *cloughes* fulle hye. Morte Arth. 941. Of cuntrayes, of cliffes, of *cloes*. Ant. of Arth. st. 12.

clubbe, clobbe, club, clob s. altn. *klubba, klumba*, schw. *klubba*, dän. *klubbe*, sch. neue. *club*. Keule, Knittel.

Al his *clubbe* todraf. Laȝ. III. 35. He . . binom him þe *clubbe* [*club* j. T.]. II. 216. He dredden him soþhes doth *clubbe*. Havel. 2289. Þat Hauelok hauede with a *clubbe* Of hise slawen sixti and on Sergaunz. 1927. His *clobbe* fel oway. Tristr. 3, 4. The devyll hem among with his *club* in his hande. Rel. Ant. I. 84. He castez the *clubb*, and the kynge hentez. Morte Arth. 1132. The yeant to the knyȝt ys gon, A *clobb* of yron in honde. Eglam. 307. — Cheorles ful ȝepe mid *clubben* [*clubbes* j. T.] swiðe grœte. Laȝ. II. 479. Than strake thai on him wonder sar With thair *clubbes* that ful strang war. Yw. a. Gaw. 3199. With kene *clobbez* of þat clos þay clatz on þe wowez. Allit. P. 2, 839. Statt *u* oder *o* erscheint *i* in der auffälligen Stelle: Alle þa heorede cnauen mid *clibben* heo aqualden. Laȝ. II. 456.

Mit demselben Substantiv wird auch der Schlägel oder der am unteren Ende gebo-

gene Stab zum Zwecke des Ballspieles bezeichnet: Hoc pedum, a *clubbe*. Wr. Voc. p. 240 wie im Schottischen.

clubbed, clobbed adj. eine Participialform. vgl. neue. *club v.*

1. keulenförmig: *Clubbyd* staffe, fustis. Pr. P. p. 84. Whan I bete my knaves, Sche bringeth me forth the grete *clobbet* [*clobbed* Tyrwh. 13903] staves, And crieth »slee the dogges everychon«. Ch. *C. T.* 15383.

2. roh, wild: *Clubbyd*, or boistows, rudis. Pr. P. p. 84.

cluechen v. cf. *cloche* s. sch. *cleuck*, *cluik*, *cluke*, *clook* s. u. *cleuck*, *cleuk* v. neue. *clutch*. greifen, packen, krallen.

The fyngres . . For peyne of the pawme, Power hem failleth To *cluecche* or to clawe. P. Pl. 11739—43. — I clyng, I *cluche*, I croke, I couwe. E.E.P. p. 149. Rel. Ant. II. 211. Þe stronge strok of þe stonde strayned his ioyntes, His cnes cachchez to close & *cluchches* his hommes. Allit. P. 2, 1540.

clud, cloud s. ags. *clúd*, rupes, collis. Fels, Hügel.

In ælc of þan æitlonde is a *clude* [*chlud* j. T.] hæh and strong. Laȝ. II. 489. Wes þa *clude* swiðe heh. I. 81. Wildernisse hit is and weste, knarres and *cludes*. O. a. N. 998. Þe *cludes* to the se sal rin Ffor to hid þam þarin. Anticr. 708. Þat folc flah in to wuden & wuneden in þe *cluden*. Laȝ. III. 282. Þa quicke men þa liggeð ȝeond þas *cluden*. II. 496. Swiðe wes þe hul biclused mid *cludes* of stane. I. 371. Ȝho ras hire upp & for anan Upp inntill heȝhe *cludess* Till hire meȝhe Elysabæþ. Orm 2655.

Wormes woweth under *cloude*. Lyr. P. p. 44. Hii cropen vt of *cloudes* [ut of *cluden* ä. T.]. Laȝ. II. 497 j. T.

cludiȝ adj. ags. *clúdig*, saxosus. felsig.

I *cludiȝ* landess munntess. Orm 2734.

clum, clom s. Stille, Schweigen.

»Now, pater noster, *clum*«, quod Nicholay, And »*clum*« quod Jon, and »*clum*« quod Alisoun. Ch. *C. T.* 3638. Yef ye me wylleþ yhere, habbeþ amang you *clom* and reste. Ayenb. p. 266.

clumsen, clomsen v. cf. altn. *klumsa*, *klumsi* adj. maxillarum spasmo laborans, sch. *clumse*, siti perire dial. *clumpst* = benumbed with cold. Craven Dial. I. 79. auch niederl. *kleumen*, *verkleumen*, niederd. *verklamen* u. nhd. *klumm*, *klimm* neben *klamm* u. s. oben *aclumsid*. erstarren, gelähmt, stumpf, betäubt werden.

Whan thow *clomsest* for cold. P.Pl. 9010.— Fadres bihelden not sones with *clumsid* hondis [manibus dissolutis]. Wycl. Jerem. 47, 3 Purv. Coumforte ȝe comelid [*clumsid* 18 codd.] hondis. Is. 35, 3 Purv. He þat will noght thynk of this . . He es outher *clomsed* [hebes], or wode. Hamp. 1648—51. The fendes þat saw slyke lyght befalle Whare none before was sene, Said »we er *clomsed* gret and smalle With yhone kaytyf so kene«. Gosp. of Nichod. Ms. in Hamp. Gloss. p. 287.

clumsinge, clomsinge s. Erstarrung vor Kälte.

Merlions feet ben colde; Hit is heore kuynde, on bank and bouh, A quik brid to haue and holde From foot to foot to flytte and folde, To kepe hire from *clomesyng*. E.E.P. p. 123.

cluppen, clippen, cleppen s. ags. *clyppan* [*-te; -ed*], amplecti. sch. neue. *clip*. umfassen, umarmen.

He openeþ swa þe moder hire earmes hire leoue child for to *cluppen*. OEH. p. 185. He mot *cluppen* þe. p. 201. I mai þer þe swa sweteli kissen and *cluppen*. p. 285. Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon, ne uor luue *cluppen* ne kuð ne unkuð. Ancr. R. p. 424. Such hende bodi as þu berest bicome bet in bowre In myn armes to *clippe* & cusse. St. Margar. 81. She . . Began him in her armes *clippe*. Gower II. 314. Floriz *cleppen* hire bigon. Flor. a. Bl. 594. Her sone sche gan *cleppe* and kesse. Octouian 585. — Hwi wið earmes of luue ne *cluppe* ich þe swa faste etc. OEH. p. 187. Þe moder . . leapeð lauhwinde uorð & *cluppeð* & cusseð & wipeð his eien. Ancr. R p. 230. *Clippe* ich yow thus, or elles I it mete! Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1295. Ech of us *clippe* other. P. Pl. 12928. — Ofte heo hine *clupte* & ofte heo hinc custe. Laȝ. I. 213. He . . *clupte* him & keste. Will. 1587. Brut hire *cluppede* and cussede. R. of Gl. p. 14. Hii custe hem and hii *clupte* hem ylome. p. 170. Hi custen hem faste and *clupte*. Bek. 287. Þe quen hire *clipt* & kest. Will. 3205. Therto he skipte And it [sc. the corde] in both his armes *clipte*. Gower II. 294. Eiþer kindeli *clipped* oþer and kest wel ofte. Will. 1570. Þat puluere *clept* he curteisly & kust it ful ofte. 675. — Þat on bar of þe barge so boldeli þat oþer . . *clippend* in armes. 2807. Made hem as moche ioye as miȝt any burde, Kyndeliche *clipping* and kessing hire fader. 1395. Þan went þei god spede *cleppende* comely eiþer oþer. 2803. Fayn sche wold þan in feiþ haue fold him in hire armes to haue him *clipped* & kest. 858.

Ohne Objekt steht das Verb öfters von gegenseitiger Umarmung: *Clippe* we in covenaunt. P. Pl. 12927. — Heo *clupten*, heo custen. Laȝ. II. 365. Þan *clipt* þei & keste. Will. 3100.

Mit *to* wird es gebraucht für befestigen an etwas: Withouten mast, oþer myke, oþer myry bawelyne, Kable, oþer capstan to *clyppe* to her ankrez. Allit. P. 2, 417. wie: umarmend zu sich ziehen: He wend to haue lauȝt þat ladi loueli in armes, & *clipte* to him a pulwere. Will. 671.

cluppinge, clippinge s.

1. Umfassung, Umarmung: þurh his lahe *clupping* me mot come heh. OEH. p. 187. Þuurh þis lowe *cluppinge* me mot come to þe heie. p. 201. To Godes *cluppunge*. Ancr. R. p. 324. To weres *cluppinge*. Hali Meid. p. 3. Wiþ *clipping* & kessing þei kauȝt here leue. Will. 1053 cf. 3474.

2. Umschliessung, Einfassung: Þe

citee . . is cornered wiþynne þe *clippynge* of þe walles by þe see side. Trevisa I. 179.

cluse, clouse s. mlat. *exclusa, sclusa, clusa*, afr. *escluse* vgl. ags. *cluse, earcer*, ahd. *klusa*, septum, nhd. *klause* = Schleuse, sch. *clouse, clush*. Schleuse, Wehr.

Moni punt hire word uorte leten mo vt, as me deð water et ter mulne *cluse*. Ancr. R. p. 72. *Clowis*, water schedynge [*clowse*, watyrkepyng K. *clowze* H. *clowse*, water shettynge P.], sinogloatorium. Pr. P. p. 84.

clusen v. ags. *clýsan, claudere*. cf. *closen* u. *biclusen*.

1. zuschliessen: Wel heo *clusden* heore ȝeten. Laȝ. I. 416.

2. verschliessen, einschliessen: Heo *cluseden* þer wiðinnen alle heore wintunnen. Laȝ. III. 233.

cluster, clustre, closter ags. *clyster, cluster*, propogo [Gen. 40, 10], racemus, niederd. u. nhd. *kluster*, neue. *cluster*. Traube bes. Weintraube.

The graap of hem graap of gal, and the *cluster* [*clustre* Purv.] moost bittre [uva fellis et botri amarissimi]. Wycl. Deuter. 32, 32 Oxf. Nehelescol, that is, the rennynge water of the *clustre* [*grape* Purv.], for thi that the children of Yrael brouȝten thens a *clustre*. Numb. 13, 25 Oxf. *Clustre* of grapes, grappe. Palsgr. *Clustyr* of grapys [*closter* P.], botrus, racemus. Pr. P. p. 84. Hic botrus, a *closter*. Wr. Voc. p. 277· — Aftre comethe the blake [sc. peper] with the lef, in manere of *clustres* of reysinges. Maund. p. 168. auffallend werden die Augen der Rebe so genannt: A vyne, in the which weren thre braunchis growun litil mele into *clustris* [in gemmas]. Wycl. Gen. 40, 10 Oxf.

clusteren v. niederd. *klustern*, neue. *cluster*. zusammenballen.

Mony *clustered* clowde clef alle in clowtez. Allit. P. 2, 367.

clusterlok s. ags. *clústerloc*, claustrum. Gehäge.

Biforen þam ilke stude [der Mitte der Hölle] weren seofen *clusterlokan* þar neh ne mihte nan liuiende mon gan for þan ufele breðe. OEH. p. 43.

clut s. Nebenform von *clot* s. niederd. *klút*, niederl. *kluit*. Klumpen, Kloss, Erdkloss.

Me . . the totorveth and tobuneth, Mid stave and stoone and turf and *clute*. O. a. N. 1164.

clut, clout, selten **clot** s. ags. *clút*, pittacium, lamina, altn. *klútr*, pannus, schw. *klut*, dän. *klud*, neue. *clout*.

1. Stück Zeug, als Lappen, Flicken, u. bes. in der Mehrzahl, Windel: As þah hit were a pilche *clut*. OEH. p. 253. A lute *clut* mei lodlichen a muchel ihol peche [pilche?]. Ancr. R. p. 256. Me nimeð þe licome and preoneð in a *clut*. O.E.Miscell. p. 172. Rel. S. p. 73. If he hauiþ an old *clute* . . Wharmid ihelid he sal be. E.E.P. p. 20. Linin, wollin, glouis and schone, þat þou art in hit so prute, ne sal þe leue neuer a *cloute* [*clute?*]. p. 19. That the spere karf thorughout, Also thorugh a wollen *clout*. Alis. 4458. Thei gon alle naked, saf a litylle *clout*, that thei coveren with here knees and hire membres. Maund. p. 196. Gyf me lefe hym to kys, and lyft up the *clowtt* [die Bettdecke]. Town. M. p. 114. No man putteth a *clout* of buystous clothe into an elde clothing. Wycl. Matth. 9, 16 Purv. Der Flicken wird auch auf Leder bezogen: *Clowte* of a schoo, pictasium. Pr. P. p. 84. — Grim him hauede . . in an eld cloth wnden, A keuel of *clutes*. Havel. 545. Þat alle þes newe ordris ben rotyn postumes and tatered *cloutis*. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 400. My longe cristal stoones, Icrammed ful of *cloutes* and of boones, Reliks thay ben, as wene thei echoon. Ch. *C. T.* 13762. Renovando pictacia, *clowtys*. Wr. Voc. p. 125. Seit frühester Zeit wird der Plural von Windeln, namentlich in Bezug auf Jesus, gebraucht: Poure þu wunden was i rattes and i *clutes*. OEH. p. 277. Heo leiden hine up on heih in one crecche, mid *clutes* biwrabled. Ancr. R. p. 258 sq. Godd wass . . wundenn þær swa wrecchelij Wiþþ *clutess* inn ann cribbe. Orm 3324—27. That ȝe sall fynd a chylde thar bonnden In a creke, wit *cloutes* wonnden. Metr. Homil. p. 64. cf. 66. 117. Bethleem whare I was born for yhow, And in *clotes* lapped, and layd was In a cribbe. Hamp. 5198.

2. Fetze, überhaupt losgerissenes Stück von irgend etwas: Whan sche of this bille hath taken heede, Sche rent it al to *cloutes*. Ch. *C. T.* 9826. Mony clustered clowde clef alle in *clowtez*. Allit. P. 2, 367. Clouen alle in lyttel *cloutes* þe clyffez aywhere. 2, 965.

clutien, clouten v. ags. *clútian*, consuere, clavare. vgl. *biclutien* v., neue. *clout*. flicken, auch bildl. gebraucht.

Clowtyn, sarcio. Pr. P. p. 84. Go *cloute* thi shone, the better wille thai last. Town. M. p. 29. — Incrustas allutam, *clowtyst* corduane. Wr. Voc. p. 181. Þet heo ne sigge hit oðerweis, ne ne *clutie* nanmore þerto. Ancr. R. p. 256. — Þe herd sat þan . . *clouȝtand* his schon. Will. 12. With rent cokrez & his *clutte* [= *clutede*] trasches & his tabarde totorne. Allit. P. 2, 40. Bothe bihynde and eke biforne *Clouted* was she beggarly. Ch. *R. of R.* 222. With his knoppede shon *Clouted* ful thykke. P. Pl. *Creed* 843. Þei done sumwhat þat is good, and many þingis amys, and so stondiþ þer *cloutid* reule, boþe in good and in yvel. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 302.

knack s. altn. *knakkr*, manubrium, ansa cf. Möbius *Altn. Gloss.* p. 234. sch. neue. *knack*. Gaukelei, Kniff, Rank.

Right so conforten the vilens wordes and *knakkis* and japeries hem that travayle in the service of the devyl. Ch. *Person. T.* p. 321. Yet schal I blere here ye, For al here sleight and al here philosophie; The more queynte *knakkes* that they make, The more wol I stele. *C. T.* 4047. She ne usede no suche *knakkes* smale. *B. of Duch.* 1032.

knakken v. niederd. niederl. nhd. *knakken*, schw. *knaka*, dän. *knage*, sch. neue. *knack*. ertönen lassen.

God seis not þat he is blessid þat syngus or *knackus* swete notis. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 482.

knakkinge s. Ertönen, Erschallen.

Whe̓þer þis sotile and swete *knackyng* to þo eeris makis us to praye wiþ sorowes þat mowne not be tolde oute? Wycl. Sel. W. III. 481.

knad s. scheint ein niedriger Ausdruck zu sein; nach Halliwell: Messer.

What boy bragge outh, hym spilly I, As knave wyth this craggyd *knad* hym kylle I. Cov. M. p. 384.

cnafe, knafe s. s. *cnave, knave.*

knagg s. ir. gäl. *cnag*, schw. *knugg*, dän. *knag*, sch. neue. *cnag*. Haken, Pflock.

Take here the golde in a bagg, I schall hyt hynge on *knagg* At the schyppborde ende. Bone Florence 1794.

knaggen (gnaggen), knagen v. anhaken, hängen, anheften.

Sweche schul ben bounden up be the beltys til flyes hem blowe, And *gnaggyd* [*knaggyd* im Gloss. p. 427] up by the gomys tyl the devyl doth hem grone. Cov. M. p. 384. With polaynez .. Aboute his knez *knaged* wyth knotez of golde. Gaw. 576. Frut on yt [sc. the tre of gold] fourmyt fairest of schap, Of mony kynd þat was knyt, *knagged* aboue. Destr. of Troy 4972.

knap s. ags. *cnäpp*, jugum, afries. *knap*, *knop*, globulus, altn. *knappr*, schw. *knapp*, dän. *knap*, globulus, sch. *knap*, tumor, collis, neue. *knop*, globulus, apex, calyx, *knob*, tuber, nodus, früher *knappe*, apex, verruca. Manip. Voc. p. 27. cf. *knop* s. Knopf.

His cloke of Calabre With alle the *knappes* of golde. P. Pl. 4341.

knap s. sch. *knup* u. *knab* = stroke cf. niederl. *knap* s. [Klapp]. Schlag, Streich.

Mony strokes, in þat stoure, þo stithe men hym gefe, Till þe knight, vnder *knappis*, vppon kues fell. Destr. of Troy 6436.

knape s. ags. *cnapa*, alts. *knapo*, afries. *knapa*, *knappa*, ahd. *knappo*, altn. *knapi*, schw. *knape*, sch. *knape*. Diese Form des Wortes ist in weitem Bereiche der Nebenform *knave*, *knafe* gewichen.

1. männliches Kind: To clippenn swa þe *cnapess* shapp. Orm 4106. — And ðe *knapes* to deade giuen, And leten ðe mayden childre liuen. G. a. Ex. 2573.

2. junger Mann, überhaupt Mann: Þaȝe he be a sturn *knape* .. Ful wel con dryȝtyn schape His seruauntez forto saue. Gaw. 2136.

3. Diener, Knappe etc.: His *knape* wende it were a der. G. a. Ex. 477. Lamech wiþ wreðe is *knape* nam, Vnbente is boge, and bet, and slog. 482. I presse wyn for kniht and *knape*. Holy Rood p. 136. The knif drouth the herde *knape*. Seuyn Sag. 930. So fell it that this cherles *knape* Hath lad this maiden where he wold. Gower III. 321.

knapechild s. cf. *knavechild* s. männliches Kind.

Cnapechild bitacneþþ uss Strang mahht. Orm 7895. cf. 7901. 7903. Ðo bad ðis king .. Euerilc *knapechild* of ðat kin ben anon don ðe flod wiðin. G. a. Ex. 2583. Þe shapp off *cnapechilldre*. Orm 4245.

knarre, gnarre s. niederd. *knarre*, *knarren*, neue. *knar*.

1. Knorre, Knorren: A crokid tree, and ful of *knarres*. Wycl. Wisd. 13, 13 Oxf.

2. Fels, Klippe: Þay vmbekesten þe *knarre* & þe knot boþe. Gaw. 1434. Wildernisse hit is and weste, *Knarres* and cludes. O. a. N. 998.

3. bildlich knorriger, stämmiger Kerl, Knast: He was schort schuldred, broode, a thikke *knarre* [*gnarre* Landsd. Ms., Tyrwh.]. Ch. *C. T.* 551.

knarri adj. cf. sch. *knarlie*, Shaksp. *gnarled*, *knarled*, neue. *knarry*. knorrig, knotig.

A foreste .. With knotty, *knarry*, bareyn trees olde. Ch. *C. T.* 1977.

knave, cnafe s. ags. *cnafa*, ahd. *chnabe*, mhd. *knabe*, vgl. die Nebenform *knape*. sch. *knaw*, *knawe*, *knaif*, neue. *knave*.

1. männliches Kind: Þa þe time com þat þe *cnaue* wes iboren. Laȝ. I. 13. Withinne fourti dayes hit haveth everech lyme, And in lasse if hit is a *knave*. Pop. Sc. 312. Is youre chyld a *knave?* Town. M. p. 113. So ðat he haueð ðe dede wrogt, And on eiðer here a *knaue* bigeten. G. a. Ex. 1150. Þe erl dede sone take þe *knaue* Hauelok. Havel. 409. He wold abide wiþ þe barn þe bliþer hem to make, In hope þei schuld of him hent þe litel *knaue*. Will. 2393.

2. junger Mann: To him com a *cnaue* þe wes of his cunne [dem Arthur das Reich übergiebt]. Laȝ. III. 143. Þou þu be yet a ful yung *knaue* [er war bereits vermählt], þou shalt be king of al Denemark. Havel. 2177.

3. Diener, Dienstmann, Knappe, überhaupt ein Mann von untergeordneter, niederer Stellung: Þar his euerech *cnaue* [swein ä. T.] ase he cniht were. Laȝ. III. 2 j. T He wes milde ælche *cnafe*. II. 195. Ȝif ȝe þolieð daunger of Sluri, þe kokes *knaue*, þet wasshed þe disshes iðe kuchene. Ancr. R. p. 380. In theveninge he bad his *knave* the dore to steke faste. Bek. 683. I am had and nought ne have, And am as who saith loves *knave*. Gower. II. 131. Neyther knith ne *knaue*. Havel. 458. A king may make of lorde a *knave*, And of a *knave* a lord also. Gower III. 147. cf. II. 134. No more .. to a kyng, than to a *knave*. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 273. Wethire thowe be knyghte or *knaffe*. Morte Arth. 2638. That no man at thame fynd awt ne blame .. Nowther with hym nor with his *knafe*. Town. M. p. 18. Lord so dere, that wold vowch sayf Thus low to appere to a symple *knafe*. p. 24. — Slo̓en heore sweines & heore burhþeines, heore cokes & heore *cnaues*. Laȝ. II. 149. Cokes and hire *knaves* Cryden »hote pies, hote!« P. Pl. 448. Men sholde constreyne no clerke to *knauene* werkes. P. Pl. Text C. *Pass.* VI. 54. ed. *Skeat.*

4. Bube, Elender, als Schmähwort: Vnwis is þe king, swa beoð his cnihtes & a *cnaue* is his broðer, þe an alse þe oðer. Laȝ. II. 259.

Lytylle wyst Desonelle . . For whos love that he went To fyght with that *knave* [sc. the gyant]. TORRENT 109. *Knafe*, hens I byd flytt. TOWN. M. p. 87. Yf any brother . . dysspysse anoder, callenge hym *knaffe*, or horson, or deffe. ENGL. GILDS p. 315. — He wonded no woþe of wekked *knauez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 855. Ye be bothe *knafis*. TOWN. M. p. 91.

5. selten Knabe als Schmeichelwort: Blesse the, bless the, leve *knave!* SIRIZ 211.

knavebarn s. sch. *knavebairn*. männliches Kind, Knäblein.

Do your *knauebarns* to circumces. CURS. MUNDI 2668.

knavechild s. cf. *knapechild*. männliches Kind, Knäblein.

Þu scald . . bere *knauechild*. OEH. p. 77. Me sculde in þe ehtuþe dei þet *knauechild* embsniþen. p. 81. Þu shalt understonde child . . and cnowen for *cnauechild*. II. 21. Ȝef man funde . . eny *cnauechild* þat neuere fader nadde. LAȝ. II. 226 j. T. So þat heo hadde a *knauechild*. JUD. ISCAR. 45. If it is a *knauechild*, sle ȝe him. WYCL. EXOD. 1, 16 Purv. A womman after þat she was deliverid of a *knavechild*. SEL. W. I. 345. Sche a doughter hath ibore, Al had hir lever han had a *knavechilde*. CH. *C. T.* 8319. The knyghte was fayne, a feste made For a *knavechilde* that he hade. PERCEV. 109. Thou was lyght Of a *knavechilde*. TOWN. M. p. 107. — That the *knauechildren* ȝe wolen kepe. WYCL. EXOD. 1, 18 Oxf. The medewyues . . kepten *knauechildren*. 1, 17 Purv. Þey slowȝ alle þe *knauechildren*. TREVISA I. 153. *Knavechildire* had thay thre. ISUMBR. 28.

knavisch adj. neue. *knavish*. gemein. garstig.

Hir lemman? certes, this is a *knavisch* speche. Forgiveth it me. CH. *C. T.* 17137.

cnawen, knawen, knowen, knauen, cnouen v. ags. *cnáwan* [*cnów; cnáwen*], ahd. *cnâjan, cnâhan*, vgl. gr. γνῶναι, lat. *gno-scere*, altn. (*knega*), pr. *knâ*, præter. *knâtta*, verb. præteritopræs., posse. sch. *knawe, knaw*, neue. *know*.

1. kennen, Kunde, Kenntniss haben, erkennen, wissen: To seon ant *cnawen* sod God. OEH. p. 263. Forr þatt menn sholldenn *cnawenn* himm & lofenn himm. ORM 3484. Þu oppnes me þin herte for to *cnawe* witerliche and in to reden trewe luue lettres. OEH. p. 283. *Knawe* na mare sal he His stede. Ps. 102, 16. To *knaw* his werkes and him worshepe. HAMP. 83. Men þarin no might suld *knaw*. HOLY ROOD p. 81. Egipte folc me *knowen* can, for ic am ðat ilc Moyses etc. G. A. EX. 2872. Couþe non by no craft *knowen* hire sore. WILL. 577. Schort lyf, dul witte, and slowe vnderstondynge, and ydel occupacioun letteþ vs to *knowe* many þinges. TREVISA I. 5. Als far as ever a man may *knowe*, There lasteth no thing but a throwe. GOWER I. 22. Þat his might es noght *sal yee knaun*. MORRIS in ed. HAMP. 1863 p. 266 aus dem CURS. MUNDI; doch *sal bee knaun* im ANTICR. ed. 1864. The god that Godd hauis gert him *knau*. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. Þe cnith biouit kenliche to *cnouen*, for to weriin þe lond of here. O.E.MISCELL. p. 107. cf. REL. ANT. I. 172. Thai most ȝour counsel *knoue* that schal ȝoue led and lere. AUDELAY p. 43. — *Knov*, cristene man, wat tu Crist higtest. BEST. 165. — Ȝiff þu *cnawesst* rihht tin God. ORM 1300. He is my lege man lelly þou *knowes*. WILL. 1174. Ful eucle þou *knoust* me. KINDH. JESU 784. A sonde þat ha wel *cnaweð*. OEH. p. 249. Our schaft wele *knawes* he. Ps. 102, 14. An wirm is o werlde, wel man it *knoweth*. BEST. 120. Huerby me *knauþ* aperteliche þet þet trau nes neure guod. AYENB. p. 26. That he serue the riht, And se and *knau* thi mikel miht. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Wheder he be rysen and gane Yet we ne *knaw*. TOWN. M. p. 274. Ne þas strond we ne *cnoweð*. LAȝ. I. 197. A þing . . þat ye alle ful wel *knawe*. HAVEL. 2206. Ȝe *knowen* icham ȝour kosyn. WILL. 594. Wode houndes þet biteþ and ne *knaweþ* naȝt hare lhord. AYENB. p. 70. Þai *knawe* þat name to þe, Laverd, is. Ps. 82, 18. And *knowe* thei, for name to thee Lord. WYCL. Ps. 82, 19 Oxf.

Icc ne *cneow* himm nohht ȝet ta. ORM 12584. Ich *cneou* his cnihtes. LAȝ. II. 291. Tylle ye me told, I *knewe* nothyng. TORRENT 450. *Knew* þou nouȝt þe soþe? WILL. 3182. Ȝef þu *cneowe* ant were cuð wið þe king þat is ouer alle kinges. ST. JULIANA p. 22. Ȝho *cneow* himm wel. ORM 2177. He lokid, and *kneow* in the sterre Of alle thes kynges theo grete werre. ALIS. 113. Johan *cnew* himm full wel. ORM 10373. He *knew* the names well of tho. GOWER II. 205. He *knewe* not how it myghte be. MAUND. p. 183. He *kneu*, þe swike dam, Euerildel god was him gram. HAVEL. 2468. He *kneu* wel, þat hit was oure louerd. ST. EDM. CONF. 71. Ne *kneu* heo noȝt his fissing. K.H. 1149. Thi wisdam *kneȝ* thi werkis. WYCL. WISD. 9, 9 Oxf. The kite in heuene *kneȝ* his tyme . . my puple forsothe *kneȝ* not the dom of the Lord. JEREM. 8, 7 Oxf. Min milche witter name eley He *knewen* wel. G. A. EX. 2903. Þanne hi *knewen* wel be zyȝþe [sc. god]. AYENB. p. 246. The citees *knewen* no debate. GOWER I. 7. Special frendes þat *knowe* myn entent. TREVISA I. 9. Bi contenaunce wel thei *kneu* where þei rest schold take. WILL. 2209.

Bath þe god and il *knauand*. CURS. MUNDI 939. *Knawen* in Jude God es wele. Ps. 75, 2. Inoȝe is *knawen* þat mankyn grete Fyrst watz wroȝt to blysse parfyt. ALLIT. P. 1, 636. Ilk ane with other salle be *knawen*. HAMP. 8609. Clerkes out of Caldye, þat kennest wer *knauen*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1575. *Knowen* sal ben .. min miȝte namc. G. A. EX. 3037. Whether thou hast *knowe*, for the Lord to day schal taken thi lond fro thee? The whiche answerde, And I haue *knowen*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 2, 3 Oxf. Ȝif . . it were parceyued, & *knowe* were in þis kourt. WILL. 725. Anon it was at Rome *know*. GOWER I. 218.

Spuren schwacher Verbalbildung sind: And I *knowede*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 2, 3 Purv. cod. S. — Hwan his wundes weren shewed, And a leche hauede *knawed*, þat he hem mouthe ful wel hele. HAVEL. 2056. Caym sagh his sin was

knaud [vv. ll. *knaued, knowed*]. CURS. MUNDI 1161.

2. kennen lernen, wissen von etwas, wobei ein von *of* begleitetes Substantiv an die Stelle des Objektes tritt: That none but only you and we Shall *knowen of this privete*. GOWER I. 192. To *know of pere comyng*, and the cause wete. DESTR. OF TROY 354. Certis or thay hethun fare, Thay *knaue of mekil care*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 19.

3. unterscheiden, mit *from*: Y koude not wiþ bodily eye *knowe* him *fro anoþer man*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 78. Of resonable entencion, The which . . the vertue *fro vice knoweth*. GOWER II. 77. The folk of that yle maken hem alweys to ben marked in the visage with an hote yren . . for to *ben knowen from other folk*. MAUND. p. 186.

4. anerkennen: For to se . . Yif þat he hire wolde *knawe* [als Königin anerkennen]. HAVEL. 2784. Jowes that me for Godd suld *knaw*. METR. HOMIL. p. 128. I . . *know* the for my lorde. COV. M. p. 169. Sooþnesse that is *knowe* [veritati agnitæ. HIGD.] TREVISA I. 19.

5. erkennen im fleischlichen Sinne, cognoscere feminam: His brother wif fleyslic to *knawe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 38. Adam *knewe* Eue his wijf. WYCL. GEN. 4, 1. He *knewe* hir nat, til she had boren. MATTH. 1, 25.

cnawes? findet sich fast nur in Verbindung mit *soð*; es könnte der Genitiv eines Substantiv *cnaw* sein; vgl. ags. *gecnæv*, knowledge, witness [BOSW.] u. mit *soð* ein Kompositum bilden, vgl. ags. *sóðcvide, soðgid, sóðvord*. Begrifflich entspricht dem *soð cnawes* u. *cnawes* wahrhaft, aufrichtig.

Ah beo nu *soð cnawes*, ȝif ich riht segge. LEG. ST. KATH. 1079. For hwuch þing meast hit is . ., beo nu *soð cnawes*, for to kele þi lust wiþ fulþe of þi licome. HALI MEID. p. 25. Juliane, sei me, & beo *soð cnawes*, hwer were þe itaht þeose wicchecreftes. ST. JULIANA p. 55. Ohne *soð* steht es in: Beo nu ken & *cnawes* . . hu mihti . . is þes Cristenes Godd. LEG. ST. KATH. 2070.

cnawinge, knowinge etc. s. ags. *cnáving*, cognitio, neue. *knowing*. Kunde, Wissen.

We þurȝoutly hauen *cnawyng*. ALLIT. P. 1, 858. Crist disciples haf *knawyng* Of sum takens agayns his last commyng. HAMP. 4010. Of þat þat þai wrang had done Witandly þurgh þair *knawyng*. 5726. Crafte þat was coynt, *knawyng* of tymes. DESTR. OF TROY 8396. Edmod *cnowunge* of þin owune wocnesse. ANCR. R. p. 280. I sey not that she ne hadde *knowynge* What harme was. CH. *B. of Duch.* 995. Whan they wende, that oure lorde sholde haue no *knowynge* of their ordenaunce. MERLIN I. II. 3. She hadde never *knowynge* of mannes company. 13.

knawleche [-lache], knowleche [-liche, -lache, -lage], knouleche, knaulage etc. wohl aus p. p. *knaw*[*en*], *know*[*en*] mit altn. *leiki, leikr* [eig. s. ludus] hervorgegangen, u. später mit der afr. Endung *-age* [*-aticum*] amalgamirt. sch. *knawlege*, neue. *knowledge*.

1. Erkenntniss, Bewusstsein. Þenne he wayned hym his wyt þat hade wo saffered, Þat he com to *knawlach* & kenned hym schuen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1701. Halfe no sleepe they me broughte, And gan to dreame to my thinking, With mind of *knowliche* like making. CH. *Dream* 22.

2. Erkennung: Now hase Percyvelle . . Spokene with his emes twoo, Bot never one of thoo Took his *knawlage*. PERCEV. 1049.

3. Anerkennung, Erkenntlichkeit: To yeild þerfor na mar *knaulage*, Bot for to hold it wel vnbroken, þe forbot etc. CURS. MUNDI 610.

4. Kunde, Kenntniss: The kyng had no *knawlache* . . Of the folke so furse þat hym affray wold. DESTR. OF TROY 1083. Whanne she had *knowlache* of his comyng. GENERYDES 1251. Thei seyn, that cristene men erren and han no gode *knowleche* of this. MAUND. p. 134. The *knowleche* as we haue of thinges that be don and seide. MERLIN I. II. 2. Lete me haue *knowlage* of your entent. GENERYDES 487.

5. coll. Bekanntschaft, die Bekannten: Thei . . souȝten hym among hise cosyns and hise *knouleche* [cognatos et notos]. WYCL. LUKE 2, 44 Purv. Goynge aboute unto his owne marches, ȝif he wolde have passed, til he had founden his contree and his owne *knouleche*. MAUND. p. 184.

cnawlechen, knowlechen [-lichen], knoulechen, knewlechen, knowlegen etc. v. sch. *knawlege*.

1. anerkennen, bekennen: Ne miȝte I nevere wende thi mod, That thouȝ woldest God *knouleche*. BODY A. S. 94. Euery man that shal *knowleche* [*knouleche* Purv. *knowelich* SEL. W. I. 196] me before men, and I shal *knowleche* [*knouleche* Purv. *knoweliche* SEL. W. I. 196] hym byfore my fadir. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 32 Oxf. Þare fore mai ech man beo iwar and *knowlechi* is ȝwovȝ. LEB. JESU 198. — Of synnys forgottyn take good avysement, and *knowlege* them to yowr confessor. PLAY OF SACRAM. 872. — Her we *cnawlecheð* him soð Godd. LEG. ST. KATH. 1352. ȝif ha biþencheð ham & *cnawlecheð* soð. HALI MEID. p. 9. But yef thou *knowliche* the soth, I will other sey werse. MERLIN I. II. 20. — He *knoweliched* his gilt. P. PL. 3435. He *knowelechide* [*knoulechide* Purv.] and denyede not, and he *knowlechide* [*knoulechide* Purv.], for I am not Crist. WYCL. JOHN 1, 20 Oxf. In covenaunt that thei come And *knewelicheð* to paie To Piers pardon the Plowman. P. PL. 13326. *Knoulecheden* al þe cas how þei cast hadde to haue sotiliche sleyn himself & his fader. WILL. 4782. — Kynges . . *knowelichynge* hym sovereyn Bothe of lond, sonne and see. P. PL. 13106.

2. mit refl. Fürw. sich bekennen: *Knowlyche thiself* ffor a cockewold. COV. M. p. 138. He . . *knewliched hym* gilty. P. PL. 7811.

3. in Anlehnung an das biblische *confiteri*, ὁμολογεῖν, ἐξομολογεῖσθαι mit dem Dativ, erscheint bei WYCLIFFE das Verb mit einem von

to begleiteten Satzgliede, als bekennen, preisen: Now I shal *knowlech* [*knouleche* Purv.] *to the Lord.* Gen. 29, 35 Oxf. Ech tunge schal *knowleche* [*knouleche* Purv.] *to God.* Rom. 14, 11 Oxf. The fruit of lippis *knowlechinge* [*knoulechinge* Purv.] *to his name.* Hebr. 13, 15 Oxf.

cnawlechinge [-unge], knowlechinge, knoulechinge, knaulechinge etc. s.

1. Erkenntniss: Þ we forleose þis lif for his leue luue, i trewe bileaue & iþe *cnawlechinge* of his kinewurðe nome. Leg. St. Kath. 1385. Hare lif is godes sihðe ant godes *cnawlechunge.* OEH. p. 263. Ine riȝte *knawlechinge* of God. Ayenb. p. 200. Þet þin holy name, þet is, þi guode los, þi *knaulechinge*, þi beleaue by yconfermed ine ous. p. 106. Huanne he him knauþ zoþliche; Þis *knaulechinge* wext of uour roten. p. 132. God wule.. ȝiuen ou liht wiðinnen him uorto iseonne & icnowen, & þuruh þe *cnoulechunge*, ouer alle þing him luuien. Ancr. R. p. 92.

2. Kunde, Kenntniss: In þe takynge of *knowelechinge* of bodyly þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 168. As of this ilke thing, If thou have any *knouleching* .. Tell on. Gower II. 2. She askid me where that she shuld yow fynde, And I told hir I hadd no *knowlachyng.* Generydes 1235. als Erinnerung: No *knouleching* of him she fonde, But all was clene out of memoire. Gower II. 23. oder Erkennung: She came to the kyng, Which was febyll and sokyd with sekenesse; Yet not for thy he hadde trew *knowleginge* Of his doughter. Generydes 233.

3. Wissenschaft, Gelehrsamkeit: Of so yonge age, That malyce hadde my corage Nat that tyme turned to nothynge, Thorgh to mochel *knowlachynge.* Ch. *B. of Duch.* 792.

knedare s. neue. *kneader.* Kneter, Bäcker.

Knedare of paste, pistor. Pr. P. p. 279.

kneden, cneden v. ags. *cnedan* [*cnēd, cnædon*; *cneden*], niederl. *kneden*, niederd. *kneden, knēen*, dän. *knede*, ahd. *chnetan* cf. altn. *knoða*, schw. *knåda*, neue. *knead.* kneten.

Knedyn paste, pinso. Pr. P. p. 279. He half a busshel of the flour hath take, And bad his wyf go *knede* it in a cake. Ch. *C. T.* 4091. We can nat *knede* and put it into the oven strayght one after an other. Palsgr. v. *knede.* — Vostre paste dount pestrez = *kned* thi douw. Wr. Voc. p. 155. — Þu grindesst itt [sc. þin corn], & *cnedesst* itt, & hardnesst itt wiþþ hæte. Orm 1486. Þu sammnesst all þin mele iman, & *cnedesst* itt togeddre. 1552. — Loke we þat þis be not *knodyn* wiþ us, but holde we us in þe whete flour. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 223. Vgl. das in nördl. Mundarten übliche p. p. *knodden.* Craven Dial. I. 270.

knedinge s. Knetung.

knedingtrowh [-trough] s. niederl. *baktrog*, neue. *kneading-trough.* Backtrog.

Go gete us fast into this in A *knedyngtrowh.* Ch. *C. T.* 3547. He .. geteth him a *knedyngtrough.* 3620.

knedingtubbe s. cf. *tubbe* s. Backmulde, Backtrog.

Whan thou hast .. Igoten us this *knedyngtubbes* thre. Ch. *C. T.* 3563. Into our *knedyngtubbes* wol we crepe. 3594. cf. 3834.

knel s. s. *knul.*

cneling, kneweling s. niederl. *knieling.* Kniecung, Niederknieung.

Wiþþ *cnelinng* & wiþþ wecche. Orm 1451. 6365. Wiþþ *cnelinng* & wiþþ bedesang. 5526. He sette him a *knewelyng.* K.H. 781.

knelingli adv. in knieender Stellung, auf den Knieen.

Knelyngli Y puttide forth my preiris bifore the kyng. Wycl. Jerem. 38, 26 Purv.

cneo, kne, kno etc. s. ags. *cnēo, cneów* gen. *cneówes*, alts. *knio, kneo* dat. pl. *kneohun*, ahd. *chniu, chneo* gen. *chniwes, chnewes*, gth. *kniu* gen. *kniwis*, afries. *knē, knē, kniu*, niederd. *knē, knei*, niederl. *knie*, altn. *knē*, altschw. *knæ, knī*, schw. *knä*, dän. *knæ*, neue. *knee.*

1. Knie: Hornes on his heaued, hornes on his *cneo.* O.E.Miscell. p. 182. 183. Rel. S. p. 78. Mine eorles felle to mine *eneo.* Laȝ. I. 147. Reowen sæt a *cneowe* [*cnouwe* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 174. He lai on *cneowe.* III. 185. Þe legges bare byneþe þe *kne.* R. of Gl. p. 338. Nouȝt depe bot to þe *kne.* Trevisa II. 27. Tharmes, The wombe and al down to the *kne* Of bras they were. Gower I. 24. Sir Cleges knelyd on his *kne.* Cleges 166. Let him knele on his *kne.* Town. M. p. 199. He .. felle on his *kne.* Langt. p. 55. Faccheth me the traytours ybounde to my *kne.* Polit. S. p. 190. Hoc genu, *knee.* Wr. Voc. p. 186. Badd ta þreo kingess sekenn Þatt ȝunge king, & lakenn himm, & buȝhenn himm o *cneowe.* Orm 6625. Fullen a *cnowe.* Laȝ. I. 229 j. T. Fil on *knowe.* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1202. — To þe ich buwe and mine *kneon* ich beie. OEH. p. 191. Smat smertliche adun hire *cneon* to þe eorðe. St. Marher. p. 9. Al ibuyd the legges .. The heles atte buttokes, the *kneon* in aither eye. Pop. Sc. 319. Hire hem heo up itæh, hire *cneon* he wes swiðe nehi [neih?]. Laȝ. I. 213. His twa honden to his cnurnende *cneon* heteueste ibunden. St. Marher. p. 10. Falleð a *cneon.* Ancr. R. p. 16. Feol on his *cneowen* [*cnowes* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 116. Ȝe bidden for me on eower *bare cneowen* [*cnouwes* j. T.]. II. 105. Þe king læi on *cneouwen.* III. 289. Hiss bodiȝ toc To rotenn bufenn eorþe All samenn, brest, & wambe, & þes, & *cnes*, & fet, & shannkess. Orm 4772. He broken armes, he broken *knes.* Havel. 1902. On *knes* he him sette. KH. 383. On *knes* he sat adoun. Lay le Freine 159. Knele down fayre on bothe thy *knen.* Freemas. 608. Mi *knees* unfest for fast ere þa. Ps. 108, 24. Knele doun On bothe *knees.* B. of Curtas. 163. Goo yn to hir, that she bere vpon my *kneen.* Wycl. Gen. 30, 3 Oxf. Vertebra, cum genibus, *kneys.* Wr. Voc. p. 183. Fellenn dun o *cneowess.* Orm 6467. To lakenn Crist o *cneowess.* 7053. Gvenoure on *knewes* oft gan stoupe. Arth. a. Merl. 6551. The whiche .. bowed the *kneeȝis* aȝeins Hely. Wycl. 4 Kings 1, 13 Oxf. als Plural erscheint auch *knewe*: Hir queynt abouen hir *kne*, Naked the knightes *knewe.* Tristr. 2, 103. — On his *cnowes* he him beh. Laȝ. II. 521 j. T. Thomas of Ynde a *k[n]owes*

yfalle. SHOREH. p. 125. Leyde hym on his *knowes*. P. PL. 3192. Troylus ful soone on *knowes* hym sette. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 904.

Komposs. sind: **knebone** s. WR. VOC. p. 186. 247. Kniescheibe. **kneepanne** s. *ib.* p. 183. dass. cf. *knebone*, or *pan*, la pallette de genovil. PALSGR. **kneborde,** hec fragus. WR. VOC. p. 187. Kniekehle, Kniebug.

2. wie ags. *cneó*, afries. *knî*, *knê*. Grad der Verwandschaft: Lamech is at de sexte *kne*. G. A. EX. 444. He come of Woden þe olde louerd, as in [þe] teþe *kne*. R. OF GL. p. 228.

cneolien, cneolen, knelen, kneulen etc. v. niederl. *knielen*, nhd. Diall. *knielen*, niederd. *knêlen*, dän. *knæle*, schweiz. *kneulen*, *knülen*, neue. *kneel*. knien, auf die Kniee fallen.

Heo bigon on hire cneon to *cneolin* adun. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Þerto gon *cneoli* þe king. LAȝ. II. 415. Þe birrþ biforr þin Laferrd Godd *Cneolenn*. ORM 11391. & te birrþ *cnelenn* to þin Godd. 6138. Þis hey men in chyrche me may ysey *Knely* to God. R. OF GL. p. 369. All they gunne *knele* her twoo [=to]. RICH. C. DE L. 111. Bede hem alle to *knele*. P. PL. 3444. Let him *knele* on his kne. TOWN. M. p. 199. In a chirche þer I con *knel*. E.E.P. p. 124. — *Cneole* [imperat.] me to, Beduer. LAȝ. II. 592. *Knele* down! FREEMAS. 608. To ower relikes *cneoleð*. ANCR. R. p. 18. Buweð oðer *cneoleð*. p. 20. — Whan she woll sit, I *knele* by. GOWER II. 41. ȝif a pilgryme *kneleþ* þerto [sc. to þe pond], anon he schal be fresche. TREVISA II. 27. Þah me *kneoli* ou biuore. O.E.MISCELL. p. 168.— He *cneolede* to þan kingge. LAȝ. II. 318. He *cneoulede* þer neh. III. 189. He *knelede* bifor þat Judas. HAVEL. 482. A leprouse man . . *knelide* and sayde etc. WYCL. MARK 1, 40 Purv. The childe *knelid* anoon adoun. SEVEN SAG. 1136. Sir Cleges *knelyd* on his kne. CLEGES 166. Thei *kneliden*, and worschipiden hym. WYCL. MARK 15, 19 Purv. The bischop of Northwich . . *kneulede* tofore him wepinge. BEK. 539. Heȝe men . . *kneulede* tofore Seint Thomas. 543. — Sigge »Adoramus te Criste« fif siðen *kneolinde*. ANCR. R. p. 18. Seoue psalmes siggeð sittinde oðer *cneolinde*. p. 22. She began to bid and pray; Upon the bare ground *knelende*. GOWER I. 73. We alle wul prey ffor ȝow *knelende*. COV. M. p. 74. Þise mad Richard homage douhteli *kneland* doun. LANGT. p. 162. Al the tother multitude drank *knelynge*. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 6 Purv.

kneowwunge s. ags. *cneówung*. Knien, Kniebeugung.

Þu miht forȝelden lihtliche mine gretunge, Al mi swinc and mi sor and mine *kneowwunge*. OEH. p. 197 sq.

knewien, knowien v. ags. *cneówian*, ahd. *knûjan*, mhd. *knîewen*, *knîen*, sch. neue. *knee*. knien.

Þet folc . . *knewede* toforen him on bismer. OEH. p. 121. Seþþe hi *knowede* and seyde, hayl. Gywene king. O.E.MISCELL. p. 48.

knieche, knitche s. s. *knueche* s.

cnif, knif s. ags. *cnîf*, altn. *knîfr*, schw. *knif*, dän, *kniv*, niederd. *knîf*, niederl. *knijf*, sch. *knyff*, neue. *knife*. Messer, auch als Waffe neben dem Schwerte, Dolchmesser, Schlachtmesser, u. nicht immer eine kleinere Waffe.

Þatt *cnif* wass . . off stan. ORM 4128. Sweord & *knif* eiðer beoð scherpe & keruinde wordes. ANCR. R. p. 212. Þeȝȝ ummbeschæpenn Cristess shapp Wiþþ stan forr *cnifess* egge. ORM 4256. He igrap ænne *cnif* swiðe long, & þenc king þermid ofstong. LAȝ. II. 117. At his herte he saw a *knif*, For to reuen him hise lif. HAVEL. 479. He drow ys *knyf*, & slow þe kyng. R. OF GL. p. 104. Len me a *knyf* þis appel to parie. PILATE 234. Take a cocke chyke, and putte a *knyffe* throw his hede. REL. ANT. I. 55. We ne maȝen þe fond from us driuę, ne mid sworde ne mid *kniue*. OEH. p. 69. Where he lay dede upon his *knife*. GOWER I. 328. With spere and *knyffe* Smertely dede to be. TORRENT 2292. But if he wold be slayn of Symekyn With panade, or with *knyf*, or boydekyn. CH. *C. T.* 3957. — Bisiden heo gunnen heongen *cniues* [*cnifes* j. T.] swiðe longe. LAȝ. II. 87. Maak to thee stonen *knyues*. WYCL. JOSH. 5, 2 Oxf. Brynge no *knyves* vnskoured to the table. BAB. B. p. 30. For þan þe heo mid *cnifen* biræueden heom at liue. LAȝ. II. 220. Þe wreðfule biuoren þe ueonde skirmeð mid *kniues*. ANCR. R. p. 212. With him sixti oþer stronge, With swerdes drawen, and *kniues* longe. HAVEL. 1768.

knifworpare s. Messerwerfer, Gaukler, der mit Messern spielt.

He is his *knifworpare*, & pleieð mid sweordes, & bereð ham bi þe scherpe orde uppen his tunge. ANCR. R. p. 212.

cniht, knizt, knight etc. s. ags. *cniht*, *cneoht*, afries. *kniucht*, *knecht*, ahd. *chneht*, nhd. niederl. niederd. *knecht*, schw. *knekt*, dän. *knegt*, sch. *knecht*, *knycht*, neue. *knight*.

1. urspr. das männliche Geschlecht überhaupt bezeichnend [vgl. *cnihtbærn* s.] bedeutet das Wort noch öfter den jungen Mann u. Mann im Allgemeinen: Hit bifel þat Lazar þe *knizt* in grete siknesse lai. LEB. JESU 678. Ne isæh nauere na *cniht* nan ladluker fiht. LAȝ. II. 244. *Cniht* he was swiðe god þan folke to queme. I. 15.

2. Knecht bes. als Kriegsknecht, Soldat: A *cnizt* caitif is led to [miles captivus abductus est]. WYCL. NAH. 2, 7 Oxf. As þeos *cnihtes* walden warpen honden on hire, ha bigon to cleopien . . to Criste. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Þe *knyhtes* hine nomen, and in hyne ledde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 48. Þe *cnihhtess* wærenn wæpnedd follc To fihhtenn forr þe leode. ORM 10225. Tribunus is he þat fongeþ tribute, and payeþ *knyztes*, and a ledere of a þowsand *knyztes* hatte tribunus. TREVISA I. 247. Phichol, the duyk of *knyztis* [dux militum]. WYCL. GEN. 26, 26 Oxf.

3. häufig bezeichnet *cniht* den Mann mit Auszeichnung, als den wackeren Mann, Kämpen u. Helden: Assaracus wes god *cniht*, wið Grickes he heold moni fiht. LAȝ. I. 18. He was te beste *knith* at nede, Þat heuere miethe riden on stede. HAVEL. 87. Perseus that worthy *knight*. GOWER I. 56. Þis lond he bitahte ane

selcuðe *cnihte*. Laȝ. III. 9. Tille Uttred his kosyn, a stiffe *knyght* in stoure, He gaf his kyngdom. Langt. p. 6. Iche mette, in one nycht, Of a *knycht* of mychel mycht, His name is yhote syr Edward the kyng. Warton *Hist. of Engl. P.* II. 2. Of Alisander and Charlemain, Of kyng Arthor and off Gawayn, How they wer *knyghtes* good and curteys. Rich. C. de L. 13. Bildlich wird von Lucifer gesagt: Þo wurð he drake ðat ear was *knigt*. G. A. Ex. 283.

4. Ritter als Mitglied des Ritterstandes: Þer is æuer ælc swein, swulc he *cniht* weore . . þer beoð þa *cnihtes*, swulc hit weoren kinges. Laȝ. III. 2. Moni chapmon, and moni *cniht*, Luveth and hlad his wif ariht. O. a. N. 1573. Bothen eorl and baroun and *kniht* of o sheld. Polit. S. p. 334. Þu schalt beo dubbed *knȝt*. KH. 447. Wo so dede hem wrong or lath, Were it clerc, or were it *knicth*, He dede hem sone to hauen ricth. Havel. 76. Vbbe dubbede him to *knith*. 2314. O Sem freman, o Iaphet *knytht*, thrall of Cham þe maledight, O þis thre com all. Curs. Mundi 2135. *Knihtes* sholde weren weden in here manere, After that the ordre asketh. Polit. S. p. 335. *Knyȝtes* and sqwyers ther schul be. Freemas. 413. Mikel sorwe haueden alle, Leuedyes in boure, *knictes* in halle. Havel. 238. Ȝe schulen demen mid me . . kinges and kaisers, *knihtes* and clerkes. Ancr. R. p. 358. Hi . . makeþ beggeres þe *knyȝtes* and þe heȝemen þet uolȝeþ þe tornemens. Ayenb. p. 36. Conaan, *cnihtene* lauerd. Laȝ. II. 232. Þa hit þer to com þat se hlaford into þar halle come . . mid ærlen and aldren, mid *cnihten*, mid þeinen. OEH. p. 231.

cnihtbærn s. cf. *barn* s. männliches Kind, Knabe.

Ȝif mon funde . . æuer æi *cnihtbærn* þe næuere fæder no ibæd. Laȝ. II. 226.

knihten, knizten v. mhd. *knehten*, nhd. *knechten* [zum Knechte machen], neue. *knight*. zum Ritter schlagen.

Nou have ich the yolde That thou me *knyhten* wolde. Geste of K.H. 639. Alle his feren twelf He schal knizten him self, Alle he schal hem *knizte*. K.H. 489. For to *knȝti* child. Horn. 180.

knighten spence s. cf. *spence* s. Name einer Abgabe in Worcester.

That he pay taske, tallage, *knyghtenspence*, wacches, and other charge. Engl. Gilds p. 390.

knihthed, knizthod, knighthod s. ags. *cnihthâd*, neue. *knighthood*.

1. Kriegsdienst: In Yude .. som of hem tilieþ londe, som vseþ chaffare and marchaundise, som *knyȝthode* and chyualrie, and som beeþ grete clerkes. Trevisa I. 81.

2. Ritterstand, Ritterthum: Thar bisyd woned a kniht, That thoru kind was bond and thralle, Bot *knihthed* gat he with catelle. Metr. Homil. p. 139. Þanne is mi þralhod Iwent into *knizthod*. K.H. 439. Of *knighthod* and of citizeins. Gower I. 32.

3. Ritterlichkeit, ritterliches Thun u. Treiben: He [sc. Alisaunder] was of *knyghthod* und of fredam flour. Ch. *C. T.* 16128. The armers of oure knyȝthod [gr. στρατείας] ben not fleischly. Wycl. 2 Cor. 10, 4 Oxf. Pendragon dide merveloise *knyghthode* amonge his enmyes. Merlin I. II. 56.

4. Heer, Herrschaar [als Uebersetz. des hebr. צבא, Herr der Gestirne]: Thei sacrifieden to al the *knyȝthed* of heuene. Wycl. Jerem. 19, 13 Oxf. God turnyde, and bitook hem for to serue to the *knyȝthod* of heuene. Deeds 7, 42 Oxf. Purv.

knizthi, knightli adj. ags. *cnihtlîc*, neue. *knightly*. kriegerisch, ritterlich, herrlich.

He . . ioyned to hym Gorgie, a *knȝtly* man, and in thingus of bateil most expert. Wycl. 2 Maccab. 8, 9. He armeth him in *knightly* wise. Gower II. 234. Elda, the kinges chamberlaine, A *knightly* man after his lawe. I. 184.

knightlihede s. Mannhaftigkeit, Ritterlichkeit.

Of the two it was the beste, That Achilles upon the nede Hath do, Wherof his *knightlihede* Is yet commended overall. Gower III. 212.

cnihtscipe, knihtshipe s.

1. Krieg, Kriegsdienst: *Cnihtscipe* is mannes lif upon eorðe. OEH. p. 243.

2. Mannhaftigkeit, Muth: He taleden wiþ Morgan, & is *cnihtscipe* tælden. Laȝ. I. 162. Of ane swulche kinge, þe his beot haueð imaked, and his *cnihtscipe* forsaken. II. 572. Cuðeð eouver *cnihtscipe*. II. 64.

3. Ritterschaft, als Gesinnung des Ritterstandes: For to speke alle vilanie nel nu no kniht wonde for shame; And thus *knihtshipe* is acloied and waxen al fot lame. Polit. S. p. 335.

knightwede s. vgl. mhd. *ritterwât* u. s. *wæde*, *wede* s. kriegerische Kleidung, Rüstung.

He [sc. Nectanabus] cast of his *knightwede*, & cloþes hym neew. Alis. Frgm. 544.

cnihtweored s. cf. *weored*, *wered* s. Kriegerschaar, Ritterschaar.

Al þa *cnihtweorede* fluen on heore steden. Laȝ. III. 65.

knillinge s. cf. *knullen*, *knillen*. Läuten der Glocke.

Knyllynge of a belle, tintillacio. Pr. P. p. 279.

knobbe s. niederd. *knobbe*, *knubbe*, auch *knubben*, schw. *knubb*, dän. *knub*, niederl. *knob* u. *knobbel*, fläm. *knobbe* u. *knobben*, *knub* Sheil. a. Orkey Words p. 60. sch. *knubloek* = *knob*, neue. *knob*. Knobbe, Knorre am Holz, wie an anderen Dingen, Knoten, Schwiele, Geschwulst.

Knobbe, or knotte yn a tre, vertex. Pr. P. p. 280. *Knobbe* of a mannys hande, or in another part of him, callus. *ib.* *Knobbe* yn a beestys backe or breste, þat ys clepyd a gybbe, gibber, gibbus. *ib.* *Knobbe* in a staffe, neu. Palsgr. *Knobbe*, or rysing after a stroke, bigne. *ib.* Ther nas quyksilver . . Ne oynement that wolde clense and byte, That hym might helpen of his whelkes white, Ne of the *knobbes* sittyng on his cheekes. Ch. *C. T.* 631—35.

knobbel (knoble) s. steht als Variante zu *knobbe* zweimal Pr. P. p. 280. cf. *knobbe*.

knobbid adj. eig. p. p. neue. *knobbed*. knorrig, knotig, schwielig.

Knobbyd. or knottyd, as trees, vertiginosus, verticosus. Pr. P. p. 280. *Knobbyd*, as hondys or other lymmys, callosus. *ib*.

knok, knokk s. sch. *knock* = *knocker*, neue. *knock* cf. *knoken*, *knokken* v. Schlag.

Thanne shal the abbot of Abyngdone . . Have a *knok* of a kyng, And incurable the wounde. P. Pl. 6260. With peys, stones, and gavelok Heore fon they gave *knokk*. Alis. 1620. — With *knoks* he is indoost. Town. M. p. 201. I myself shalle hym kylle, And murder with *knokys*. p. 195. With *knokys* make hym wake. p. 198. The bare made tham ful law to lout, And delt tham *knokkes* to thaire mede. Minot p. 30. Ale mak many a mane to mak his hed have *knokkes*. Songs a. Car. p. 81.

knokel, knokil s. ags. *cnucl*, articulus, afries. *knokele*, *knokle*, niederl. *knokkel*, *kneukel*, altniederd. *knokel*, niederd. *knukkel* u. *knöksel*, dän. *knokkel*, *knogle*, auch wird schw. *knokkel* aufgeführt, mhd. *knuchel*, *knugel*, neue. *knuckle*. Knöchel an Hand und Fuss.

Knokyl of an honde, condilus. Pr. P. p. 280. Hic nodus, *knokylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 186. Hic condulus, a *knokylle*. p. 247. *Knoccle* of a fynger, noynce, joincte. Palsgr. Bynethe the *knokelys* of the fete. Rel. Ant. I. 190.

knoken, knokken v. ags. *cnocian*, *cnucian*, altn. *knoka*, neue. *knock*.

1. schlagen: Inglis men sal ȝit to ȝere *Knok* thi palet or thou pas. Minot p. 31. We shalle so rok hym, And with buffetes *knok* hym. Town. M. p. 198. To se knyghtys *knok* his hoode With knokys two or thre. *ib*. — Now he shalle have my blyssyng, That *knokes* hym the best. p. 199. — He bigan Benedicite with a bolk, And his brest *knokked*. P. Pl. 3267. — We had almost *Knokyd* hym on slepe. Town. M. p. 201.

2. klopfen, pochen, von dem Einlass Begehrenden, mit oder ohne Objekt: ȝe schulen . . *knocke* the dore [at the dore. Purv.]. Wycl. Luke 13, 25 Oxf. — Clepe at his dore, or *knokke* with a stoon. Ch. *C. T.* 3432. *Knocke* ȝe, and it shal be opnyd to ȝou. Wycl. Matth. 7, 7. Luke 11, 9. — Quen such þer *cnoken* on þe bylde, Tyt schal hem men þe ȝate vnpynne. Allit. P. 1, 726. — That he fande the dore faste; He *knokede*, and was in mykyl kare. Seven Sag. 1419. Petre abood stille, and *knockide*. Wycl. Deeds. 12, 16 Oxf. — To a man *knockynge* [that *knockith* Purv.] it schal be openyd. Luke 11, 10 Oxf.

knocking s. neue. *knocking*. Anklopfen, Pochen.

Þis lastinge *knocking* is purging of man þat haþ lyved synfully. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 154. cf. Soft thy *knoking*. Jack Jugler p. 16.

knokled adj. eig. p. p. von *knokel* s. vgl. neue. *knuckled* in anderer Bedeutung. höckerig, zackig.

Ruȝe *knokled* knarrez, with knorned stonez. Gaw. 2166.

knocche s. s. *knucche*.

knol s. ags. *cnoll*, jugum montis, collis. Im Pr. P. p. 280 steht *knolle* für *knobbe*, callus. cf. mhd. nhd. *knolle*. — niederl. *knol*, rapum ebenso neue. Dial. *knoll*, rapum, neben *knoll*, collis. norw. *knoll*, cacumen. Hügel.

At munt Nemboc on ðat *knol* Fasga. G. a. Ex. 4129. Gird sal be *knolles* with fai[r]nes. Ps. 64, 13.

knollen v. Nebenform von *knullen*, *knillen*, *knellen*. s. dass. neue. *knoll*. schlagen, anschlagen (die Glocke), läuten.

Knollyn, pulso. Pr. P. p. 280. I *knolle* a belle, je frappe le batant. Palsgr. As often as they shallen here the grete belle of the parisshe of Seint Androwe to be *knolled*. Engl. Gilds p. 401.

knop, knoppe s. afries. *knop*, *knap*, nodus, neufries. *knop*, niederd. *knop*, pl. *knöppe* neb. dem geläufigeren *knöp*, niederl. *knop* neben *knoop*, schw. *knopp*, dän. *knop*, sch. neue. *knop*.

1. Knopf, Buckel, Knoten: A furryd cappe, with a gret *knop* in the crowne. Cov. Myst. p. 245. *Knoppe*, nodus, fibula. Pr. P. p. 280. A *knoppe* of a scho. Cath. Ang. *Knoppe* of a cuppe, pomeau. Palsgr. *Knoppe* of a payre of beedes, houppe. *ib*. — Fifti brasun *knoppis* with whiche the roof myȝte be knyt. Wycl. Exod. 36, 18 Oxf. Fifti *knoppis* of bras with whiche the oyletis mowen be ioyned. 26, 11 Oxf. With a bend of gold tasseled, And *knoppis* fyne of gold enameled . . Was shete the riche chevesaile. Ch. *R. of R.* 1079. *Knoppus* of crystal, That was mad in Westfal With women of lare. Degrev. 1494.

2. Knospe, Auge an Gewächsen: *Knoppe*, or bud of a tre, gemma. Pr. P. p. 280. The flex hadde buriounned thanne *knoppis* [folliculos]. Wycl. Exod. 9, 31 Purv. Of roses ther were grete wone . . Of *knoppes* clos some sawe I there. Ch. *R. of R.* 1673. *Knoppes* wille freshe be Two dayes atte leest, or thre. 1683 cf. 1685. 1691.

knoppen v. v. *knop* s. sch. *knop*, germinare, neue. *knopped* p. p. mit Knöpfen oder Buckeln besetzen.

To *knoppe*, bullare. Cath. Ang. in Pr. P. p. 280. — Highe shoos *knopped* with dagges. Ch. *R. of R.* 7260. With his *knoppede* shon Clouted ful thykke. P. Pl. *Creed* 843.

Zweifelhaft ist der Sinn einer Stelle, worin ein roher Mensch mit Verwendung dieses Zeitworts die Kraft seiner Faust bezeichnen will: »Ther is noght in thi nefe, or els thi hart falys.« — »I can my hand uphefe and *knop* out the skalys.« Town. M. p. 201.

knorned adj. s. *enurned*.

knotte, knot s. ags. *cnotta*, nexus, niederd. *knudde*, *knutte*, ahd. *chnodo*, *chnoto*, mhd. *knode*, *knote*, niederl. *knot* cf. altn. *knútr* m., *knúta* f., sch. neue. *knot*.

1. Knoten, Verschlingung in einen Faden, oder Stricke, einer Schnur, Tuch etc., sei es zum Binden, Knöpfen oder nicht: *Knotte*, nodus. Pr. P. p. 280. Englych hit [sc. þe pentangel] callen . . þe endeles *knot*. Gaw. 629.

Þe tayl . . þrawen wyth a þwong a þwarle *knot* alofte. 191—94. When it is welle won, knit a *knot* fast. Town. M. p. 200. Their he shuld fynd in certeyn A clew of yern, and therto he must wynd, And therof take a thred by the ende, And make a *knot* about hys fynger withall. Nugæ P. p. 8. Þe on riwleð þe heorte, þe makeð hire efne & smeðe wiðute *knotte* & dolke of woh inwit. Ancr. R. p. 1. — Þei . . selleþ wind to schipmen, þat seilleþ to hire hauenes, as it were iclosed vnder *knottis* of þrede; and as þe *knottes* beeþ vnknette, þe wynde wexeþ at her owne wille. Trevisa I. 323. With polaynez . . Aboute his knez knaged wyth *knotez* of golde. Gaw. 576. Þe mane of þat mayn hors much to hit lyke, Wel cresped & cemmed, wyth *knottes* ful mony. 187. The straples were istreynd harde ynouȝ, with *knottes* also . . The *knotten* wode in his flesche. Bek. 1477—79. Þe *knottes* [of þe here] deope wode. St. Edm. Conf. 158.

2. sittliches Band der Ehe etc.: Beo þe *cnot* icnute anes of wedlac. Hali Meid. p. 33. A treu *knot* ther was knyt Betwyn them both in trinyte. Songs a. Car. p. 45.

3. Knoten einer Erzählung, Kern der Verwicklung und Entwicklung: The *knotte*, why that every tale is told, If it be taried . . The savour passeth ever lenger the more . . And by this same resoun thinketh me, I schulde to the *knotte* condescende. Ch. *C. T.* 10715—21.

4. Schwierigkeit, Räthsel: Ich habbe uncnut summe of þeose *cnottes* [v. l. cnotti *cnotten*], ȝif þu hit wult icnawen. Leg. St. Kath. 1156.

5. Knäuel, zusammengedrängte Schaar: A hondred & forty thowsande flot . . Sant Johan hem syȝ al in a *knot*. Allit. P. 1, 785—7.

6. Knoten am Körper, hervorstehender Theil: Hec uva, the *knot* of the nek. Wr. Voc. p. 246. *Knotte* yn the fleshe, vndyr the skynne, glandula. Pr. P. p. 280. als Jagdausdruck (fr. *noeud*) von fleischigen Theilen im Hirsche: Þen brek þay þe bale, þe balez out token, Lystily forlancyng, & bere of þe *knot*. Gaw. 1333.

7. Knoten, Glied, Absatz an Pflanzen: Þet zekþ þet uel ine þe aye, oþer þane *knotte* in þe resse [= seeks the *knot* in the rush, Verkehrtes, Vergebliches thut]. Ayenb. p. 253. Of a gobet bytwene tweie *knottes* of a rede in Ynde me makeþ a boot. Trevisa I. 81. Canes that . . han so longe rotes . . and at the *knottes* of tho rotes men fynden precious stones. Maund. p. 190.

8. Felsmasse: In a knot, bi a clyffe, at þe kerre syde, Þer as þe rogh rocher vnrydely watz fallen. Gaw. 1431. Þay vmbekesten þe knarre & þe *knot* boþe. 1434.

knotles adj. neue. *knotless*. knotenlos, glatt, ohne Anstand.

For bothe Troilus and Troyes town Shal *knotles* thorughout hire herte slyde, For she wol take a purpos for tabide. Ch. *C. T.* 5, 768.

cnotti, knotti adj. sch. neue. *knotty*. knotig, voll Knoten.

Þer þu wes for mi luue wið *cnotti* swepes swungen. OEH. p. 281. Ful crokid was that foule stikke, And *knotty* here and there also. Ch. *R. of R.* 926. The foule croked bowe hidous, That *knotty* was. 987. Ffertil and frisshe, eke *knotty*, sprongen newe Thi graffes be [surculi sint nodosi]. Pallad. 3, st. 54.

cnottien, knotten v. neue. *knot*.

1. mit Knotenversehen: Het . . beaten hire bare flesch & hire freliche bodi wiþ *cnotte* [v. l. *cnottede*] schurgen. Leg. St. Kath. 1549.

2. verknüpfen, zusammen knüpfen: He hathe abouten his nekke 300 perles oryent, gode and grete, and *knotted* as pater nostres here of amber. Maund. p. 197.

knottil s. ahd. *chnutil*, *knuttel*, clava, nhd. *knüttel*, nodulus. Knorren.

He hade a heved lyke a bulle, and *knottilles* in his frount, as thay had bene the bygynnyng of hornes. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 498.

knucche, knicche, knitche und **knocche** s. engl. Dial. *knitch*, sch. *knitch* = bundle, *knitchell* = small bundle.

1. Bündel, zusammengebundene Reiser, Dornen etc.: Byndeþ hem in *knucchenus* [wo ich die Endung *us* für irrig halte, obwohl auch eine Variante in Wycl. Amos 9, 6. *knycchoun* in 16 codd. steht]. O.E.Miscell. p. 225 in Anspielung auf Matth. 13, 30. Dasselbe Wort dürfte herzustellen sein in: Buchches [leg. *knucheches*] of hay he made hem bynde. Rich. C. de L. 2954, wofür hernach *knoheches* steht. Gidere ȝe first þes tares togidere, and bynde hem in *knytchis* to brenne. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 97. First gedre ȝee to gedre dernels, or cockilis, and byndeth hem to gidre in *knytchis*, or smale bundelis, for to be brent. Matth. 13, 30 Oxf. The footmen kast in *knoheches* off hay . . And fylde the dyke ful upryght. Rich. C. de L. 2985.

2. bildl. vom Menschen, Schaar: The lijf of my lord shal be kept, as in a litil *knytche* of lyuynge men [in fasciculo viventium]. Wycl. 1 Kings 25, 29 Oxf.

3. Wölbung, Gewölbe (des Himmels): He that beeldith his stying vp in heuen, and foundide his *knytche*, or berthen, on erthe [nach: fasciculum suum super terram fundavit *Vulg.*, wo das hebr. אֲגֻדָּה unklar wiedergegeben ist]. Wycl. Amos 9, 6 Oxf.

cnul, knel s. ags. *cnyll*, neue. *knell*. Geläut, Glockengeläut.

Ti soul *cnul* ich wile do ringe. Vox. a. W. 251. Le clerk soune le dreyne apel — laste *knel*. Wr. Voc. p. 149.

knullen, knillen, knellen v. ags. *cnyllan*, *cnellan*, pulsare campanam, neue. Dial. *knylle* North. vgl. mhd. *erknellen* u. *knüllen*, nhd. *knellen*. s. auch altn. *knollen*.

1. schlagen, stossen: Ther hy were *knulled* y the putfalle, This eorles ant barouns. Polit. S. p. 193.

2. läuten: When thou herest to masse *knylle*. Freemas. 689. The mene that were within the wane The comone belle gunne *knylle*. Percev. 1347. — Now *knyllyne* thay the comone belle. 1349. — There *knilled* a sacring bell

[intrans.]. Way Pr. P. p. 279 n. 2. — When the more belle at Powles chirch is *knelled*. Engl. Gilds p. 189.

cnurned, knorned adj. verw. mit neue. Dial. *knur* s. = *knot* u. *knarre* s. *knarri* adj., sch. *knorry*. knorrig, knotig, rauh.

His twa honden to his *cnurnede* cneon heteueste ibunden. St. Marher. p. 10. He . . seȝe no syngne of resette . . Bot hyȝe bonkkez, vpon boþe halue, & ruȝe knokled knarrez, with *knorned* stonez. Gaw. 2164.

knutten, knitten, knetten v. ags. *cnyttan*, niederd. *knutten*, *knütten*, dän. *knytte*, dagegen altn. *knýta*, schw. *knyta*. neue. *knit*. Zu *knutten* vgl. man die Form *icnut*.

1. knüpfen, binden: *Knyttyn* a knotte, nodo, necto, connecto. Pr. P. p. 279. — Bowes of divers treoes they kyttith, And to heore hors tayl *kneottith*. Alis. 4074. — His fet he *knutte* on his owne hors, And todrawe dude that cors. 2251. Botes he toke & barges, þe sides togidere *knytte*. Langt. p. 241. He . . made her go upon a grete huch, and tye a corde aboute a perche, and *knyt* it aboute her nekke. Merlin I. II. 4. Upon a grene bough A ceinte of silke . . She *knette*. Gower II. 30. She toke his grete mace also, And *knet* hit at her girdel. II. 359. — Þe hevedes of synfulle salle be turned doune, And þe fete upward fast *knytted*. Hamp. 7214. Fifti brasun knoppis with whiche the roof myȝte be *knyt*. Wycl. Exod. 36, 18 Oxf. And hath the trusse faste *knit*. Gower II. 293.

2. knüpfen bezeichnet auch flechten, stricken z. B. Netze: He [þe here] nasisponne ne iweue, ac ibroide of strenges longe, & siþþe, as me *knyt* a net, iknyt harde & stronge. St. Edm. Conf. 156. wie zusammenknüpfen, verschliessen: Alle my jowelle loke and *knette*, I bynde undir this litel keye. Ch. *R. of R.* 2092. auch bildlich: Now ar the weders cest and cataractes *knyt* [cf. clausi sunt fontes abyssi et cataractæ coeli. Gen. 8, 2]. Town. M. p. 32. und verknüpfen, vereinigen: Syþen þay slyt þe slot, sesed þe erber, Schaued wyth a scharþ knyf, & þe schyre *knitten*. Gaw. 1330. — of bildlich: Þus ben vertues *knytted* oon with anoþer. Wycl. Sel. W. 1. 203. Þe secounde oonheede is of man; Þat many partis of him ben *knitt* in oo soule. I. 403. I am oo God in personys thre *Knyt* in oo substawns. Cov. M. p. 19. To philosophie Wherof a man shall justifie His wordes in disputeson, And *knette* upon conclusion His argument. Gower III. 140. so auch von der Verbindung durch Ehe: Ne schal I never ben untrewe wif . . I wil ben his to whom that I am *knitte*. Ch. *C. T.* 11296.

3. abschliessen, vereinbaren: *Knyttyn* yn wylle, or cumnawnte, federo, confedero. Pr. P. p. 279. — He *knyt* a couenaunde cortaysly with monkynd. Allit. P. 2, 564. Of alle þe couenauntes þat we *knyt*, syþen I com hider. Gaw. 1642. pass. auch von Personen, übereinkommen: This bargeyn is ful dryve, for we ben *knyt*. Ch. *C. T.* 11542.

4. alt ist der bildl. Ausdruck *knitten the browes*, die Stirne runzeln: This Palamon gan *knytte* his browes tweye. Ch. *C. T.* 1130.

5. refl. sich an etwas hängen oder drängen: O feble moone, unhappy been thi pas, Thou *knettest the* ther thou art nat receyued. Ch. *C. T.* 4726.

cob s. Nebenform zu *cop*. pr. *cob*, testa capitis Diez *Wb.* v. *coppa*. cf. *cob*, chief, conqueror. Craven Dial. I. 80. neue. *cob*. Kopf, Haupt, für die Person.

Sustenyd is not by personis lowe, But *cobbis* grete this riote sustene. Occleve Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 259.

cobarde s. Ofenkrücke des Bäckers.

Hec vertebra, *cobarde*. Wr. Voc. p. 201.

cobben v. altn. *kubba*, amputare, frangere. sch. neue. *cob*. hauen, schlagen.

Thre thousand full þro þrang into batell . . And *cobbyt* full kantly, kaghten the fild. Destr. of Troy 8283. Ho keppit hym full kantly, *kobbit* with hym sore, Woundit hym wickedly. 11025.

cobelere, cobeler, cobbler s. neue. *cobbler*. Schuhflicker.

Clement the *cobelere* Caste of his cloke. P. Pl. 3129 cf. 3189. Clowter, or *cobelere*, sartorius, rebroccator. Pr. P. p. 84. Clowter, or *cobeler*, pictaciarius. Wr. Voc. p. 181. Hic picticiarius, a *cobbeler*. p. 212. *Cobblur*, sauetier. Palsgr.

cobilstone s. *cobble* = *stone* or kernel East. = *pebble* Northumberl. cf. sch. *coble* v. = have a rocking motion. neue. *cobblestone*. runder Stein, Kiesel.

Hic rudus, a *cobylstone*. Wr. Voc. p. 256. *Cobyllstone*, or cherystone, petrilla. Pr. P. p. 84. *Cobbylstone*, caillou. Palsgr.

cobled stone dass.

Sir Torrent gaderid good *cobled stonys*, Good and handsom ffor the nonys, That good and round were [am Meeresstrande, zum Schleudern gegen einen Riesen]. Torrent 1300.

coc, cok, cock s. ags. *cocc*, altn. *kokr*, afr. *coc* [nom. *cos*], *cok*, *coq*, neue. *cock*.

1. Hahn, Männchen der Hühner: *Coc* is kene on his owune mixenne. Ancr. R. p. 140. The scolfe *coc* that wel can fiȝte. O. a. N. 1677. Þe *coc* and te capun ge fecheð ofte in ðe tun. Best. 390. Hennen . . Five, that maketh anne flok, And mid hem sat an *kok*. V. a. W. 28. cf. 31. 33. 53. Hic gallus, a *cok*. Wr. Voc. 252. Bifore the *cok* crowe. Wycl. Matth. 26, 34. Anon the *cok* crew. 74 Oxf. Crowe suld þe *cok*. Langt. p. 122. Euerich nyȝt þere a *cok* Wakeþ a man. I. 237. Or the *cok* craw. Town. M. p. 181. There is no *cock* to crowe day. Gower I. 102. A *cock* among the hennes. III. 280. Hic gallus, *cocke*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. A gret crest, as a *cokkes* comb. Maund. p. 207. A lute bifore the *cockes* crowe. Bek. 1090. In þat lond *cokkes* croweþ wel litel tofore day. Trevisa I. 339. auch Männchen anderer Vögel: Þe fesaunt *kok*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 36. *Cocke*, a he byrde. Palsgr. Hahn steht für Hahnenschrei: At the fryst *cokke* roose he. Ypomedon 783.

2. Zielmarke, Zielscheibe (doch wohl dasselbe Wort), sch. *cock*, the mark for which curlers play.

Go not to þe wrastelinge, ne to schotynge at *cok*. BAB. B. p. 40.

coc, cook, coke, cuke s. lat. *cŏquus, cŏcus* [cf. WR. VOC. p. 10], ags. *coc, cuc*, niederl. dän. *kok*, schw. *kock*, ahd. *choch, koch*, neue. *cook*. Koch.

Nefde he neuere nænne *coc*, þat he nes keppe swiðe god. LAȝ. II. 413. Bertram, þat was the erles *kok*. HAVEL. 2898 cf. 903. 921. 967. Mon is worm ant wormes *kok*, ant wormes he shal vede. LYR. P. p. 101. The *cook* of Londone, whil the Reeve spak, For joye he thought he clawed him on the bak. CH. *C. T.* 4323. I have be *cook* in hir kichene. P. PL. 2781. Hew the flesshe, as doth a *coke*. GOWER II. 263. The stomack *coke* is for the hall. III. 100. Hic cokus, a *kuke*. WR. VOC. p. 211. Hic archemerus, a master *cuke*. *ib.* Þe shal spusen mi *cokes* knaue. HAVEL. 1123. That no bochor occupie *cokes* crafte. ENGL. GILDS p. 375. — Weoren in þeos kinges cuchene twa hundred *cokes*. LAȝ. I. 346. We habbet *cokes* [*cocus* j. T.]. I. 141. *Cocus* in the kechine Squytheli con squeten. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 46. *Cokes* and hire knaves Cryden, Hote pies, hote! P. PL. 448. *Cookes* with þeire newe conceytes . . Many new curies alle day þey ar contryvynge. BAB. B. p. 149.

cokard s. afr. *cocart, quoquart*, nfr. *coquard* = vieux coq. Thor, Narr.

Wher was it ever er this befalle, That any *cokard* in this wise Betoke his wife for covetise. GOWER II. 221.

cocatrice, kokatrice s. afr. *cocatriz* = crocodilus, pr. *calcatrix*, sp. *cocadriz* cf. *cocodrill*, neue. *cockatrice*. Basilisk als ungeheure Schlange gedacht.

Cocatryse, basiliscus, cocodrillus. PR. P. p. 84. Vpon the eddere and the *kokatrice* [basiliscum hebr. פֶּתֶן] thou shalt go. WYCL. Ps. 90, 13. In the caue of the *kokatrice*. IS. 11, 8. Of the roote forsothe of the shadewe eddere shal gon out a *kokatrice*. 14, 29.

cokboot s. afr. *coque*, it. *cocca*, sp. *coca*, ahd. *kocho* u. s. *bat* s. cf. *cogge* s. u. *cogboot* s. neue. *cockboat*. eine Art Boot.

A *cokboot* that goth in Tempse lowe. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 152.

cock s. Kampf. vgl. *cocken* v.

Mi hende at *cocle* [v. l. *cocke*], mi fingres at fight [manus meas ad proelium]. Ps. 143, 1.

cocken v. das Zeitwort ist alt, seine Grundbedeutung im Altenglischen steht fest, vgl. *cocker, cockunge*, der Stamm ist unklar, schwerlich *coc*, gallus, sch. neue. *cock* v. stimmt schwer der Bedeutung nach. streiten, kämpfen.

He [sc. þe luttele mon] wole grennen, *cocken* and chiden. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138. REL. ANT. I. 188. Lord that lenest us lyf, . . For te *cocke* with knyf nast thou none nede. POLIT. S. p. 153. Mon that syth [im Traume] briddes *cokkynde*, Of wraththe that is toknynge. REL. ANT. I. 262.

cocker s. cf. *cocken* v. Streiter, Streitsüchtiger, Klopffechter.

He is *cocker*, þef, and horeling. O.E. MISC. p. 138. REL. ANT. I. 188. Thise dysars, and thise hullars, Thise *cokkers* and thise bollars, Bese welle war of thise men. TOWN. M. p. 242.

coccin, daneben **cocke** und das unkorrekte **coctun** für das lat. *coccinum* u. *coccum*, gr. κόκκος. Scharlach.

The womman was enuyround with purpur and *coccyn* [purpura et coccino]. WYCL. APOC. 17, 4 Oxf. The marchaundises of . . purpur, and silk, and *coccyn*. 18, 12 Oxf. Clothid with bijce, and purpur, and *cocke* [cocco]. 18, 16 Oxf. Thow shalt make a tent . . of iacynkt, and purpur, and *coctun* [cocco] twies died. EXOD. 26, 36 Oxf. cf. 27, 16.

coccou, kukkow etc. s. afr. *coucoul, coucou*, pr. *cogul* aber *cocuc* als Geschrei des Kukuk, pg. *cuco*, it. *cuculo*, lat. *cuculus*, neue. *cuckoo*. Kukuk.

Hy byeþ ase þe *coccou* þet ne can zinge bote of himzelue. AYENB. p. 59. Þe yelpere is þe *cockou* þet ne kan naȝt zinge bote of himzelue. p. 22. Hic cuculus, a *cocow*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Cocowe*, a byrde, quocqueu. PALSGR. An hors of bras, and a man sittynge þeron . . haþ a *cukkow* by twene his hors eres. TREVISA I. 229. Þe *cukkow* song. p. 231. Hit wer good to here the nyghtyngale Rather then the leude *cukkow* synge. CH. *Cuck. a. Night.* 49. I herde singe That sory bridde the lewede *cukkowe*. 89. *Cukkow*, byrde, cuculus. PR. P. p. 106. Hic cuculus, *cucko*. WR. VOC. p. 188. a *cauko*. p. 221.

cockunge, -inge s. cf. *cocken* v. Kampf.

Ne beð nan icrunet bute hwase treoweliche iþulle feht fihte, & wið strong *cockunge* ouercume hire flesch. HALI MEID. p. 47. Mars wiþ fiȝting and *cokkynge*. TREVISA II. 83.

cokebelle s. Schelle, Glöckchen.

Eueriche of pilke ymages bare . . a *cokebelle* of siluer [nolam argenteam HIGD.] ihonged aboute his nekke. TREVISA I. 219. *Cokbelle*, nola, campanella, bulla. PR. P. p. 86.

cokel, cokil, cockel, cockle s. ags. *cocel, coccel*, zizania, neue. *cockle*. Unkraut, Ackerlolch.

The parable of dernelis, or *cokelis*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 36 Oxf. *Kokil*, neel [ed. male: necl; neel i. e. nigellum nfr. nielle]. REL. ANT. II. 80. His enmye came, and sew aboue dernel, or *cokil*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 25 Oxf. cf. 27. Hoc lollium, *kokylle*. WR. VOC. p. 265. *Cokylle*, wede, nigella, lollium, zizania. PR. P. p. 86. Zizania, neele, *cockel*. WR. VOC. p. 139. To sowe *cockel* with the corn. GOWER II. 190. Nor no fals *cokkyl* be medlyd with good corn. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 149. He wolden sowen som difficultee, Or springen *cockle* in our clene corne. CH. *C. T.* 14403. Dernels or *cocklis*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 38.

cokenei, -ai, coknai s. neue. *cockney*.

1. urspr., wie es scheint, Hähnchen: I have no salt bacon, Ne no *cokeney*, by Crist! Coloppes for to maken. P. PL. 4370. At that

fest thay wer servyd with a ryche aray, Every fyve & fyve had a *cokenay* [ironisch]. TURNAM. OF TOTTENHAM in PERCY REL. p. 95. Vgl. aus sec. XVI: He that comth every daie shall have a *cocknaie*, He that comth now and then, shall have a fat hen. HEYWOOD PROV. 1. chap. XI in WRIGHT ed. P. PL. *Gloss.* p. 580.

2. verzärteltes Kind, Weichling, Feigling: A *coknay*, ambro, mammotrophus, delicius. CATH. ANG. *Coknay* [*cokeney* K.], carifotus, cucunellus. PR.P. p. 86. I bring vp lyke a *cocknaye*, je mignotte. PALSGR. v. *bring*. I sal be hald a daf, a *cokenay*. Unhardy is unsely, as men saith. CH. *C. T.* 4206. cf. Whyle beggars haue lyce, And *cockneys* are nyce. THERSYTES [sec. XVI] p. 61. Später findet sich auch *cocknel*, acersa, delicatus. MANIP. VOC. p. 55.

coker s. ags. *cocor*, *-ur*, *-er*, afries. niederl. *koker*, niederd. *köker*, ahd. *chochar*, schw. *koger*, dän. *kogger* cf. *quiver* s. *cockers* = gaiters nordengl. DIALL.

1. Köcher: Enne *koker* fulne flan. LAȝ. I. 276.

2. eine Art Fussbekleidung, Stiefel: *Cocur*, boote, ocrea, coturnus. PR. P. p. 84. I shal .. caste on my clothes Yclouted and hole, My *cokeres* and my coffes. P. PL. 3913. Þe harlot with haste helded to þe table With rent *cokrez* at þe kne. ALLIT. P. 2, 39.

coker s. neue. *coker* cf. *coker*, reaper. WARW. in HALLIW. D. p. 263. Schnitter.

Canstow seruen, he seide, oþer syngen in a churche, Oþer coke [v. l. loke] for my *cokers*, oþer to þe cart picche? P. PL. *Pass.* VI. 12. *Text* C. ed. SKEAT.

cokerel s. von *coc*, gallus. junger Hahn, Hähnchen.

Cokerelle, gallus, gallulus. PR. P. p. 80.

cokeren v. welsh *coccru*, sch. *cocker* dagegen = *be in a tottering state*. neue. *cocker*. verzärteln, verziehen.

Cokeryn, carifoveo. PR. P. p. 85. I *coker*, or cherysshe to moche, je mignotte. PALSGR. I *coker*, I bring up with daynty meates. *id.*

cokerie s. niederl. *kokerij*, niederd. *kökerie*, *käkerie*, neue. *cookery*. Kochkunst.

Berconius of *cokerie* First made the delicacie. GOWER II. 83.

cokeringe s. cf. *cokeren* v. Verzärtelung.

Cokerynge, ouer greate cherysshinge. PR. P. p. 85.

coket s. wahrscheinlich fr. Name eines feinen Backwerks.

Tho wolde wastour nat worche .. Noþer beggere eete bred þat benes were ynne, Bote clerematyn and *coket*, and of clene whete. P. PL. *Pass.* IX. 326 *Text* C. ed. *Skeat;* dagegen eher ein feines Mehl nach WRIGHT's Texte: Tho wolde .. no beggere ete breed That benes inne were, But *of coket* and clermatyn, Or elles of clene whete. P. PL. 4407.

cokewold, cokold s. s. *kukeweld* s.

cokin s. afr. *coquin* = gueux, mendiant, daher mlat. *coquinus*. Lump, Schurke.

Thou hethen *cokin*, Wende to thi deuel Apollin. ARTH. A. MERL. 6381.

cokisse s. von *coc*, coquus. Köchin.

Hyt is now hard to deserne and know A tapster, a *cokysse*, or an ostelars wyf, From a gentylwoman. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 263.

cocodrill, cocadrill, cokedrill s. pr. *cocodrilh*, *cocodrille*, sp. pg. *cocodrilo*, it. *coccodrillo*, mhd. *kokodrille*, *kocheldrille*, mlat. *cocodrillus*, *cocadrillus*, lat. *crocodilus*, gr. κροκόδειλος, neue. *crocodile*. vgl. auch *cocatrice* s. Krokodil.

A wesil, and a mouse, and a *cokedril* [*cocodrille* Purv.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 29 Oxf. Now listeneth .. What best is the *cokadrille*. ALIS. 6596. Whan theo *cokadrill* him over swymmeth. 6620. cf. 6576. 6623. Hic cocadrillus, a *cocadrylle*. WR. VOC. p. 220. Delfyns they nymeth and *cokedrill*. ALIS. 6582. To a *cokedrill* that on was liche. 5720. — Theise *cocodrilles* ben serpentes. MAUND. p. 198. There withinne ben many *cocodrilles*. p. 199. Þere beeþ *cokkedrilly* [*cocodrilles* MS. HARL. 2261. lat. *cocodrilli* HIGD.] and hippotauri. TREVISA I. 131. Fulle of serpentes, of dragouns and of *cokadrilles*. MAUND. p. 198.

cochour s. ob von afr. *cocher* = *colcher*, *coucher* wie nfr. *coucheur* Beischläfer? oder wie lat. *incubus*, Alp?

He [sc. Avaryssia] makyth me to swelle both flesshe and veyne, And kepith me low lyke a *cochoure*. NUGÆ P. p. 66.

cod, codde s. ags. *codd*, pera, siliqua, altn. *koddi*, pulvinus, schw. *kudde*, pulvinus, altniederl. *kodde*, coleus. vgl. niederd. *koden*, *kon*, Wampe, Unterkinn. nhd. *koder*, sch. *cod*, pulvinus, neue. *cod*.

1. Schote, Hülse: Bot þou haf help of God þorgh praiere of som saynt, I telle not worþe a *cod*, for alle þi faire is faynt. LANGT. p. 289. *Codde* of pese, or pesecodde. PR. P. p. 85. *Codde* of a beane or pease, escosse. PALSGR. He coueitide to fille his wombe of the *coddis* [de siliquis, ags. of þàm beán coddum] whiche the hoggis eeten. WYCL. LUKE 15, 16. The flax now buriownde *coddes* [folliculos *Vulg.* knoppis Purv.]. EXOD. 9, 31 Oxf.

2. Balg, Wanst, Sack: O wombe, o bely, o stynkyng is thi *cod*, Fulfild of dong. CH. *C. T.* 13949. Thu mid thine fule *codde* [= buke] .. Biwerest manne corn vrom dore. O. A. N. 1122. auch der Hodensack: *Codde*, of mannys pryuyte, piga, mentula. PR. P. p. 85. *Codde* of a man, couillon, boursette. PALSGR. Other had 4 or 5 holez procedyng to the *codde* of the testiclez. REL. ANT. I. 192.

3. Kissen, Bettkissen: I grete with myn eene, When I nap on my *cod*, for care .. And sorow. TOWN. M. p. 84. A *cod*, hoc cervical, hoc pulvinar. CATH. ANG. *Coddys* of sendall. DEGREV. 1493. Faire *coddis* of silke. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 262. cf. sch. *codber*, *codware*, *codhule*. Kissenüberzug.

cod s. cf. gadus morrhua LINNÉ. neue. *cod*. Kabeljau, ein Schellfisch (gadinus).

Hake, stokfyshe, haddok, *cod*, & whytynge.

Bab. B. p. 174. *Codde*, a fysshe, cableau. Palsgr.

code, coode s. Schusterpech.

Code, sowters wex [*coode* H.P.], coresina. Pr. P. p. 85. Bepayntyd with sowter *code*. Digby Myst. p. 35. Anstatt: With tar and pitch, bietet ein Codex: with *coode*. Wycl. Exod. 2, 3 Purv.

codling s. v. *cod*, gadus, neue. *codling*. kleiner oder junger Kabeljau, in alten Glossaren verschieden bestimmt.

Hic mullus [Seebarbe], *codlyng*. Wr. Voc. p. 189. Hic crocodolus [?], a *codlyng*. p. 253. *Codlynge*, fysche, morus. Pr. P. p. 85. *Codlyng*, cungur, and suche coisy fisshe. Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 118. The *codlyng* calde at the churchedore [heisst es in einer Burleske]. Rel. Ant. I. 85.

codule s. ags. *cudele*, sepia, neue. *cuttle*. Tintenfisch.

Codulle, fysche, sepia. Pr. P. p. 85.

coempcioun s. lat. *coëmptio*, neue. *coemption*. Aufkauf, Zusammenkauf von Sachen.

Coempcioun, þat is to seyn, comune achat, or bying togidere, þat were establissed vpon poeple by swiche a manere imposicioun, as who so bouȝt[e] a busshel corn, he most[e] ȝeue þe kyng þe fifte part. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 15. Þere was establissed or cried greuous and inplitable *coempcioun*. *ib.*

coeterne adj. lat. *coæternus*. gleich ewig.

Þei wenen .. þat þis worlde ben maked *coeterne* wiþ his makere. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 172.

cof, selten noch **caf** adj. ags. *câf*, promptus, acer. ungestüm, kühn, rasch.

If he cloðed man se, *cof* he [sc. ðe neddre] waxeð. Best. 150. On ðe cloðede ðe neddre is *cof*. 220. Þe luðere *coue* deouel. Ancr. R. p. 66. Þat herd Harald, fulle kene he was & *kof*. With folk out of þe South toward þe North drof. Langt. p. 66. Into his hous he hyȝed to Sare, Comaunded hir to be *cof* & quyk at þis onez. Allit. P. 2, 623. substantivirt: To kiþenn forþ Biforenn *kafe* & kene. Orm 19961.

cofe, cove, cof adv. rasch, eilig, schnell.

Þa þis was isegd, þa were [hi] *cofe* abruden into þesternesse. OEH. p. 233. He..hupth and stard suthe *cove*. O. a. N. 379. Comez *cof* to my corte. Allit. P. 2, 60. Þay comaunded hym *cof* to cach þat he hade. 2, 898. Komparat. Icome sum *cofer*, sum later. OEH. p. 231.

coflu, coffin s. afr. pr. sp. *cofin*, it. *cofano*, lat. *cophinus*, gr. κόφινος, sch. *cofyne*, *coffing*, neue. *coffin*.

1. Korb, Behälter für verschiedene Dinge: *Cofyn*, cophinus. Pr. P. p. 85. His hondes in the *cofin* [*coffyn* Purv. Lastkorb] serueden. Wycl. Ps. 80, 7 Oxf. Thei token the relifes of broken gobetis tuelue *cofyns* [*cofynes* Purv.] ful. Matth. 14, 20 Oxf. Þei gedriden and filliden twelve *cofynes* of relyf. Sel. W. I. 121. Þe twelfe *coffynes*. *ib.* Twelue *coffyns*. Luke 9, 17 Oxf. Thei .. slewen the seuenty men, and putten the heuedes of hem in *cofynes* [*coffyns* Purv.], and senten to hym into Jezreel. 4 Kings 10, 7 Oxf. Of þat þat was in cofre, & in his *cofines*, He mad his testament, als did oþer pilgrimes. Langt. p. 135.

2. Paste, Pastetenkruste: Take drye floure, in *cofyne* hit close, And bake hit hard. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 34. Þy *cofyne* be hardened wele. p. 39. Make a *cofyne* as to smalle pye. p. 41.

cofliche, cofli adv. ags. *câflice*, velociter, viriliter. schnell, ungestüm.

Vp heo duden heora castles ȝaten, & *cofliche* vt wenden. Laȝ. I. 72. Þe king was full curtais, & *coflich* hym grauntes. Alis. Frgm. 207. Þe kyng with his keene ost *coflich* fightes. 297. Needely hym praies þat he *cofly* comme too carpen her tyll. 747. Whan it [sc. þe ai] *cofli* tooclef, þer crep oute an addre. 1009. He called to his chamberlayn, þat *cofly* hym swared. Gaw. 2011. His marschal þe mayster vpon calles, & comaundes hym *cofly* coferes to lance. Allit. P. 2, 1427.

cofre, cofer, cofir, cofor, cofur s. afr. pr. sp. pg. *cofre*, mlat. *coffrus*, *cofrum*, niederl. schw. dän. *koffert*, niederd. *kuffer* v. lat. *cophinus*, neue. *coffer*.

1. Kasten, Kiste, Behälter für mancherlei Dinge, namentlich Geld: The stronge *cofre* hath al devoured .. The tresor of the benefice. Gower I. 14. Ich have a lute *cofre* .. Ther beoth inne atte leste eiȝte hondred pound. Bek. 1923. Whan he hath his *cofre* loken, It shall nought after ben unstoken. Gower II. 128. Capsa, *cofer*. Wr. Voc. p. 176. Hoc abditorium, a *cofyr*. p. 235. *Cofur*, cista. Pr. P. p. 85. Yet hadde he but litul gold in *cofre*. Ch. *C. T.* 300. cf. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 380. Whon þe catel haþ þe maystrie alast [Hit] is in his *cofre* biloke so fast. Cast. off L. 991. Of þat þat was in *cofre* .. He mad his testament. Langt. p. 135. That the hous of God be bild vp, that is, that of the kingis *cofre*, that is, of tributis .. costys be ȝiue to thoo men. Wycl. 1 Esdr. 6, 8 Oxf. Cud comyn in court, canel in *cofre*. Lyr. P. p. 27. And bad the sergeaunt that prively Scholde this childe softe wynde and wrappe .. And carry it in a *cofre*, or in his lappe. Ch. *C. T.* 8458. Your perle .. þat is in *cofer*. Allit. P. 1, 258. That the charter of the seid cite, withe the ij socage-rollez shullen be put in the comyn *cofor*. Engl. Gilds p. 376. Aftur hys *cofur* he him sende, Ther in hyt was leyde. Eglam. 1148. — Þe *cofres* with tresory þe braken. Langt. p. 224. Þe tresore with him he nam, sperd it in his *coffris*. p. 297. *Coferes* to lance, & fech forþe vessel. Allit. P. 2, 1428. Þoghe thy *cofers* ware fulle, cramede with sylver. Morte Arth. 477 cf. 733.

2. Arche Noahs: Make to þe a mancioun .. A *cofer* closed of tres. Allit. P. 2, 309. With al þe fode þat may be founde, frette þy *cofer*. 339.

3. Truhe, Sarg: The peler elme, the *cofre* unto careyne. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 177.

cog s. dän. *kog*, schw. *kugge* ob kelt. Ursprr.? Dieffenb. *Goth. Wb.* II. 577. neue. *cog*. Zahn, Zapfen am Rade, Mühlenrade.

Scariaballum, *kog*. Wr. Voc. p. 180. Hoc

striabellum, a *cog* of a welle. p. 233. *Cogge* of a mylle, scarioballum. Pr. P. p. 85. To one frogge That sit at mulne under *cogge*. O. a. N. 85.

cogboot s. cf. *cokboot* s. u. *cogge* s. dass. mit dem erst genannten Kompositum.

Cogboote [*cokbote* P.], scafa. Pr. P. p. 86.

cogge, coge s. mlat. *cogga, æ*, neben *coggo, cogo, onis* u. *cocca, cocco*, niederl. *kogghe* später *kog*, niederd. *kogge*, dän. *kogge, kog*, altn. *kuggr*, sch. *cogge, cog*, afr. *coque*, s. *cokboot* s. Kogge als Kauffahrteischiff, auch als Kriegsschiff.

Fro Carlele to þe coste, there thy *cogge* lengges. Morte Arth. 476. Þe sayl sweyed on þe see, þenne suppe bihoued Þe *coge* of þe colde [clolde Ms.] water, & þenne þe cryryses. Allit. P. 3,151. Agayneshem comen her naveye, *Cogges*, and dromoundes, many galeye. Rich. C. de L. 4783. *Coggez* and crayers þan crossez þaire mastez, At the commandment of þe kynge. Morte Arth. 738.

Als Boot erscheint die Kogge in: Jason and Ercules also, That in a *cogge* to londe were ygo. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. et Medee* 113. *Cogges* with cablis cachyn to londe. Destr. of Troy 1077. wie sch. *cogge, cog*, die Jolle bezeichnet.

coghen v. s. *coughen*.

cogitaciun s. afr. *cogitation*, sp. *cogitacion*, it. *cogitazione*, lat. *cogitatio*, neue. *cogitation*. Gedanke.

Þreo degrez beoð þerinne [sc. in golnesse] . . þe uorme is *cogitacium*. Ancr. R. p. 288. *Cogitaciuns*, þet beoð fleoinde þouhtes þet ne lesteð nout. *ib.*

cognacioun s. afr. pr. *cognation*, sp. *cognacion*, it. *cognazione*, pg. *cognação*, lat. *cognatio*, neue. *cognation*. Verwandtschaft, Blutsfreundschaft.

Go to the loond and to my *cognacioun*. Wycl. Gen. 24, 4 Oxf. Thes the sones of Sem, after *cognaciouns*. 10, 31 Oxf.

cognisaunce s. afr. *conissance, conoissance*, neue. *cognizance*. Erkenntniss, Untersuchung.

That of my dreame the substaunce Mighte once turne to *cognisaunce*, And *cognisaunce* to very preve By full consent. Ch. *Dream* 3091.

coi adj. afr. *quoit, coit, coi*, lat. *quietus* cf. pr. *quetz, quaitz*, sch. neue. *coy*. ruhig, stille.

Cambinhoy beres him *coy* [se teent tut coye, ne volt eyder Ms. Gall.]. Langt. p. 281. *Coy*, or sobyr, sobrius, modestus. Pr. P. p. 86.

coien v. v. *coi* adj. cf. *acoien* v. neue. *coy*. beruhigen, schmeicheln, liebkosen.

Coyyn, blandior. Pr. P. p. 86. I *coye*, I styll or apayse. Palsgr. He raught forthe his right hand, & his rigge [sc. the rigge of the stede] frotus, And *coies* hym as he kan with his clene handes. Alis. Frgm. 1174.

coie s. zu *coien* v. Kirrung, Beruhigung.

No man may on that stede ryde But a bloman . . For he hym maketh, with moche pride, A nyse *coye*. The *coye* ys with hys handys two, Clappynde togedere to and fro. Octouian 1339—46.

coife, coif s. afr. *coife, coiffe*, pg. *coifa*, sp. *cofia*, it. *cuffia*, altniederl. *coifie*, mlat. *cuphia, cofia, cofea*, neue. *coif*. Kopfbedeckung v. Männern u. Frauen, Kappe, Mitra, Haube.

He set upon a *koife*, and kembeth the croket. Polit. S. p. 329. *Coyfe*. Pr. P. p. 86. Thena, *keyfe* (?). Wr. Voc. p. 182. *Coyfe* for ones heed, coyfve. Palsgr. It shal be vpon the *coyif* [super tiaram] stondinge ouer to the forheed of the bishop. Wycl. Exod. 28, 27 Oxf. Thow shalt putte a *coyif* [tiaram] into his heed. 29, 6 Oxf. She wolde make a *coyf* for hir suster. Merlin III. 507. — To the sones of Aaron thow shalt greithe lynnen cootes, and girdlis, and *coyfes* [tiaras]. Wycl. Exod. 28, 40.

coilon s. afr. *coillon, couillon*, pr. *colho, coillo*, it. *coglione* v. lat. *coleus*, afr. pr. *coil*. Hode, Testikel.

I wold I had thy *coylons* in myn hond, In stede of reliks. Ch. *C. T.* 14367.

coin, coigne s. afr. *coin*, pr. *cunh, conh, cong*, pg. *cunho*, sp. *cuno*, neue. *coin* v. lat. *cuneus*. Münze, geprägtes Metall.

The gold of hem hath now so badde aleyes With bras, that though the *coyn* be fair at ye, It wolde rather brest in tuo than plye. Ch. *C. T.* 9043. They kepeth no *coyne* that cometh to here hondis. Depos. of R. II. p. 19. They.. ffordoth the *coyne. ib.* Tofore the time, er gold was smite In *coigne*, that men the florein knewe. Gower II. 138. Selle youre godes for *coigne*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 44.

coin s. pr. *codoing*, afr. *coing* v. lat. *cydonia*. Quitte.

Peches, *coynes*, and apples. Ch. *R. of R.* 1374. Coingner, a *coyn tre*. Wr. Voc. p. 163. Vielleicht gehören hierher: Hoc coccinum, *quoyne* u. Hec coccinus, *quoyne tre*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. wo cydonius, nicht quercus coccifera, die Scharlacheiche, gemeint scheint.

coinen, coignen von *coin*, cuneus, neue. *coin*. prägen, Münzen schlagen.

Þe kynges side salle be þe hede, & his name writen, þe croyce side, what cite it was in *coyned* & smyten. Langt. p. 239. Of chapmenhode he [sc. Saturnus] he found the wey, And eke to *coigne* the money Of sondry metal. Gower II. 83.

coint, koint, quoint, queint, quaint etc. adj. afr. *cointe*, pr. *cointe, conte*, it. *conto* v. lat. *cognitus*, ob mit *comptus, contus* gemischt? sch. *queint, quent*, neue. *quaint*.

1. klug, gewandt, tüchtig, schlau, listig, theils in gutem, theils in tadelndem Sinne, oft von Menschen: Hei! hwuch wis read of se *kointe* keiser. Leg. St. Kath. 579. Edmodnesse is iliche þeos *kointe* [*cwointe* T.] harloz þet schea weð forð hore gutefestre. Ancr. R. p. 328. So *koweynte* knit, ikud so wide, as a lyun fers and proud. Body a. S. 19. Ful conyng was sche & *coynt*, & couþe fele þinges of charmes. Will. 653. A full loueli lady.. lettered at þe best, & comen was of gret kin, & *koynt* hire selue. 4088 Marius . . was kyng, *quoynte*

mon & bold, And ys sone was aftur hym . . Boþe it were *quoynte* men & of noble fame. R. OF GL. p. 72. Þe kyng . . of *quoynte* werkmen let hym brynge mony on. p. 127. Vortiger þe *quoynte* swike. p. 105. He was *quey[n]te* of conseyl & speche. p. 412. As clerkes ben ful sotil and ful *queynte*. CH. *C. T.* 3275. Octe and Ebise, þat *quaynte* werroures beþ, and stalworþe and wyse. R. OF GL. p. 120. auch von Thieren: Komparat. The delfyn is more *queynter* [sc. than the cokadrill]. ALIS. 6618. von abstrakten Eigenschaften, Bethätigungen etc. Ure Louerd þermide brouhte so to grunde his *kointe* kuluertschipe & his prude strencðe. ANCR. R. p. 294. Bi a *coint* compacement caste sche sone, how bold ȝhe miȝt hire bere. WILL. 1981. Wiþ how *coynte* cuntenaunce he cuuerede hire. 2824. By crafte þat she kouth of hir *coint* artys. DESTR. OF TROY 125. Sche can with hire connyng & hire *queynt* charmes Make him to man aȝen. WILL. 4136. It schal not ben of philosophie, Ne of physike, ne termes *queinte* [spitzfindige] of lawe. CH. *C. T.* 14409. Touchend of shrifte, it mot be pleine, It nedeth nought to make it *queinte*. GOWER I. 51. endlich auf konkrete Gegenstände bezogen: An *quoynte* [einen künstlichen, schlau erdachten] tour hii lete make. R. OF GL. p. 408. Þe hert & þe hinde þere þanne hem hed sone . . vnder a *coynte* crag [unter einem schlau gewählten, heimlichen Felsen]. WILL. 2848.

2. zierlich, niedlich, schön: Whyssynes vpon queldepoyntes, þa[t] *koynt* wer boþe. GAW. 877. And makith so *queynt* his robe and faire, That it had hewes an hundred payre. CH. *R. of R.* 65. A sylvre nedle forth Y droughe Out of an aguler *queynt* ynoughe. 97. cf. 610.

3. seltsam, wunderbar: A bird . . All full of colour strange and *coint*, Uncouth and wonderfull to sighte. CH. *Dream* 1823—26. Sodeinly sche saugh a sighte *queynt*, For right anon on of the fyres queynt, And quyked agayn. *C. T.* 2335.

Substantivirt bezeichnet *queynt*, wohl mit Bezugnahme auf die zweite Bedeutung: *pudenda, cunnus:* Pryvely he caught hir by the *queynte*. CH. *C. T.* 3275.

cointaunce, queintaunce s. afr. *acointance* cf. *cointen* v. Umgang, Verkehr.

In an yle of water they wonith, *Queyntaunce* of al men they schoneth. ALIS. 6172.

cointeliche, quointeliche, queintli etc. adv. neue. *quaintly*.

1. klüglich, künstlich, geschickt, schlau, listig: He made hire vnder erþe a wonyng *coynteliche*. R. OF GL. p. 25. He lette close fuyr in metal *quoynteliche* withalle. p. 28. That Laboryntus . . Nas made so wonderlych ywis, Ne half so *queyntelych* ywrought. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 831. Myn honoured ladyez, þat þus hor knyȝt wyth hor kest han *koyntly* bigyled. GAW. 2412. Steuen out of þat hold *quaintly* skaped oute. LANGT. p. 121.

2. schicklich, anmuthig, zierlich [cf. afr. pr. *cointement*]: Into a comly closet *coyntly* ho entrez. GAW. 934. Hir heed was tressed *queyntely*. CH. *R. of R.* 569. Hou that they dauncede *queyntely*. 783.

cointen, quainten v. = *acointen*, mlat. *adcognitare*. refl. sich bekannt machen.

He *coynted him* queyntli with þe tvo ladies. WILL. 4644. Þan went þis Ottobone þorghout þe cuntre, & *quaynted him* with ilkone, lewed & ordine. LANGT. p. 225.

cointise, quointise etc. s. afr. *cointise*, sch. *quentiss*.

1. Kunst, Geschick, List: Alle he spoyled . . þat Salomon so mony a sadde ȝer soȝt to make Wyth alle þe *coyntyse* þat he cowþe clene to wyrke. ALLIT. P. 2, 1285. Miȝt we by *coyntise* com bi tvo skynnes. WILL. 1688. To kenne hem sum *coyntice*, ȝif sche any couþe, to wisse hem forto wend awey vnperceived. 1665. Þurȝ myȝt of Morgne la Faye . . & *koyntyse* of clergye. GAW. 2446. Brut and Corineus an *quoyntyse* hem byþoȝte. R. OF GL. p. 19. Bi a posterne þe legat, þoru *quointise* & gile, Hii broȝte to Stratford. p. 569. The devel fighteth agaynst a man more by *queyntise* and by sleight than by strengthe. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 329. Þe fals Edrik did his *quaintise*, þat Edmund with Knoute mette in non wyse. LANGT. p. 47.

2. Zierlichkeit, Schmuck: His body was clad ful richely. Wrought was his robe in straunge gise, And al toslytered for *queyntise*. CH. *R. of R.* 838.

coise s. wird von einem hässlichen Weibe, einem Scheusale gebraucht, welches auch als *beste*, Biest, bezeichnet ist. HALLIW. D. p. 276 erklärt es durch *body;* als Ausdruck der Verachtung wird es durch das Adj. *coisi* bestätigt.

He bringeth this foule great *coise* To his castell in suche wise That no man might her shape avise. GOWER I. 100.

coisi adj. soll nach HALLIW. D. p. 263 in der anzuführenden Stelle *choice* bedeuten, doch erscheint es gerade im entgegengesetzten Sinne als schlecht, unbedeutend. cf. *coise* s.

In steide off sturgeon and lamprons, He draweth up . . Codlyng, cungur, and suche *coisy* fisshe, Or wulwiche rochis, nat worthe a rysshe. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 118.

coite s. welsh *coitan, coetan*, neue. *coit, quoit*. Wurfstein, Wurfscheibe.

Coite, petreluda. PR. P. p. 86. *Coyte* of stone, bricoteau; *coyte* to playe with, palet. PALSGR. cf. A *coyte*, discum. MANIP. VOC. p. 216.

coiten v. welsh *coetanan*, sch. *coit, quoit*, neue. *quoit*. mit Wurfsteinen werfen.

Coityn, petriludo. PR. P. p. 86. I *coite*, I play with a *coytyng stone*. PALSGR.

coiter s. Wurfsteinspieler.

Coiter, or caster of a coyte, petreludus. PR. P. 86.

col, cole, coole, coille s. ags. *col*, ahd. *chol*, altn. *kol*, altschw. *kol, kul*, schw *kol*, dän. *kul*, afries. *kole*, niederl. *kool*, niederd. *kâl*, sch. *coill, coyll*, neue. *coal*. Kohle, Holzkohle, auch Steinkohle; in der Einzahl öfter kollektiv.

Col groweþ vnder lond. TREVISA I. 399.

A quic *col* berninde ope ane hyeape of dyade *coles*. AYENB. p. 205. As blak he lay as eny *col* or crowe. CH. *C. T.* 2694. Dude þerinne muchel *col*. LAȝ. I. 100. Choliers þat cayreden *col*. WILL. 2520. Þair hertes sal bryn within als a *cole*. HAMP. 6762. He watz colored ase þe *cole*. ALLIT. P. 2, 456. As blak as *cole*. OCTOUIAN 796. With fethers blacke as any *cole*. GOWER II. 335. As blak as *coole*. GENERYDES 2076. Now ar we waxen blak as any *coylle*. TOWN. M. p. 4. — Ane berninde gledc þet hinc al forbernaŏ þurut *to cole*. OEH. p. 27. Iblæccheđ he hæfdc his licame, swulc ismitte *of colc*. LAȝ. II. 318. He let make *of* wode and *col* a strong fur. SEYN JULIAN 162. Ase moche ase þer is *betuene* dyad *col* and quyk. AYENB. p. 126. — *Koles* þat ware doun falland kindled ere of him glouand. PS. 17, 9. Þat fur ham forbearneŏ al to *colen* calded. OEH. p. 251. He bad ðis child brennen to *colen*. G. A. EX. 2653. To cold *coles* sche schal be brent. WILL. 4367. Cast adoun the crokk *colys* amyd. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10. The seruauntis and mynystris stooden at the *colis* [*coolis* Purv.], for it was coold. WYCL. JOHN 18, 18 Oxf. Were brennynge *cooles* ibrouȝt tofore þe childe Moyses. TREVISA II. 321.

col, cool, caul, cal, cowl, coil, meist mit auslautendem *e*, **cole** etc. s. ags. *caul*, *cavl*, lat. *caulis*, ahd. *chôl*, altn. *kâl*, schw. *kål*, dän. *kaal*, niederl. *kool*, niederd. *kôl*, *kaul*, sch. *kail*, *kale*, neue. *cole* cf. *calstok* s. Kohl.

Hoc olus, *cole*. WR. VOC. p. 225. Take *cole*, and strype hom þorowghe þi honde, And do away þo rybbys. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 48. Serve it like this, *cool* also. PALLAD. 2, st. 32. Caulus, cholet, *kaul*. WR. VOC. p. 141. Falde hit in a *kale* lefe. REL. ANT. I. 52. Have *cowle* here for to ete. MIRACLE PL. p. 8. My master suppys no *coyle* bot cold. TOWN. M. p. 18.

col, auch **coul,** gew. **cole, coole** adj. ags. *côl*, ahd. *chuol*, niederl. *koel*, niederd. *kôl*, *koil*, dän. *kôl*, neue. *cool*. kühl.

Cole, or sumwhat colde. PR. P. p. 87. In a schaȝe þat schaded ful *cole*. ALLIT. P. 3, 452. If it [sc. the water] be *coole* in heete and luke in colde. PALLAD. 1, st. 6. auch bildl. wie *cald*, *cold:* Wat segge ȝe maistres, quod Merlyn, þat ȝeue þat *cole* red To binyme blod & my lyf. R. OF GL. p. 131. That onwyslyche God ous bygan, And hys red was to *coul*. SHOREH. p. 105. Þen comford he caght in his *cole* hert. DESTR. OF TROY 9255.

Das Subst. *cole*, Kühle, mag dem ahd. *chuoli*, mhd. *kuole* entsprechen: A pilion or taberd to wer in hete or *cole*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 35. They that wolde ride in the *colc* of the mornynge. MERLIN I. II. 191.

colacioun s. s. *collacion*.

colblak, coleblack adj. neue. *coal-black*. cf. *col*, carbo. kohlschwarz.

Thin eȝene both *colblake* and brode. O. A. N. 75. Of *coleblak* silk. CH. *C. T.* 3240. A bereskin *coleblak* for old. 2144. There he was snowwhite tofore, Ever afterward *coleblaek* therfore He was transformed. GOWER I. 306.

colcase s. lat. gr. *colocasia*. ägyptische Bohne.

Savery, *colcase*, and cresses. PALLAD. 4, st. 25.

colke [colk?] s. afries. niederd. *kolk* (Höhlung, Loch), neue. Diall. *kouk* u. *coke* (core of an apple). Kernhaus, Häuschen im Obste.

Alle erthe by skille may likend be Til a rounde appel of a tre, þat even in myddes has a *colke*, And swa it may be tille an egge yholke. HAMP. 6443. Tille an appylle she is lyke . . It is fulle roten inwardly At the *colke* within. TOWN. M. p. 281. cf. Þe *couk* of an apple, cor. MANIP. VOC. p. 217. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 27. 82.

colknif s. scheint in der Volkssprache ein grosses Messer zu bedeuten; die Sylbe *col* wird als Ausdruck der Verachtung angegeben.

Both bosters and bragers God kepe us fro, That with thare long dagers dos mekylle wo, From alle bylle hagers with *colknyfes* that go. TOWN. M. p. 85.

colden v. ags. *cealdian*, zum Adj. *cald*, *cold* geh. erkalten, kalt werden eigentlich, u. bildlich erstarren.

Ful sodeynly his herte gan to *colde*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1673. The constable gan aboute his herte *colde*. *C. T.* 5299. ähnlich *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 750. His hert bigan to *cold*. TRISTR. 1, 36. — Hwenne . . þi strengþe wokeþ, And þi nose *coldeþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 101.

colder, coolder s. neue. Dial. *colder*. Abfall von Korn, Kaff, Ausschuss.

Coolder, schuldere [*coldyr* K.H.P.], petrosa, petro. PR. P. p. 86. cf. n. 6. *ib.*

colen v. ags. *cólian*, alts. *kôlôn*, mhd. *kuolen*, niederl. *koelen*, neue. *cool*.

1. intr. kühlen, erkalten: As me dude [hire] þrin [in das glühend heisse Pech], ha cleopede to drihtin, & hit *colede* anan. ST. JULIANA p. 71 cf. *ib.* 70.

2. tr. kühlen, auch bildl. beruhigen, lindern: For to *colyn* thy blood, as I dide myn. GAMELYN 536. *Colyn*, or kelyn, frigefacio. PR. P. p. 87. Ladyes innoȝe, þat leuer were nowþe . . To daly with derely your daynte wordez, Keuer hem comfort, & *colen* her carez, þen much of þe garysoun or golde. GAW. 1251—55.

colen v. tödten, umbringen: Ist dies Ztw. etwa mit *cullen*, *killen* als Nebenform zusammenzustellen? oder mit dem sch. *coll* = *cut*, wovon ein Particip *coled* aufgeführt wird?

Þi rightwisnes may not thole, For þo wike þat þou þe dught *cole* [andere Handschriften haben hier *slo* oder *sla*, mit veränderten Reimworten]. CURS. MUNDI 2753. mit Bezug auf GEN. 18, 25.

coleplaunte s. Kohlpflanze.

I have percile and porettes, And manye *coleplauntes*. P. PL. 4373.

coler, später **coller** s. afr. *colier*, pr. *colar*, pg. *colare*, mlat. it. *collare*, sp. *collar*, neue. *collar*.

1. Halsstück an der Rüstung, Kragen: Anne stroc he ȝef hym . . And þoru haubert and ys *coler* . . He smot of ys heued. R. OF GL.

p. 223. He clefe him to þe *coler*, & the kyng deghit. Destr. of Troy 7318. He . . smote hym with all his myght thourgh the *coler* of his haubrek. Merlin I. II. 158.

2. Halsband verschiedener Art, als Halsschmuck für Männer u. Frauen: He schal be gered ful gaye in gounes of porpre, & a *coler* of cler golde clos vmbe his þrote. Allit. P. 2, 1568. Þenne sone watz Danyel dubbed in ful dere porpor, & a *coler* of cler golde kest vmbe his swyre. 2, 1743. To gon ytressed with hire heres clere Doun by hire *coler*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 810. *Coller*, torques. Pr. P. p. 87. auch für Thiere: *Coller* of howndys, millus. *ib. Coller* of horsys, epiphium. *ib.*

coler s. afr. *cholere*, *colere*, pr. sp. pg. *colera*, it. *collera*, lat. *cholera*, neue. *choler* eig. Galle, meist aber als der Sitz des Temperaments oder krankhafter Affektion.

The complexion . . Which in a man is *coler* hote. It makeþ a man ben enginous, And swifte of fote, and eke irous. Gower III. 99. The drie *coler* . . his propre sete Hath in the galle. III. 100. In blak *coler*, þat is malencoly. Qu. Essence p. 17. Þe feuere tercian, þe which is causid of putrifaccioun, or reed *coler* to myche haboundynge. p. 21. Þe feuere agu is causid of a uyolent reed *coler* adust, and of blood adust, and of blak *coler* adust. p. 22.

colere, colre s. cf. pr. *colra* neben *colera*, dasselbe Wort, wie das vorige. Kolik, Bauchgrimmen.

Waking and *colere* [*colre*, ether bittir moisture. *Purv.* cholera *Vulg.*] and anguysh to an vndiscreet man. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 31, 23 Oxf. Gredynesse shal neȝhen vnto *colre* [*colrye* Purv.]. 37, 33 Oxf.

colered p. p. zu *coler* s. *collare* geh. mit einem Halsbande versehen.

White alaunz . . folwed him, with mosel fast ibounde, *Colerd* with golde, and torettes fyled rounde. Ch. *C. T.* 2150—54. *Colleryde*, torquatus. Pr. P. p. 87.

colerik adj. pr. *coleric*, afr. *colerique*, sp. pg. *colerico*, it. *collerico*, lat. *cholericus*, neue. *choleric*. gallensüchtig, cholerisch.

Ye ben ful *colerik* of complexioun. Ch. *C. T.* 16441. Of ȝong sangueyn men, or *colerik* men. Qu. Essence p. 11.

colfre, colfer, colver s. s. *culfre*.

coliaundre, caliaundire s. pr. *coliandre* statt *coriandre*. s. *coriandre* s. Koriander.

Man, that was as the seed of *coliaundre* white. Wycl. Exod. 16, 31 Oxf. Hoc caliandrum, a *caliawndyre*. Wr. Voc. p. 225.

colike s. afr. *colique* vom gleichlautenden Adj. pr. span. *colic*, it. *colico*, lat. *colicus*, gr. κωλικός cf. ὀδύνη κωλική, colica passio. Darmgicht, Kolik.

Colyke, sekenesse, collica passio. Pr. P. p. 87. *Collyke* a sickenesse, colique. Palsgr.

coliere, colier, colȝer s. mhd. *kolære*. Die Endung erscheint romanisch. neue. *collier*. Köhler.

Colyer, or colyfere [*coliȝer* H. *coler* P.], carbonarius. Pr. P. p. 87. Hic carbonerius, a *colȝer*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. cf. A *colier*, carbonarius. Manip. Voc. p. 72. — *Colyeres* taughte her that tyde To oo cyte. Octouian 495. *Choliers* þat cayreden col come þere biside. Will. 2520. Þe *kolieres* bikomsed to karpe kenely ifere. 2523.

colirie s. afr. *colire*, pr. *colliri*, sp. *colirio*, it. *collirio*, lat. *collyrium*. Augensalbe.

Anoynte thin iȝen with *colirie*, that is medicynal for yȝen, maad of diuerse erbis, that thou see. Wycl. Apoc. 3, 18 Oxf.

colis, colice etc. afr. *coleis*, *coulis*, neue. *cullis*. Kraftbrühe von verschiedenem Fleisch, Fischen etc.

For a *kolys* [hier von Hühnern, durchgeseiht]. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 20. *Colice* of pike, shrympus, or perche, ye know fulle wele. Bab. B. p. 172. *Colysshe*, disshe mete. Pr. P. p. 88.

colit s. i. q. *acolit*. s. das. Akoluth.

By Titicus, a dekene, and Honesym, a *colyt*. Wycl. 2 Thess. *Prol.* p. 448. *Colytte*, accolitus, ceroferarius. Pr. P. p. 88.

collacion, collacioun, colacioun, colasioun s. afr. *collacion* [= discours, harangue] pr. *collation*, pg. *collacão*, sp. *colacion*, it. *colazione*, lat. *collatio*, sch. *collatiown*, neue. *collation*.

1. Rede: Ase zayþ þe boc of *collacions* of holy uaderes. Ayenb. p. 155. In vitas patrum, þat is to seye, in lyues and *colaciouns* of fadris. Qu. Essence p. 18. Cf. Legat unus *Collationes*, vel Vitas Patrum. Du C. I. . Entendyd . . Here to make a symple *colacyon*, Wherfore I requyre alle ye . . For to abyde and gyue dew audyence. The Pardoner a. the Frere p. 93. sec. XVI.

2. Zusammenkunft, Unterredung: *Collacioun*, or spekinge togidre, maad, he sente twelue thousand dragmes of syluer to Jerusalem. Wycl. 2 Macc. 12, 43 Oxf. Yit wol I . . That in thy chambre, I and thou and sche Have a *collacioun*. Ch. *C. T.* 8199.

3. Zusammenstellung, Anordnung: The vice of supplantacion With many a fals *collacion* Whiche he conspireth all unknowe, Full ofte time hath overthrowe The worship of another man. Gower I. 237 sq. He mot shewe þat þe *colasioun* of preposicioun nis nat spedful to a necessarie conclusioun. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 125.

4. Ueberlegung, Reflexion: For thanne this *collation* I make unto my selven ofte, and say: Ha, lord etc. Gower II. 40. It byholdeþ alle þinges, so as I shal seye, by a strok of þouȝt formerly wiþoute discours or *collacioun*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 165.

colle s. s. *coule*, *cowle*.

collect s. afr. *collecte*, pr. pg. *collecta*, sp. *colecta*, it. *colletta*, lat. *collecta*, neue. *collect*.

1. Einsammlung von Beisteuern, Kollekte: The eyȝthe day he maad a *collect* [gaderyng of money *Purv.*]. Wycl. 2 Paral. 7, 9 Oxf. Thei maden solempnete seuene daȝes, and in the eiȝthe a *colect*, after the custum. 2 Esdr. 8, 18 Oxf. Of the *collectis*, or gaderingis of moneye. 1 Cor. 16, 1 Oxf.

2. Altargebet, Kollekte: The *collect* of Seynte Kateryne. Maund. p. 62 sq.

collen v. pr. *colur* cf. afr. *acoler* v. *col* s. umhalsen, umarmen.

Tyme to *colle*, and tyme to be fer fro collyngis. WYCL. ECCLES. 3, 5 Purv. — Esau . . *collide* hym. GEN. 33, 4 Purv. Hendli eiþer oþer þan *colled* in armes. WILL. 3032. Sche *kolled* it [sc. þe child] ful kindly. 69. Concupiscentia carnis *Colled* me aboute the nekke. P. PL. 6604. — Sche saw þe hert & þe hinde lyc *collynge* in fere. WILL. 2984.

collinge s. cf. *collen* v. Umarmung.

He . . wepte bitwixe *collyngis*. WYCL. GEN. 46, 29 Purv. Vse we *collyngis* that ben coueited. PROV. 7, 18 Purv.

colloppe s. aus diesem Namen mag nhd. *klops*, schw. *kalops* hervorgehen; das Wesentliche bei diesem Gerichte wird das Braten über Kohlenfeuer gewesen sein. neue. *collop* (Fleischschnitte). Im sechzehnten Jahrh. wird auch das anscheinend verwandte *collip*, cremium, d. i. die vom ausgebratenen Fette übrig bleibenden Grieben, angeführt. MANIP. VOC. p. 140. Karbonade, Geröstetes.

Colloppe. frixatura, carbonacium, carbonella. PR. P. p. 88. *Colloppe*, meate, œuf au lard. PALSGR. I have no salt bacon, Ne no cokeney, by Crist! *Coloppes* for to maken. P. PL. 4370.

colmi adj. cf. sch. *colmie* s. = engl. *coalfish* u. *culme* s. schwarz, russig, schmutzig.

He lokede him abute Wiþ his *colmie* snute. K. H. 1081 [wo ich, wie ich jetzt glaube, irrthümlich *colwie* geschrieben habe]. Of pointes of his cote, That were *colomy* [vv. ll. *colmy, culmy*] thorugh coveitise. P. PL. 8738.

colmose, collemase s. ags. *colmase*, bardioriolus. WR. VOC. p. 30 parra p. 62. parula p. 281. offenbar dass. mit mhd. *kolcmeise*, niederl. *koolmees*, neue. *colemouse*, *coalmouse*, wenngleich in alte. Glossarien als *alcedo* aufgeführt. Kohlmeise (parus major) vom kohlschwarzen Kopfe so genannt.

Colmose, byrde, alcedo. PR. P. p. 88. A *collemase*, alcedo. CATH. ANG. auffällig: Hec alcedo, a *colmow*. WR. VOC. p. 252.

colok s. in nördl. Diall. *collock* (grosse Gelte). Krug.

Hic canterus, a *colok*. WR. VOC. p. 257.

colour, colur, culur, selten **color** s. afr. *color, colour, colur, coulour*, lat. pr. sp. pg. *color*, it. *colore*, neue. *colour*.

1. Farbe: Þy *colour* passez þe flour de lys. ALLIT. P. 1, 752. In þe world hire pere nas, So whit ne of such *colour*. R. OF GL. p. 24. Ase þe gamelos þet . . heþ ech manere *colour*, þet ne heþ non his oȝen. AYENB. p. 62. Þey schulle worþe spekked of dyuers *colour*. TREVISA I. 189. Huanne þet weter is ysset, þer ne bleſþ no *colur*. AYENB. p. 177. ȝwane he find cloth of oþer *colur*. KINDH. JESU 1249. He [sc. þe ymston] is betere an hundred folde þan alle þeos in heore *culur*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 98. — Of a precyous ston . . that is of bo *colouris*. MAUND. p. 196. Ase þe lipard heþ diuers *colurs*. AYENB. p. 15. Þat welle chaungeþ hewe and *colors* foure siþes a ȝere. TREVISA I. 123.

2. pl. Farben des Banners, Schildes etc.: All hor *colouris* to ken were of clene yalow. DESTR. OF TROY 5462. All þaire *colouris* by corse were of cleane white. 10970. Than the knyȝte in his *colurs* was armit ful clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30.

3. Anschein, Vorwand: To bynyme hem her erytage, & myd wuch wrong he myȝte, And myd wuch treson, bote he adde som *colour* of ryȝte. R. OF GL. p. 313. Be a ffals *colour* her caris to wayve. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. Thes newe religious . . bi *colour* to helpe þer former heerdis, harmen hem many weies. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 139. Thus malice Under the *colour* of justice Is had. GOWER I. 62.

colouren, coloren v. afr. *colorer, colorier*, pr. sp. *colorar*, lat. it. *colorare*, neue. *colour*.

1. färben: *Coloryn*, K. *colowren* P., coloro. PR. P. p. 88. What euere ȝalow, and speckid, and dyuerse *colourid* were. WYCL. GEN. 30, 32 Oxf. The contreemen *coloured* well ichone [si eis color sanus=rothwangig]. PALLAD. 1, st. 5. He [sc. þe rauen] watz *colored* as þe cole. ALLIT. P. 2, 456.

2. bildl. färben, ausschmücken: Therfore Y have, hit to *colour*, Borowed of the Latyn autour. ALIS. 2201. They speken pleine after the lawe, But he the wordes of his sawe *Coloureth* in an other wey Spekend. GOWER III. 139.

colrake s. aus *col*, carbo u. *rake*, rastrum. Ofenkrücke des Bäckers.

Hoc jocabulum, a *colrake*. WR. VOC. p. 276. REL. ANT. I. 86. *Colerake*, ratisouer. PALSGR.

colrik s. i. q. *coleric*. Cholerischer.

Þe dyeuel . . him asayleþ stranglakest, þane *colrik* mid ire and mid discord. AYENB. p. 157.

colt s. ags. *colt* (GEN. 32, 15). vgl. schw. Dial. *kult* = gosse, neue. *colt*. Füllen des Pferdes, Kameeles, Esels.

ȝe finded redliche þar anc asse ȝebunden mid hire *colt*. OEH. p. 3. Heo nomen þe asse and here *colt*. *ib*. His men him brought, by a chayn, A grisly best, a ragged *colt*. ALIS. 683. On mere draȝþ uorþ þet *colt* of an oþre huanne hi is dyad. AYENB. p. 185. Huo þet tekþ *colte* endaunture [= taming]. p. 220. — He sawe a fulle faire stode Offe *coltes* and of meres gude. PERCEV. 326. Camels fulle with *coltis* thretti . . she assis twenti, and the *coltis* of hem ten. WYCL. GEN. 32, 15 Oxf.

Uebertragen in verächtlicher Weise auf Menschen: Eauer beo acursed, *colt* of swuch cunde. ST. JULIANA p. 55.

colter, coltour s. s. *culter*.

coltisch adj. neue. *coltish*. ausgelassen, wie ein Füllen.

He was al *coltissch*, ful of ragerye, And ful of jargoun as a flekked pye. CH. *C. T.* 9721.

columbine s. fr. *colombine*, mlat. *columbina*, neue. *columbine*. Acklei (aquileja vulgaris), im Französ. auch als Handschuh unserer Lieben Frau, Blume vollkommener Liebe etc. gepriesen.

Coynte ase *columbine*, such hire cunde ys. LYR. P. p. 26. Hec columbina, a *columbyne*.

Wr. Voc. p. 225. *Columbyne*, herbe, columbina. Pr. P. p. 88.

columne s. lat. pg. sp. *columna*. Seite eines Buches.

Columne of a lefe [of a boke P.] Pr. P. p. 88.

colward adj. afr. *culvert*, *cuivert*, pr. *culvert* cf. mlat. *culvertigium* nach Diez von *collibertus*. betrügerisch, gottlos.

For fele fautez may a freke forfete his blysse . . For couetyse, & *colwarde* & croked dedez. Allit. P. 2, 177—81.

colwen, colowen v. mit Kohle schwärzen.

To *colowe*, make blacke with a cole, charbonner. Palsgr. *Colwyd* [*colowde* P.], carbonatus. Pr. P. p. 88.

colwinge s. Schwärzung mit Kohle.

Colwynge [*colowynge* P.], carbonizacio. Pr. P. p. 88.

colwort, coolwort s. cf. *col*, caulis u. *wurt* s. neue. *colewort*. Kohl.

Growynge of *coolwortis* and oþer wedis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 100.

comb s. = *cumb* s. das.

combinen v. lat. *combinare*, neue. *combine*. vereinen, kombiniren.

Combynyn, or copulyn, combino, copulo. Pr. P. p. 88.

comblen v.?

Þroȝ kund I *comble* an kelde. E.E.P. p. 149.

combrance, combraunce, cumbrance etc. s. v. *combren* v. neue. *encumbrance*. Ungemach, Mühsal, Noth.

Þat was cause of his *combranse* & his cold dethe. Destr. of Troy 9169. Fayre formez myȝt he fynde in forering his speche, & in þe contrare, kark & *combraunce* huge. Allit. P. 2, 3. Of ffauutis I ffynde that ffrist dede engendre Cursidnesse and *combraunce* amonge the yonge lordis. Depos. of R. II. p. 18. Why couet we *combraunse*, or cachyng of harme? Destr. of Troy 2281. Þat was cause of his *cumbranse*. 12076.

combren, cumbren etc. v. afr. *combrer*, pr. *encombrar*, it. *ingombrare*, neue. *encumber* v. lat. *cumulus*. belasten, überwältigen, gefährden, verderben.

Thei comen in To *combren* the chirche. P. Pl. *Cr.* 917. To cacche soche a connse [counsel?], to *combir* þi rewme. Destr. of Troy 2065. — I *combre* world, that may of nothyng serve. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 251. Noȝt may lenge in þat lake þat any lyf berez. & alle þe costez of kynde hit *combrez* vchone. Allit. P. 2, 1023. Thei [sc. myn enemyes] *cumbre* me in wyll and werk. Penit. Ps. p. 43. — Þi curset counsell, þat *comburt* vs ofte. Destr. of Troy 11331. — Thus ȝoure cautell to the comoune hath *combred* ȝou all. Depos. of R. II. p. 7. Cayre tid of þis kythe er *combred* þou worþe. Allit. P. 2, 901. The emperes . . Was *combird* wit fynde of helle. Seven Sag. 3402. Ȝe þat ben *combred* and deceyued wiþ worldly affecciouns. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 94. A, kowarde of kynde . . & *combred* [= miserable] wrecche! Cheuel. Ass. 71. His sergant that *cumbered* was Wit parlesi. Metr. Homil. p. 129. The king . . Was . . *cumbered* all in tene. Emare 481—83. Þat day he ne sal dee no wiked ded, Ne be *cumbert* with þe kued. Holy Rood p. 196.

comburment s. cf. *combren* v. afr. *encombrement*, pr. *encombrament*, it. *ingombramento*. Beschwerde, Gefährdung.

He saide that Ammon was of powere, To kepe hire fro *comburment*. Alis. 471. Messager that is to me sent, Schal her have no *comburment*. 7764.

combust lat. p. p. *combustus*, neue. *combust*. eig. verbrannt, von Planeten in der Sonnennähe gebräuchlich.

Or thow [sc. Venus] *combust*, or let were in my byrth. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 668. Þat he [sc. þe planete] be nat retrograd ne *combust*. *Astrol.* p. 19.

come s. **comeling** s. **comen** v. **comli** adj. s. *cume*, *cumeling*, *cumen*, *cumlich*.

comelid s. *acombled*.

comete s. afr. *comete*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *cometa*, neue. *comet*. Komet, Haarstern, Schwanzstern.

A sterre, þat *comete* ycluped is. R. of Gl. p. 416. A sterre with a launce, that *comete* icluped is. p. 548.

comfort s **comforten** v. s. *confort*, *conforten*.

comin s. afr. *coumin*, doch *commin* sec. XVI. it. sp. *comino*, niederl. *komijn*, lat. *cuminum*, gr. κύμινον, ags. *cymen*. der Vokal *u* erscheint in pg. *cuminho*, ahd. *chumin*, *cumin*, schw. *kummin*, dän. *kummen*, neue. *cummin*, u. nur ausnahmsweise im Altenglischen. Kümmel.

Gynger, *comyn* gaven odour grace. Alis. 6797. Whether not . . he shal sowe the sed gith, and the *comyn* sprengen? Wycl. Is. 28, 25 Oxf. Purv. That tithen minte, anete, and *comyn* [*cummyn* Purv.]. Matth. 23, 23 Oxf. A real spicerye Of gyngebred that was so fyn, And licorys, and eek *comyn*. Ch. *C. T.* 15264. *Comyn*, seede. Pr. P. p. 89. Poudur of peper, or goode *comyne*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 17.

commandement, comandement, cummaundement etc. s. afr. *commandement*, *comandement*, *cumandement*, pr. *comandamen*, it. *comandamento*, sp. *comandamiento*, pg. *commandamento*, neue. *commandment*. Gebot, Befehl, namentlich auch von den zehn Geboten des A. T.

Se sergant dede þes lordes *commandement*. O.E.Miscell. p. 33. To stonde at his *commaundement*. Gower I. 6. The fyrst *commaundement* is this. Town. M. p. 50. The fyrste *comandement* es etc. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 9. Þe first *comondement* is þis E.E.P. p. 16. His gud hitte schalle be tente Holly to his *cummaendemente*. Amadace st. 46. cf. 47. — Of þe .x. *commandemens*. E.E.P. p. 16. His *commaundementes* ar ten. Town. M. p. 50 The 10 *comandementes* of the lawe. Maund. p. 62. Þat keped noght þe *comandmentes* ten. Hamp. 6056.

commanden, comanden, comaunden, cummaunden etc. v. sehr geläufig ist die Nicht-

verdopplung des *m.* afr. *commander, comander, cumander*, pr. sp. *comandar*, it. *comandare*, pg. *commandar*, neue. *command.* gebieten, befehlen.

To him which all me may *commaunde.* Gower I. 2. That ye deigne me so muchel honoure, Me to *comaunden* aught in any houre. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 90. — Do þat ich *comande* þe. Cast. off L. 956. I *comand* þe þat þou be þe ton. Langt. p. 292. I *cummawnde* the or thou cum agayne Fourty days o payne Loke that thou duelle there. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 45 cf. 50. The fyft *commaundes*, thou shalle forsake Fornycacyon. Town. M. p. 50. — The emperour *comandede* anone Afftir the childe for to goon. Seven Sag. 548. Whan þat Theodoric . . *comaundede* þat no man ne scholde bie no corne, til his corne were solde. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 15. Oft erscheint im Präteritum statt *ded* einfaches *d:* Þemperour . . *comande* þe couherde . . to heue vp þat hende child. Will. 346. He . . *komande* hem kendely here cunseile to ȝeue. 1110. Here *comaunde* Ihu þat treo stonde upriȝht. Kindh. Jesu 133. He . . *cumand* þam withowten lett, þat king of kinges þai suld him call. Holy Rood p. 122.

commaunding s. Gebot.

Upon his *commaunding* Min herte is well the more glad To write. Gower I. 3.

commaundour s. afr. *commandeor.* Gebieter.

Commawndour, preceptor, mandator. Pr. P. p. 88.

commedi s. afr. *comedie*, pr. sp. pg. *comedia*, it. *commedia*, lat. *comoedia*, gr. κωμῳδία, neue. *comedy.* Komödie.

Þere [sc. in Sicilia] was *commedy*, a song of gestes, firste ifounde. Trevisa I. 315.

commencement s. afr. *commencement*, pr. *comensamen*, it. *cominciamento*, neue. *commencement.* cf. *comsen* v. Anfang, Beginn.

Þis was þe *commencement* of þo miracles of ure loruerde. O.E.Miscell. p. 30.

commendacion s. lat. *commendatio*, pr. *comendatio*, it. *commendazione.* Empfehlung.

A tale, which is evident Of trouthe in *commendacion.* Gower III. 145.

commenden, comenden v. lat. it. *commendare*, sp. pg. *comendar*, neue. *commend;* dafür steht bisweilen das urspr. mit ihm identische *comaunden*, worin das lat. *-mendare* nicht zu Grunde gelegt ist. empfehlen, anempfehlen, loben, preisen.

The god men ben to *commende.* Gower I. 20. Cleannesse whoso kyndly cowþe *comende.* Allit. P. 2, 1. *Comendyn*, or gretyn, or preysyn. Pr. P. p. 89. Anticristes lawe þai sal *comend*, And agayn suthfastnes it defend. Hamp. 4267. — Gifflet . . moche hym preysed and *comended.* Merlin I. II. 158. — The stones . . *Commended* ben in treble wise. Gower III. 144. Thou oughtest wel to be *comended.* II. 62. — Die Form *mandare* ist bewahrt in: *Comaundez* [imperat.] me to þat cortays, your comlych fere. Gaw. 2411.

commensal s. mlat. *commensalis*, fr. *commensal*, it. *commensale*, neue. *commensal.* Tischgenosse.

O where haste thou be so long *commensal*, that haste so mikel eaten of the potages of foryetfulnesse. Ch. *Testam. of L.* Book I. ed. 1560.

commixen v. cf. *mixen* v. neue. *commix.* vermischen, zusammenmischen.

Molsh cley and stany lande, and stering stones *Commyxt* with moold and flynt. Pallad. 2, st. 21. *Comyxt* thou most hem se With drie dounge. 3, st. 3.

comixtioun s. lat. *commixtio*, afr. *commistion* später *commixtion*, neue. *commixtion.* Vermischung, Mischung.

By *comyxtioun* and mellynge firste wiþ Danes and afterward wiþ Normans, in meny þe contray longage is apayred. Trevisa II. 159.

commodious adj. v. lat. *commodus*, neue. *commodious.* angemessen, vortheilhaft.

Lande argillose, and not cley by it selve, Ys *commodiouse.* Pallad. 2, st. 22.

commoeven, commeven v. cf. *moven, moeven, meven* v. lat. *commovere*, afr. *commovoir.*

1. bewegen, anregen, veranlassen: This *commeveth* me To spek. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1797.

2. aufregen, in Zorn versetzen: Jupiter . . Which was *commeved* of this thing, Vengeaunce upon this cruel king So toke, that he . . Into a wolfe him let transforme. Gower III. 205.

3. rühren, zum Mitleid bewegen: He [sc. Orpheus] *commoeuede* þe helle. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 107.

commoevinge s. Bewegung, Erregung.

Þe rage ne þe manace of þe *commoevyng* or chasyng vpwarde hete fro þe botme ne schal not moeue þat man. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 12.

commun, comun, comonn, comon, comin, comen adj. afr. *commun*, pr. *comun*, *como*, sp. *comun*, it. *comune*, pg. *commun*, lat. *communis.* hinsichtlich des Vokalwechsels in der letzten Sylbe vgl. pr. *cominal* adj. *cominaleza, cumenalesa* s. *cumeniar* v. neben den Formen mit *u.* sch. *common, commoun*, neue. *common.* gemein, gemeinsam, allgemein, öffentlich, gewöhnlich.

Þe bene [= prayer] þe more þet hi is *commun* þe more hy is worþ. Ayenb. p. 102. Hit is . . *commune* to alle þat ryȝtwys were. Allit. P. 1, 736—38. The webbes ant the fullaris . . makeden huere consail in huere *commune* halle. Polit. S. p. 188. A clerc the *commun* belle rong. R. of Gl. p. 541. *Commune* riȝt . . we esseth & na more. p. 500. He is fallen into a litargie, whiche þat is a *comune* sekenes to hertes þat ben desceiued. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 9. The *comun* vois, which may nought lie. Gower I. 7. Harald was, þorgh *comon* assent corouned nobly. Langt. p. 69. I say for þe *comon* sake. p. 292. Þe firste [sc. manere of lyuing] was . . þe lawe of kynde *comyn* to alle men. Trevisa I. 33. To a counsell to come for the *comyn* proffet. Destr. of Troy 9320. Summes forfett . . to be delyuered to the *comyn* cofur. Engl. Gilds p. 380. A couherde þat fele

winterres in þat forest fayre had kepud Mennes ken of þe cuntre, as a *comen* herde. WILL. 4.

Mit *pople*, *peple* verbunden bezeichnet *commun* etc. das geringere Volk: The *comoun peple*.. thei may not don it withouten the lordes. MAUND. p. 3. *Comowne pepylle*, vulgus. PR. P. p. 89. The Jewis . . token of the *comyn puple* [de vulgo] summe yuele men. WYCL. DEEDS 17, 5 Purv. Wolde God that the temporel lordes . . weren at gode accord, and with the *comen peple* woulden taken this holy viage. MAUND. p. 4.

Als Uebersetzung von *res publica* erscheint in d. Bed. Gemeinwesen: *Comowne þynge*, or comown goode. PR. P. p. 89. *Commune þinges* or comunabletes [communaletes?] weren blysful, yif þei þat haden studied al fully to wisdom, gouerneden þilke þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 13 sq.

In der Mehrzahl bezeichnet das substantivirte Adjektiv das Volk, die Gemeinen: The left *comouns* [reliquum vulgus] folowid the arke. WYCL. JOSH. 6, 9 Oxf. Alle þe *comons* of þe lond with letter þam bond. LANGT. p. 45. Baltazar bed þat hym bowe schulde þe *comynes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1745. Of knightes full kene, & cant men of wille, And of *comyns* to count out of course mony. DESTR. OF TROY 2267. The kyng to þe *komyns* carpit agayne. 11415.

Adverbial steht *in commune* fr. *en commun*: Love .·. alle cristene creatures *In commune*, ech man other. P. PL. 6330.

communalite, communeaute, comonalte, cominalte s. afr. *communalte*, *communaute*, pr. *cominaltat*, *communautat* cf. mlat. *communalis*, neue. *commonalty*. Gemeinwesen, Gemeine als Gesellschaft verschiedener Art.

He [sc. God] chaseþ oute al yuel of þe boundes of hys *communalite*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 142. Þe gouernours of *communalites*. p. 14. Me thinȝth hit falth to the, To desturbi thing that falleth to harm of *communeaute*. BEK. 1299. Alle þe *comonalte* had him ageyn herte. LANGT. p. 54. To the vse and profit of the seyd *comynalte*. ENGL. GILDS p. 380.

commune, comune, comoune, comoun, comen etc. s. afr. *commune*, pr. *comune*, *comunia*, it. *comuna*, mlat. *commune* n. *communia* f., neue. *commune*.

1. Gemeine, Bürgerschaft: He counseiled the kyng His *commune* to lovye. P. PL. 2570. Biloved and drad . . Bothe of his lordes and of his *comune*. CH. *C. T.* 7945. Now for to speke of the *comune*. GOWER I. 20. Ȝoure cautell to the *comoune* hath combred ȝou all. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. The *commun* of Bruges ful sore con arewe. POLIT. S. p. 188. Þe toun suld he wynne, þe *comon* he suld him ȝeld. LANGT. p. 294. Þe *comen* wele was paied of þat conseilyng. p. 202.

2. Volk, Masse: Takinge of the *comune* [de vulgo] summe yuele men. WYCL. DEEDS 17, 5 Oxf. The *comoun* of either sex [vulgus promiscuum]. EXOD. 12, 38 Oxf.

3. Unterhalt mlat. *commune*, neue. *commons*: That ech clerc in the toune him ȝef atten ende As muche as he in the wouke in is *commune* spende. R. OF GL. p. 528. We clerkes, Whan thei come, For hir *comunes* paieth, For hir pelure and hir palfreyes mete. P. P. 13791.

communien, communen, comunen, comonen, cominen etc. v. afr. *communier*, pr. *communiar*, *cumeniar*, lat. *communicare*, neue. *commune* u. *common*.

1. tr. gemeinschaftlich machen, mittheilen: Auarice deþ man out of uelaȝrede, vor hi nele ne him ne his þinges *communy* mid oþren. AYENB. p. 102. *Comunyn*, or make comowne, communico. PR. P. p. 89. He .. gan his herte to *comune* With goodly wordes in her ere. GOWER II. 27. — Such as I haue seie and irad in dyuerse bookes, I gadere and write wiþoute envie, and *comoun* to oþere men. TREVISA I. 19. — Men of Creta . . *communede* it into oþer londes aboute. I. 311. — Where no reson may be *comuned*. GOWER I. 68.

2. intr. Gemeinschaft haben, Theil nehmen, Rath pflegen, verkehren, verhandeln: With men wirkende wickidnesse, and I shal not *comune* [*comyne* Purv.] with the chosen of hem. WYCL. Ps. 140, 4 Oxf. With suche hem liketh to *comune*. GOWER I. 64. But if you liste to *comune* Of the seconde glotony. III. 21. *Comoune*, or talke with another in cumpany, or felawshepe, communico. PR. P. p. 89. It comes to no kynge . . to *comone* [verhandeln, handeln] with his caftifis fore covatys of silver. MORTE ARTH. 1579. Who shal *comunen* [he that *comyneth* Purv. qui communicaverit superbo] to the proude man. WYCL. ECCLES. 13, 1 Oxf. — No chirche *comunede* [*comynede* Purv.] with me. PHIL. 4, 15 Oxf. For foule meselrie he *comond* with no man. LANGT. p. 140. As the dukes were ouer des set, And *comynd* with the kyng. DESTR. OF TROY 501. — Ȝe han don wel, *comunynge* [*comynynge* Purv.] to my tribulacioun. WYCL. PHIL. 4, 14. As þes kynges in counsell were *comynyng* togedur. DESTR. OF TROY 12046.

cumuner, comoner, cominer s. neue. *commoner*.

1. Theilnehmer: *Cumuner* [*comynere* Purv. communicator *Vulg.*] of that glorye. WYCL. 1 Pet. 5, 1 Oxf.

2. Bürger: The pepylle of Bedlem, And gentyls of Jerusalem, Alle the *comoners* of this reme, Shalle wonder on the. TOWN. M. p. 210.

3. Mitglied des Stadtrathes oder Bürgerdeputirte: That the worthy men graunte no yefte of the comyn gader without the aduise of the XLVIIJ *comyners*. ENGL. GILDS p. 372. To appere aforn the XXIIJ and XLVIIJ *comyners* of the seid cite, chosen for good rewle of the same. p. 380.

comunete, comounte s. afr. *communite*, pr. *comunitat*, it. *comunità*, sp. *comunidad*, pg. *comunidade*, lat. *communitas*.

1. Gemeine, Bürgerschaft: The knyȝtis of the *comunete*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 28.

2. Volk, Masse: The *comounte* [vulgus] may not stey up into the hil of Synay. WYCL. EXOD. 19, 23 Oxf. Toward the plain of Salisbery, where as the *comounte* of the peple sholde assemble. MERLIN III. 574.

comuninge, comininge, comeninge s.

1. Gemeinschaft: Wher it is not the *comeninge* [*comynyng* Purv. communicatio *Vulg.*] of Cristis blood? WYCL. 1 COR. 10, 16 Oxf. The grace and *comenynge* [*comynyng* Purv.] of mynysterie. 2 COR. 8, 4 Oxf.

2. Versammlung, Berathung: As for the tyme of *comenynge*. ENGL. GILDS p. 380.

communion s. afr. *communion*, pr. *communion, comunion*, sp. *comunion*, it. *communione*, lat. *communio*, neue. *communion*. Abendmahl als Sakrament.

Communyonc, sacrament, communio. PR. P. p. 89.

communliche, comunliche, cominliche etc. adv. cf. afr. *communement = en comunn, ensemble*, neue. *commonly*.

1. gemeinsam, insgesammt, zusammen: Whan bi prophetis no bilai, þat *communelich* hi ne wer forlor. E.E.P. p. 14. God þet ous made alle *comunliche* to his anlicnesse. AYENB. p. 145. Whane ȝe were sette in ȝoure se . . Ther carpinge *comynliche* of conceill arisith. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. Thei myȝten not dwel *comounli* [*in comyn* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 13, 6 Oxf.

2. gemeiniglich, gewöhnlich: A temple . . To which with great devocion The noble women of the towne Most *comunlich* a pelerinage Gone. GOWER I. 69.

compacient adj. lat. *compatiens*, it. *compaziente*. mitleidig.

Be ȝe *compacient*. WYCL. 1 PET. 3, 8 Oxf.

compaignable, companable, companiable, cumpaniable adj. cf. *compainie* s. neue. *companable*. gesellig, umgänglich, freundlich.

A wyf he had of excellent beaute, And *companable* [*compaignable* Tyrwh.]. CH. *C. T.* 14414. Curteys sche was, discret, and debonaire, And *companable*. 16375. To gentilmen he was right servisable, And ther withall full good and *companable*. GENERYDES 2260. *Companyable*, or felawble, or felawly, socialis. PR. P. p. 109. Phelyp to hym was *cumpanyable*. RICH. C. DE L. 3805.

compainie, compaignie, companie, cumpani etc. s. afr. *compainie, compaignie, cumpainie* etc., pr. *companhia, compagnia*, it. *compagnia*, sp. *compañia*, pg. *companhia* v. lat. *cum* u. *panis*, neue. *company*.

1. Schaar, Gesellschaft in kollekt. Bed.: Þys was a uayr *compaynye* [Heer], þoru al þe world to wende. R. OF GL. p. 200 cf. 203. Gret *compaynye* of hey men in Engelond, þat ne louede noȝt kyng Wyllam, were þo in Scotlonde. p. 370. Alone, withouten eni *compaignye*. CH. *C. T.* 3204. That no man of his *compaignie* Hath power unto that folie His ere . . to caste. GOWER I. 59. Win bigan to failli To þat ilke *compaygni*. KINDH. JESU 1726. He amendid huge *companie*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 138. Hys ost he delde a seuene, and in ech *companye* Vyf þousend and vyf hondred he dude. R. OF GL. p. 213. They gladen . . But most of all the *company* The kinges doughter. GOWER III. 301. *Cumpany*, agmen, turba, cetus. PR. P. p. 108.

2. Gesellschaft, die man leistet, Gemeinschaft, freundlicher Verkehr, Freundlichkeit: I wot þat Wawen & þe wale burde Such comfort of her *compaynye* caȝten togeder. GAW. 1010. Yif[e] we to Orpheus his wijf to bere hym *compaignye*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 107. Deiphebus . . Com hire to preye . . To holde hym on the morwe *compaignie* A dyner. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1486. The cause of thilke prelacie, where God is nought of *compaignie*. GOWER I. 13. There nas noon that lyste ben his foo, But dide him al honour and *companye*. CH. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph.* 40. With that she feigneth *compaignie*. GOWER I. 92.

compainoun s. afr. *compainon, companion, compaignon*, pr. *companho, compagno*, it. *compagno, compagnone*, neue. *companion*. Begleiter, Genosse.

He bitok him Sir Henri is sone, to be is *compainoun*, Wiþ him to wende aboute. R. OF GL. p. 552.

companage s. pr. *companagge, companatge*, mlat. *companagium*. eig. Zukost zum Brode, dann überhaupt Nahrung.

Thah he ȝeve hem cattes dryt To huere *companage*. POLIT. S. p. 240. Þese fewe litil fishes þat þei hadden to *companage*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 19.

comparer s. cf. *comparatores* DU C. als Beamtenname. neue. *compar*. Vergleicher, Schriftvergleicher in der Kanzelei.

Þet comþ of þe yefþe of onderstondinge, huerby me knauþ his sseppere . . wyþoute *comparer*, wyþoute chancelier. AYENB. p. 243.

comparisoun, comparison s. afr. *comparaisun, compareson*, pr. *comparatio, comparaso*, lat. *comparatio*, neue. *comparison*. Vergleichung, Vergleich.

Uayr wyþoute *comparysoun*. AYENB. p. 81. Of zuyche blisse . . no liknesse ne non *comparisoun* ne may by yuounde. p. 92. Yif þou wilt maken *comparisoun* to þe endeles space of eternite. CH. *Boeth.* p. 58. Þe bryght cete of heven es large and brade, Of whilk may na *comparyson* be made. HAMP. 8889. I sigh yet neuer creature . . Be liche her in *comparison*. GOWER II. 214.

comparisounen, comparisunnen v. von *comparisoun* s.

1. vergleichen, gleichstellen: Thus *comparisunez* Kryst þe kyndom of heuenne To þis frelich feste. ALLIT. P. 2, 161. Þilke self noumbre of ȝeres, and eke as many ȝeres as þerto may be multiplied, ne may nat certys be *comparisound* to þe perdurablete. CH. *Boeth.* p. 58.

2. angleichen, ähnlich machen: That he . . licne it to an ymage of man, or to sum of bestes it he *comparisoune* [makith it lijk *Purv.* alicui ex animalibus illud comparet *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 13, 14 Oxf.

3. versuchen, entscheiden: ȝif thou tristest in thi vertues, come doun to vs into the feeld, and there *comparysoun* we togidre [asemble

we togidere *Purv.* comparemus illic invicem *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Macc. 10, 71 Oxf.

compas, cumpas s. afr. pr. sp. *compas*, pg. *compasso, compaço*, it. *compasso*, neue. *compass.*

1. Kreis, Kreislinie: As the point in a *compas* Stant even amiddes. Gower III. 92. Þe erth, þat þa hevens obout gase, Es bot als a poynt imyddes a *compase*. Hamp. 7585. The zodiak of thin astralabie is shapen as a *compas*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 12. That tabernacle is made in manere of half a *compas*. Maund. p. 75. Isette huy weren a *compas* To a bord þare inne was. Kindh. Jesu 1660.

2. Umkreis, Umfang: As knowyn is in *cumpas* of cristen londes. Depos. of R. II. p. 2. Ten mile *compas* al aboute. Curs. Mundi 2275. A wyndow . . In þe *compas* of a cubit kyndely sware. Allit. P 2, 318.

3. Kunst, List: Þer stont a trone . . Wiþ *cumpas* iþrowen and wiþ gin al ido. Cast. off L. 736—39. Fortune . . Caches furthe his cold wirdis with *cumpas* to ende. Destr. of Troy 2710. Thus goth he with his sleighte about, To hinder and shove another out, And stonden with his sligh *compas* In stede there another was. Gower I. 238. With a *compas* of clennes to colour his speche. Destr. of Troy 523.

4. Form, Gestalt: Ho watz þe fayrest . . of *compas* & colour & costes of alle other. Gaw. 943.

5. verhältnissmässig jung ist die Bedeutung: Zirkel als Werkzeug: Hic circinus, a *compas*. Wr.Voc. p. 234. *Compas* for a carpenter, compas, cerne. Palsgr.

compassement, compacement s. fr. *compassement*. cf. *compassen* v. Anschlag, Plan, List.

Bi a coynt *compacement* caste sche sone, how bold þe miȝt hire bere, hire best to excuse. Will. 1981. Þise þre ageyn Edward mad a *compassement*. Langt. p. 255. For me salle neuer be newe no fals *compassement*. p. 303. Through whos *compassement* and guile Ful many a man hath lost his while. Gower I. 237. Withoute sclaunder of his *compassemente*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph.* 50.

compassen, cumpassen v. afr. *compasser* von *compas* s. pr. pg. *compassar*, sp. *compasar*, it. *compassare*, neue. *compass.*

1. abzirkeln, abmessen: Vpon this forseide plate ben *compassed* certein cercles. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 10. There ben signes twelve, Which have her cercles by hem selve *Compassed* in the zodiaque. Gower III. 108.

2. ersinnen, erwägen: Salamon sete him seuen ȝere . . For to *compas* & kest to haf hem clene wroȝt. Allit. P. 2, 1453. He þouȝt to *compas* ille. Langt. p. 98. — In such wise as he *compasseth*, His wit alone all other passeth. Gower I. 106. — Þe lede . . *Compast* in his concience to quat þat cace myȝt Mene oþer amount. Gaw. 1195. Edward vnderstode . . How þe fals blode *compassed* tene & tray. Langt. p. 303. He *compassed* in his thought To maken hir a schamful deth to deye. Ch. *C. T.* 5011. In his witte a nyghte *compassed* he How Jason myghte beste destroyed be. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph.* 47. — *Compasing* in his mynd All maner weyes som treson for to fynd. Generydes 942.

3. umgehen, um etwas herumgehen, auch umzingeln: Thei *cumpassiden* the citee. Wycl. Josh. 6, 14 Purv. The [= þai] *compast* the knight, closit hym within. Destr. of Troy 10292.

4. umhergehen, -ziehen, die Runde machen: He *cumpasside* alle the cuntreis of Egipt. Wycl. Gen. 41, 46 Purv. Jhesus *compaside* aboute alle citees and castels. Matth. 9, 35 Oxf.

compassinge s.

1. Umfang, Gestalt: The gardyn was by mesuryng Right evene and square in *compassing*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1349.

2. Erfindung, Einrichtung, auch in üblem Sinne, Hinterlist: Many subtile *compassinges*, As rabewyures and pynacles, Ymageries and tabernacles, I say. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 99. — Ther saw I furst the derk ymaginyng Of felony, and al the *compassyng*. *C. T.* 1997.

compassion s. afr. *compassion*, lat. pr. *compassio*, it. *compassione*, sp. *compasion*, neue. *compassion*. Mitgefühl, Mitleid.

Hou moche zorȝe heþ þe herte, and grat *compassion* yuelþ. Ayenb. p. 148. Take pite and *compassion*, And let nothing to the be lef, Which to another man is gref. Gower I. 370.

compellen v. afr. pr. pg. *compellir*, sp. *compelir, compeler*, lat. *compellere*, neue. *compel.* nöthigen, zwingen.

Children in scole aȝenst þe vsage and manere of alle oþere naciouns beeþ *compelled* for to leue hire owne langage, and for to construe hir lessouns and here þynges in Frensche. Trevisa II. 159. Knyȝtes, after þey were sixty wynter olde, were noȝt *compelled* for to do deedes of armes. I. 247.

compensen v. pr. *compensar, compessar*, sp. pg. *compensar*, lat. it. *compensare*, fr. *compenser*, neue, *compense, compensate*. aufwägen, aufwiegen, gut machen.

His sinne was despensed With golde, wherof it was *compensed*. Gower I. 365.

comper, cumper etc. s. lat. pr. *compar* cf. afr. *par, pair, per*. Genosse, Gefährte, Kamerad, auch weiblich, Gefährtin, Gespielin.

A gentil pardoner Of Rouncival, his frend and his *comper*. Ch. *C. T.* 671. Anon he sent his bedde and his aray Unto a *compere* of his owen sort. 4416. *Compere*, compar, æqualis. Pr. P. p. 89. — He so grette alle of his *compers* þat he knew. Will. 369. Ranegates with raueners, And cursid leuers with here *cumpers*. O.E.Miscell. p. 212. The kynge . . euery day hadde the duke in his company, and yaf hym a grete iuwell, and also to his *compers*. Merlin I. II. 66. weiblich in: Whanne she was goon with felawis and hir *compeers* [cum sociis ac sodalibus], she wepte hyr maydenhod in the hillis. Wycl. Judg. 11, 38 Oxf.

compilatour s. fr. *compilateur*, it. *compilatore*, sp. pg. *compilador*, lat. *compilator* cf. *compilour*. Kompilator, Sammler aus Büchern.

I nam but a lewd *compilatour* of the labour of olde astrolog[i]ens. CH. *Astrol.* p. 2.

compilen v. afr. *compiler*, pr. sp. pg. *compilar*, lat. *compilare*, neue. *compile*. kompiliren, aus Schriften zusammentragen, überhaupt schreiben.

Thus the guiler is beguiled, As I finde in a boke *compiled* To this matere an olde histoire. GOWER III. 48. Cf. I *compyle*, I make a boke, as an auctour dothe. PALSGR.

compilour s. cf. *compilatour*, neue. *compiler*. Kompilator, Zusammenträger eines Schriftwerks.

Þis Henry is cald a *compiloure*. LANGT. p. 6. No *compiloure* of him tellis ouht. p. 26. In Alisaundre tyme .. & Henries þe *compilour*. p. 111.

compleet adj. lat. *completus*, sp. pg. it. *completo*, afr. *compli*, nfr. *complet*. vollständig, völlig.

Eech *compleet* resoun telliþ treuþe. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 323.

compleignen, compleinen, complainen v. afr. *complaindre*, pr. *complanher*, *complaigner*, it. *compiagnere*, *compiangere* v. lat. *plangere*. neue. *complain*.

1. intr. klagen: Though I to yow right on your self *compleyne*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 960. Thus wepende she *compleigneth*. GOWER I. 74. Ye .. That endeles *compleynen* evere in pyne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1794. When eny of the londe *complayneth* to the. MERLIN I. II. 40. — Than told he me, how oon Latumyus *Compleigned* unto his felaw Arrius. CH. *C. T.* 6339. — Ayein Fortune *compleignende* I am. GOWER I. 88. She wepeth .. *Compleynyng* of the preterit. CH. *R. of R.* 5013.

2 tr. beklagen, bejammern: I gan my wo *compleigne*. GOWER I. 45. My deth forto *compleine*. CH. *C. T.* 13854. — They returned, and *complayned* here grete losse. MERLIN I. II. 24.

compleigninge s. neue. *complaining*. Klage, Wehklage.

To him, whiche .. With many a woful *compleigninge* Began his hondes for to wringe. GOWER I. 327.

compleinte, complainte s. afr. *complainte*, pr. *complanta*, *complaintu*, neue. *complaint*. Klage, Wehklage.

Tho was *compleinte* on every side. GOWER I. 111. Her name is murmur and *compleinte*. I. 87. *Complaynte*, querimonia. PR. P. p. 89. Thus she spake, sobbynge in hire *compleynte*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 714. Die Form *compleint* mag der alten Maskulinform, afr. *complaint*, it. *compianto*, entsprechen: Of murmur and *compleint* of love. GOWER I. 88.

complexion, complexioun, complection s. afr. sp. *complexion*, pr. *complexio*, *complicion*, *complectio*, pg. *compleição*, it. *complessione*, neue. *complexion*, v. lat. *complexio*. Körperbeschaffenheit, bes. als Temperament.

Als tyte als a man waxes alde .. þan chaunges his *complexcion*. HAMP. 766—68. Thre men .. Of age and of *complexion* Lich to him self. GOWER III. 40. In mannis body was euenness of *complexioun* acordynge of [to CX.] lemes. TREVISA II. 213. Þe dyeuel yziþ wel sotilliche þe stat of þe manne and his manyere and his *complexioun*. AYENB. p. 157. For whi the *complection* of ilk man Was sythen febler þan it was þan. HAMP. 744. A man *of high complexion* And yong. GOWER II. 216 [ist wohl ein Mann von kräftiger, derber Konstitution].

Among the men there ben also *Complexions* foure and no mo. GOWER III. 97. Leches seyn that of *complexions* Proceden they [sc. dremes], or fast, or glotonye. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 369.

compli[e], cumplie s. afr. *complie*, pr. *completa*, it. *compieta*. Complete, Abendgebet in der letzten kanonischen Stunde.

The monekes songe *compli*. BEK. 2078. Et *cumplie*, shal biginnen hwo so con »Conuerte nos, Deus«. ANCR. R. p. 24. Efter þe ancre *cumplie* uort mid-morwen ne don no þing, ne ne siggen, hware þuruh hire silence muwe beon isturbed. p. 428. Siggeð Credo .. biuoren uhtsong, & prime, & efter *cumpelie*. p. 22.

complin[e], cumpline s. i. q. *complie* cf. sch. *complene song*, neue. *compline*.

By general confessioun of Confiteor, at masse, and at pryme, and at *complyn*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 293. *Cumplyne*, completorium. PR. P. p. 109.

complissen etc. v. pr. *complir*, sp. *cumplir*, it. *compiere*, lat. *complere*.

1. erfüllen, vollführen, vollenden: Yif they myhte nat *complyssen* þat they coueyten. CH. *Boeth.* p. 124. Ne yet ne ys he born, that shall engendre hym that shall it *complesshen*. MERLIN I. II. 61 sq. For to *compleisshe* my grete desire. 73.

2. füllen, ausfüllen: He .. must also *complysshe* the voyde place at the table. MERLIN I. II. 61.

componen, compounen v. lat. *componere*, sp. *componer*, it. *componere*, *comporre*, pg. *compor*, pr. *componre*, *compondre*, sch. *compone*.

1. zusammensetzen: Ne forein causes necesseden þe [sc. creatour] neuer to *compoune* werke of floterynge mater. CH. *Boeth.* p. 87. auch in der Bed. ausmachen: Dyuerse membris *compounen* a body. p. 93.

2. einrichten, anordnen: A suffisaunt astralabie .. *compowned* after the latitude of Oxenford. CH. *Astrol.* p. 1. As the almykanteras in thin astrelabie ben *compowned* by two & two. p. 19. auch von Schrift u. Sprache: But for to loke upon the lore, How Tullius his rhetorique *Componeth*, there a man may pike, How that he shall his wordes set. GOWER III. 138. The firste reule of scole, as thus How that Latin shall be *compouned*, And in what wise it shall be souned. II. 90.

3. mengen, vermischen: Thus saugh I fals and sothe, *compouned*, Togeder fle for oo tydynge. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1018.

composicion s. afr. *composicion*, *composition*, pr. *composicio*, *composition*, sp. *composicion*,

pg. *composição*, it. *composizione*, lat. *compositio*, neue. *composition*. Vereinbarung.

Of that they founden in debate They token the possession, After the *composicion* Among hemself, and ther upon They made an emperour. GOWER I. 31.

compost s. afr. *composte*, it. *composta* vom lat. *compositus*, neue. *compost* [nur Dünger]. theils, wie auch im Afr., ein Fleischgericht mit Gewürzen, Kräutern u. Speck bereitet: For to make a *compost*. LIB. CURE COC. p. 18 [aus Hühnerfleisch etc.]; theils in der gewöhnlichen Bedeutung des nfr. *compote*, Obstmus, Eingemachtes: *Compostes* & confites. BAB. B. p. 121. After mete . . blawnderelles, pepyns, careawey in comfite, *Compostes* ar like to þese. p. 122.

comprehenden, comprenden v. lat. *comprehendere*, pg. *comprehender*, afr. pr. *comprendre*, sp. *comprender*, it. *comprendere*, neue. *comprehend*.

1. zusammenfassen, befassen, enthalten: The scoles of philosophy Yet thenk I for to specify In boke as it is *comprehended*. GOWER III. 83. There is a feith aboven alle In which the trouthe is *comprehended*. II. 185.

2. mit dem Verstande fassen, begreifen: Swa many payns tylle þam salle falle, Þat na witt may *comprehende* þam alle. HAMP. 7462. Of thinges that ben maad more subtily Than they can in her lewednes *comprehende*. CH. *C. T.* 10536. Resoun . . *comprendiþ* þe þinges ymaginable and sensible. *Boeth.* p. 165.

compte s. afr. *compte* neben *conte*, *cunte*, pr. *compte*, *comte*, lat. *computus*, neue. *compt* neben *count*. cf. *count* s. Zahl. Rechnung, Berechnung.

So litel while it [sc. present tyme] doth endure That ther nys *compte* ne mesure. CH. *R. of R.* 5028.

compten v. afr. *compter* neben *conter*, *cunter*, pr. *comtar*, *condar*, lat. *computare*, neue. *compt* neben *count*. cf. *counten* v. rechnen, auch bildlich, in Betracht ziehen, achten.

But for to *compten* ate lest, As for the while yet it eseth. GOWER III. 31. He [sc. love] *compteth* nought toward his wit, The wo no more than the wele. III. 44. All that *compteth* she at nought. I. 95.

compunccioun s. afr. *compunction*, *-iun*, pr. *compuncio*, sp. *compuncio*, it. *compunzione*, pg. *compunção*, lat. *compunctio*, neue. *compunction*. Zerknirschung, Reue.

Haue ȝee *compunccioun*. WYCL. Ps. 4, 5 Oxf.

compunct adj. lat. *compunctus* p.p. neue. *compunct*. zerknirscht, reuevoll.

Be ȝe *compunct*. WYCL. Ps. 4, 5 Purv. That my glorie synge to thee, and Y be not *compunct*. 29, 13 Purv. Thei weren *compunct* in herte. DEEDS 2, 37 Oxf. Purv.

comsen, cumsen v. afr. *comencer*, *cumancer*, *commencer*, pr. *comensar*, sp. *comenzar*, altit. *comenzare*, später *cominciare*, pg. *começar*, neue. *commence* aus lat. *com* u. *initiare* tr. u. intr. beginnen, anheben, anfangen.

As þei come to þe caue to *comse* to wirche. WILL. 2244. — So clergie the cause *comsith* in grette Of all manere mysscheff. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 21. — Comliche a clerk than *comsid* the wordis. p. 28. Þat oþer *comsede* to carp. WILL. 832. Curteisly the kyng thanne *Comsed* to telle. P. PL. 1565. Consummatum est, quod Crist, and *comsede* for to swoune. 12187. How þe kouherde for kare *cumsed* to sorwe. WILL. 424. — It [sc. þis seknesse] *komses* of a kene þouȝt. 616. Ye mote kenne me bettre, By what craft in my cors It [sc. treuthe] *comseth*, and where. P. PL. 734.

comsinge s. Beginn, Anfang.

Þei titli him told al þe trewe soþe of alle fortune þat was falle, fram *comsing* to þende. WILL. 4868. cf. 5092.

conable adj. **conabli** adv. **conant** s. s. *covenable*, *covenabli*, *covenant*.

conceipt, conceit, conseit s. lat. *conceptum*, it. *concetto*, neue. *conceit*. Begriff, Vorstellung, Gedanke.

The word was liche to the *conceipte*. GOWER I. 7. Whan so great a man was lore, It ought to yive a great *conceipt* To warne all other of such deceipt. I. 237. *Conceyte*, conceptus. PR. P. p. 89. To hys *conceyte* so hyt schulde seme. E.E.P. p. 147. In his *conseyte* . . hym liked neuer creatur so wele. GENERYDES 696. Allas! *conseytes* wronge, What harme they don. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 755.

conceitat s. eine wunderliche Substantivbildung zum V. *conceiven* gehörig. Schwangerschaft.

This is . . The sext monethe of hyr *conceytute*. TOWN. M. p. 75.

conceiven, conseiven, consaiven, conceiffen, conceven v. afr. *conciver*, *conceveir*, *concevoir*, *conchoivre* etc., pr. *concebre*, sp. *concebir*, pg. *conceber*, it. *concepire*, lat. *concipere*, neue. *conceive*.

1. zusammenfassen, in sich fassen: Þis preyere . . *conceves* alle þe gode þat a man schuld aske of God. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 442.

2. empfangen v. weibl. Geschlechte (utero concipere): Þere no womman may bere a childe, but ȝit sche may *conceyue*. TREVISA I. 361. Thou shalle *conceyve* within thy sydys A chyld of myghte. TOWN. M. p. 74. Thou schalt *conseyue* in the wombe, and schalt bere a sone. WYCL. LUKE 1, 31 Oxf. Penne schal Sare *consayue*. ALLIT. P. 2, 649. Þe devil sal descend In Antecrist moder lend . . And do hir þoru a man *conceve*. ANTICR. 89—94. — Þey useþ . . for to brynge faire hors and gentil, and holdeþ hem tofore þe mares and in hir siȝt, while þey *conceiueþ*. TREVISA II. 199 sq. — Caym forsothe knewe his wijf, the which forsothe *conseyuede*. WYCL. GEN. 4, 17 Oxf. Purv. — Philip . . kneew by hur countenaunce, hue *conceived* had. ALIS. FRGM. 960. Crist was *conseyued* in oure Lady. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 311. He was *consayved* synfully Within his awen moder body. HAMP. 446. She has *conceyffed* a son in elde. TOWN. M. p. 75.

3. empfangen, erhalten, bekommen: This minerall . . maketh hem able to

conceive . . Of golde and silver the nature. GOWER II. 87. Wherof his lord . . A siknesse . . *Conceived* hath of dedly sorwe. I. 250.

4. begreifen, sich vorstellen, denken, erkennen (animo concipere): If he myght right *consayre* in mynde, How grysely a devel es. HAMP. 6857. — Þet deþ þe milde herte þet . . prayzeþ and *conceyueþ* þe zuetnesse of deuocion. AYENB. p. 136. — Þei *conseyveden* þat bi þis schulde Crist fully hele hym. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 29. — Livius had all *conceived* The purpos of the king tofore. GOWER III. 266. auch bemerken, wahrnehmen (percipere): Þe king *consayuit* his come, keppit hym swithe. DESTR. OF TROY 1230.

5. refl. sich verhalten: Y have . . Borowed of the Latyn autour, How hent the gentil knyghtis, How they *conceyved heom* in fyghtis. ALIS. 2201.

conceivinge, conseivinge s. cf. *conceiven* v. 2. Empfängniss.

Conceyuynge, concepcio. PR. P. p. 89. Ysaac preyede the Lord . . the which herde hym, and ȝaue *conceyuyng* [*conseiuing* Purv.] to Rebecca. WYCL. GEN. 25, 21 Oxf. I shal multiply thi myseses aud thi *conceyuyngis* [*conseyuyngis* Purv.]. GEN. 3, 16 Oxf.

concelement s. cf. it. *celamento*, pr. *celamen* cf. *celen* v. neue. *concealment*. Heimlichkeit.

Þorgh fals *concelement* William did his wille, Our castels has he brent, our men slayn fulle ille. LANGT. p. 297.

concelen, conceilen v. lat. *concelare*, neue. *conceal*. verhehlen.

For thou hast to me *conceled* That my lorde hath with other deled. GOWER II. 282. Hit shal not from yow be *conceiled*. MERLIN III. 548.

concentrik, consentrik adj. afr. *concentrique*, mlat. *concentricus*, sp. pg. it. *concentrico*, neue. *concentric*. koncentrisch, gleichen Mittelpunkt habend.

Þat degres of this bordure ben answering & *consentrik* to the degrees of the equynoxial. CH. *Astrol.* p. 8. cf. 9. 10. 17.

conceptioun, concepcion s. afr. pr. *conception*, sp. *concepcion*, lat. *conceptio*, neue. *conception*. Empfängniss, Schwangerwerden.

The fest of hir *conceptioun*. METR. HOMIL. p. XVI. Þe last resun of alle þis ron Sal be of hir *concepcion* [v. l. *concepcioun*]. CURS. MUNDI 219.

concience s. s. *conscience*.

conclave s. lat. afr. sp. pg. it. *conclave*, pr. *conclavi*, neue. *conclave*. Konklave, das verschlossene, geheime Wahlzimmer, worin die Kardinäle den Papst wählen.

The cardinals, that wolden save The forme of lawe in the *conclave*, Gon for to chese a newe pope. GOWER I. 254.

concluden v. lat. *concludere*, it. *conchiudere*, neue. *conclude*.

1. zusammenfassen, abschliessen: And schortly to *concluden* al his wo, So moche sorwe had never creature. CH. *C. T.* 1360. Folk that be humble, pleynly to *conclude*, Resemble beestys meek and vertuous. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 159. But of conclusion finall *Conclude* I wolde in speciall For love whose servaunt I am, And why the cause is that I cam. GOWER I. 50.

2. folgern, urtheilen, darthun: And þus, as Crist *concludiþ* ofte, alle manere of men shulde wake, siþ þei knowen not þe daie of dome, ne hour in which þei shal be deed. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 294.

3. schliesslich abfertigen: For all that ever I skille may, I am *concluded* with a nay. GOWER III. 343.

4. bestimmen, nöthigen durch Ueberzeugung: But Elda wondreth most of alle, This open thing whiche is befalle *Concludeth* him by suche a way, That he the feith mo nede obey. GOWER I. 185.

conclusion, -ioun, concluciouu s. afr. sp. *conclusion*, it. *conclusione*, pg. *conclusão*, lat. pr. *conclusio*, neue. *conclusion*.

1. Schluss, Schlussfolgerung: Hem nedeth in *conclusion* Of straunge londes helpe beside. GOWER I. 30. A tale . . that as in *conclusion* Saith, that upon division Stant, why no worldes thing may laste. I. 23. That er they come to the clos acombred they were, That thei the *concluciouu* than constrewe ne couthe. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 29.

2. Beschluss, Absicht: For though he loked as a grym lyoun, Yit schuld he fayle of his *conclusioun*. CH. *C. T.* 6011.

3. Problem, Thema: He wolde his wittes plie To sete some *conclusion* [eine schwierige Frage], which shulde be confusion Unto this knight. GOWER I. 146. I purpose to teche the a certein nombre of *conclusions* apertenyng to the same instrument [sc. the astrelabie]. I seye a certein of *conclusiouns*, for thre causes. CH. *Astrol.* p. 1. cf. 2.

concordable adj. lat. *concordabilis*. übereinstimmend, harmonirend, entsprechend.

I finde a tale *concordable*. GOWER I. 253. Wherof ensample *concordable* . . Was upon Alisaundre sene. I. 361. Ensamples that ben *concordable* I finde of other princes mo. III. 204.

concordaunce s. afr. *concordance* v. lat. *concordans* cf. mlat. *concordantia*, neue. *concordance*. Eintracht.

Send downe thy sonde from the Holi Gost, And festen in us love and *concordaunce*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 48.

concorde s. afr. *concorde*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *concordia*, neue. *concord*. Eintracht.

Concorde, concord. PALSGR. Das Substantiv scheint erst spät eingebürgert zu sein; *concorde* lautet es noch in MANIP. VOC. p. 171.

concorden v. afr. *concorder*, pr. *concordar*, *concordiar*, sp. pg. *concordar*, lat. it. *concordare*. in Uebereinstimmung, in Harmonie bringen.

That, that the world, with faith which that is stable, Dyverseth so, his stoundes *concordynge* . . Al this doth Love. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1702.

concubine, concubin s. afr. *concubine*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *concubina*, neue. *concubine*. Beischläferin.

Astrilde hire bedsuster, hire lordes *concubine* . . heo let nime . . And drenche. R. of Gl. p. 27. To Climene, which thanne was Toward Phebus his *concubine*. Gower II. 355. Abymalech, Gedeon his son ibore of a *concubyn*. Trevisa II. 389. His *concubyn*, Roma bi name. Wycl. Gen. 22, 24 Purv. — Ayein the lawe whan he toke His wives and his *concubines*. Gower III. 243. In þe clernes of his *concubines*. Allit. P. 2, 1353. He ȝaf ȝiftis to the sones of *concubyns*. Wycl. Gen. 25, 6 Purv.

concupiscence s. afr. *concupiscence*, lat. pr. *concupiscentia*, sp. pg. *concupiscencia*, it. *concupiscenza*, neue. *concupiscence*. sinnliche Begier, Fleischeslust.

Deceived of *concupiscence*. Gower III. 267. For liking of *concupiscence*. III. 285.

concurbite s. ist aus *cucurbite* verderbt, was Tyrwhitt an der anzuführenden Stelle bietet; ersteres Wright u. Morris. afr. *cucurbite*, it. lat. *cucurbita*, neue. *cucurbit*. Destillirkolben.

Viols, croslets, and sublimatories, *Concurbites*, and alembikes eeke. Ch. *C. T.* 12721.

condescenden, condecendre v. afr. *condescendre*, mlat. *condescendere* cf. lat. *condescensio*. pr. *condeyssendre*, it. *condescendere*, sp. pg. *condescender*, sch. *condescend*, *condiscend*, neue. *condescend*.

1. nachgeben: I schulde to the knotte *condescende*, And make of hir walkynge sone an ende. Ch. *C. T.* 10721.

2. wie im Afr. reflexiv, u. mit Anwendung der roman. Form selbst, in dem aufzuführenden Beispiele, sich herablassen, sich milde erweisen: Ich *me* ssel ase moche ase ich may . . *condecendre* ine dede and ine speche, ham for to wynne to god, and wyþdraȝe uram zenne. Ayenb. p. 157.

condicion, condicioun, selten **condition** s. afr. *condition*, *condicion*, pr. *condicio*, *condicion*, sp. *condicion*, pg. *condição*, it. *condizione*, lat. *conditio*, neue. *condition*.

1. Bedingung, sowohl das was bedingt, als das was bedingt wird: Þis is þe oþer *condicion* þet ssel by ine ssrifte. Ayenb. p. 173. Of Alemaine princes seven They chose in this *condicion*, That upon here election Thempire of Rome sholde stonde. Gower I. 31. I shalle telle hym truly the cause whi his tour may not stonde; with this *condicion*, that the clerkes haue the same iuyse that thei hadde ordeyned for me. Merlin I. II. 35. Ȝef ther hys *condicioun* Yset atter treuthynge. Shoreh. p. 64. Sum þing wole God upon *condicioun*. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 323. Þerto þet [be] ssrifte by worþ to þe helþe of zaule, þerto behoueþ six *condicions*. Ayenb. p. 172.

2. Lage, Stand, Zustand, Beschaffenheit einer Person oder Sache: So was there no comparison As towarde his *condition*. Gower I. 119. Ithecus . . Which hath the vois of every soune, The chese and the *condicioun* Of every life what so it is. II. 104. häufig im Plural von Zuständen, Eigenschaften, Sitten etc.: Yhe hafe herd me specify þe *condicions* of purgatory. Hamp. 3954. That euery man nedcthe To be ware of the vnresonabylite . . And not hys bestely *condiciones* sewe. E.E.P. p 143. Thei ben folke fulle of alle evyle *condicioums*. Maund. p. 63 A gode woman and a wise . . and beste tacched of alle gode *condicioums*. Merlin I. II. 88.

conditen v. von *conduit*, *condit* s. vgl. *conduen*, *condien* v. geleiten, führen, anführen.

Ye schall offer them to *condite* out of the londe, and shippes to their passage. Merlin I. II. 50. Thei were richely armed and horsed, and hem dide *condite* Pellynaus. III. 577 cf. 576. Merlin *condited* the hoste oute fro euyll passages. I. II. 144.

conditour s. cf. *conditen* v. Führer, Anführer.

These foure . . that were maistris of the hoste and *conditoures*. Merlin III. 549.

conduen, counduen, condien v. afr. *conduire*, *condure*, *condire* [Ville-Hard.], pr. *conduire*, *condurre*, it. *condurre*, sp. *conducir*, pg. *conduzir*, lat. *conducere*. leiten, führen.

Þe þre states of godes zone ine erþe, huiche þe holy gost let and *conduep*, ase zayþ sainte Pauel. Ayenb. p. 122. To sett hym in þe waye, & *coundue* hym by þe downes. Gaw. 1971. Go we to þe assaut, þat God vs alle *condie*. Langt. p. 182.

conduit, condut, condit, cundith etc. auch mit schliessendem unberechtigten *e*, **conduite** etc. s. afr. *conduit*, pr. *conduch*, sp. pg. *conducto*, it. *condotto*, lat. *conductus*, mlat. in der Bedeutung Geleit. sch. *condet*, *condyt*, *condict* auch *condy*, neue. *conduct* u. *conduit* in verschiedener Bedeutung

1. Geleit zur Sicherheit, Geleitsbrief, oft mit dem Zusatze *sauf*, *saf*: He anone hem wolde assaile, And robbe what thing that they ladden, His sauf *conduit* but if they hadden. Gower II. 160. The kynge seide thei sholde haue *conduyte* with gode will. Merlin I. II. 82. To binde him gode borewes, & sauf *condut* also. R. of Gl. p. 497. Þe messengers went, *condute* he did þam haue. Langt. p. 260. He sende hem by god *condyt* into Yrlond. R. of Gl. p. 40. To haf saf *condite*. Langt. p. 80. Saue *condite* vs gyue. p. 260. Care noghte . thy *coundyte* es knawene ffro Carlelele to þe coste. Morte Artil. 475.

2. Röhre, Kanal cf. lat. *aquæ ductus*: The blood out of the wounde as brode sterte As water, whan the *conduyte* broken ys. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Tesbe* 146. Watre comethe be *condyte* from Ebron. Maund. p. 73. Þat wal streccheþ a dayes iornay from Rome yn a greet *condyt*. Trevisa I. 221. Hic aqueductus, a *cundyth* undyr the erthe. Wr. Voc. p. 237. — Þise uif wytes byeþ ase uif *condwys* [i. q. *conduis* = *conduits*], huerby þe lostuolle guodes of þe wordle guoþ into þe herte. Ayenb. p. 91. Undre the mountour ben *condytes* of beverage, that thei drynken. Maund. p. 217. The water may be ledde . . In channels, or (in) *condites* of leede. Pallad. 9 st. 24. Of stremys smale, that

by devyse Myrthe hadde done come through *condyse*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1413. Clarett and ereette clergyally rennene, With *condethes* fulle curious alle of clene silvyre. Morte Arth. 200.

conestable, cunstabul, coustable s. afr. *conestable, cunestable*, pr. *conestable*, it. *conestabile, conestabole*, sp. *condestable*, pg. *condestavel*, mlat. *comestabulis, conestabilis* für *comes stabuli*, neue. *constable*. Marschall urspr. Hofbeamter, der über den Marstall, das Gesinde u. s. w. gesetzt ist, ein höherer Würdenträger, Befehlshaber, Beamter etc.

In al Denemark ne was no knith Ne *conestable* ne shireue . . þat he ne com biforn sir Ubbe. Havel. 2285. Þe stoute stiward of þis lond, & his strong neuew, & þe *cunstabul* sone, þat kud knizt was proued. Will. 4211. The *constable* of Gloucetre, as mid the kinges poer, Held ofte, in the kinges name, courtes ver & ner. R. of Gl. p. 538. Of castel of Keningwurþe wardeins þer were, Sir Willam de la Cowe, þat *constable* þer were. p. 565. — Hwan he hauede al þe lond þe casteles alle in his hond, And *conestables* don þerinne. Havel. 2364.

confection, confeccioun s. afr. *confection, confeccion*, sp. *confeccion*, it. *confezione*, pg. *confeizão*, lat. *confectio*, neue. *confection*. Bereitung, Zubereitung, Gemisch.

Confection of cokes A man him shulde well avise, How he hit toke and in what wise. Gower III. 23. Beaneus Apollo þat man closede a *confeccioun* of brymston and of blak salt in a vessel of bras. Trevisa I. 219 sq.

confederacie s. lat. *confoederatio*, neue. *confederacy*. Bündniss.

Folk þat wisten of a coniuracioun, whiche I clepe a *confederacie* þat was cast aȝeins þis tyraunt. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 53.

confederen v. afr. *confederer*, pr. sp. pg. *confederar*, it. *confederare*, lat. *confoederare*. durch ein Bündniss vereinigen.

Þan Eneas com into Itali, and was *confedered* and iswore to kyng Euander. Trevisa II. 435. Þe Scottes þat were somtyme *confederat* and wonede wiþ þe Pictes. II. 157.

confermen, selten **confirmen** v. cf. *confirmacion* s. afr. *confermer*, pr. *confermar, confirmar*, it. *confermare*, sp. pg. *confirmar*, lat. *confirmare*, neue. *confirm*.

1. befestigen, bekräftigen, bestätigen: To *confermen* [cf. *confermy* p. 26] bet his lawe, he [sc. Moyses] bar hem [sc. þeose ȝerden þre] forþ in his hond; Vche seek mon þat þerto hopede, his hele anon he fond. Holy Rood p. 27. Ich hote ȝou echone that ȝe beo thulke day At mi maner at Clarendone . . To *confermi* thulke lawes. Bek. 479. The king & othere sede, amen, & hor taperes adoun caste To *confermi* the mansinge. R. of Gl. p. 534. To *confermen* here estate. Gower I. 31. To *conferme* his action He hath witholde malebouche. I. 172. — Þe gode lawes, þat he behet, *confermede* echon. R. of Gl. p. 446. The gode olde lawes . . He *confermede* vaste. p. 522. Her ȝeftes he *confermede*. p. 324. — Homage he [sc. the prelat] scholde him do, er he *confermed* were. Bek. 600. Whan the lawe was *confermed*. Gower I. 257. Thilke love, which . . stant of charite *confirmed*. III. 385.

2. firmeln: Ich signi the with signe of croys, And with the creme of hele *Confermi*. Shoreh. p. 15. Ther bethe so fele *Confermed* of mankenne. p. 16.

confermynge s.

1. Bekräftigung, Bestätigung: Þat hy adde her franchyses . . And myd gode chartre, þat ȝut ys þer, [he] made *confermyng*. R. of Gl. p. 277.

2. kirchliche Firmelung: *Confermynge* his a sacrement. Shoreh. p. 13. Cristnynge, and *confermynge*. p. 18.

confessen v. afr. *confesser*, pr. *confessar, cofessar*, pg. *confessar*, it. *confessare*, sp. *confesar*, sch. neue. *confess*.

1. bekennen, bes. in der Beichte, beichten: So no more ne lesse To you, my fader, I *confesse*. Gower I. 107. Sodeinly the juge he nome . . and hath him pressed, That he the soth him hath *confessed*. I. 217. auch reflexiv, sich schuldig bekennen: I *me confesse* Of that ye clepe unbuxomnesse. I. 89. wie passivisch: Ther was neuere ereature that dede so grete offenee that, yef he *were confessed* and repentant . . that he [ne?] sholde haue anoon foryevenesse. Merlin I. II. 10.

2. Beichte hören: Ich have muche merveille of yow . . Whi youre covent coveiteth To *confesse* and to burye Rather than to baptize barnes. P. Pl. 6724.

confessioun, confession s. afr. pr. *confession*, it. *confessione*, sp. *confesion*, pg. *confissão*, neue. *confession*. Bekenntniss, Sündenbekenntniss, Beichte.

They seyn, that a man shal maken his *confessioun* only to God, and not to a man. Maund. p. 119. As I have herd hem [sc. the Jewes] seye in here *confessioun*, before here dyenge. p. 189. Contricioun of hert, *confessioun* of mouth, and satisfaccioun. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 266 cf. 267. Synful men doon werkes worthy of *confessioun*. p. 268. The selfe prest . . set him doune To here my *confession*. Gower I. 48. My sone . . Discover thy *confession*. I. 239. The holy man lestned well to all hir *confession*. Merlin I. II. 11.

confessour, confessor s. afr. *confessor, confesseur*, pr. pg. *confessor*, it. *confessore*, sp. *confesor*, neue. *confessor*.

1. Bekenner, Märtyrer in der ältesten christlichen Kirche um des Bekenntnisses Christi willen: Seint Swiþþin þe *confessour*. St. Swithin 1. Ich yse ȝ to þe blyssede heape of *confessours*. Ayenb. p. 267. Þe tresour of haly kirke es gaderd on many maners; First als of marterdom of martires, Of penance and travail of *confessours*. Hamp. 3824. Bidde we schulle . . martyrs and þe *confessours* þat huy beon ore socour. Kindh. Jesu 1810. Þer he sit . . mid martiren mi[d] hali *confessoren*, mid halie meiden. OEH. p. 239.

2. Beichtiger, Beichtvater: Thanne cam ther a *confessour*, Coped as a frere. P. Pl. 1125. Anoon she wente to hir *confessour*.

Merlin I. II. 10. In contrycyon owr hartis he cast, And bad take vs to a *confessor*. Play of Sacr. 944.

confirmacion s. afr. *confirmacion, confirmation*, pr. *confermacio, confirmation*, sp. *confirmacion*, pg. *confirmação*, it. *confermazione*, neue. *confirmation*. Bestätigung.

Richard his pallion bi messengere did com, & his *confirmacion* fro the courte of Rome. Langt. p. 143. Þise monkes were dismaied for Steuen of Langton, Þe pape þerof was paied, mad þe *confirmacion*. p. 209. In his *confirmacion* . . His name was cleped Boneface. Gower I. 258.

confirmement s. afr. *confirmement*, pr. *confermament*, sp. *confirmamiento*, it. *confermamento*. Firmelung.

That me wasche men over the fant After *confirmement*. Shoreh. p. 15.

confit s. afr. *confit*, sp. *confite*, it. *confetto*, pr. *confiech*, neue. *comfit*. Eingemachtes von Früchten in Zucker.

Dates in *confyte*, iely red and white, þis is good dewynge. Bab. B. p. 167. Compostes & *confites*. p. 121.

conformen, confourmen v. afr. *conformer*, pr. sp. pg. *conformar*, it. *conformare*, lat. *conformare*, neue. *conform*.

1. eig. formen, bildl. geneigt machen: She hath hem with her wordes wise Of Cristes feith so full enformed, That they therto ben all *conformed*. Gower I. 180.

2. meist refl. sich gleichförmig machen, sich anbequemen, sich richten nach einer Person oder Sache: He . . of a dragon toke the forme, As he, which wolde *him* all *conforme* To that she sigh in sweven er this. Gower III. 70. — If that she might *herself conforme* To do the plesaunce of a wife. II. 106. — Þenne *confourme þe* to Kryst. Allit. P. 2, 1067. — *Conformyng hir* to that the marquis liked. Ch. *C. T.* 8422. Wherof he *hath himself conformed* . . To shape and take the viage Homeward. Gower II. 8.

confort, kunfort, counfort, comfort, cumfort, coumfort s. wird auch mit auslautendem *th* u. *d* gefunden. afr. *confort, cunfort*, pr. *confort, cofort*, altsp. pg. it. *conforto*, sp. *confuerto*, neue. *comfort*. cf. *conforten* v. Stärkung, Erquickung, Trost, Hülfe, Freude.

So muche *confort* is in his grace, þat al ham sit þat ha seoð. Hali Meid. p. 7. Þu seist þat muche *confort* haueð wif of hire were. p. 27. *Confort* for þe conquest þei cauȝt sone after. Will. 1408. Therfore wol I . . do you som *confort*. Ch. *C. T.* 777. Þe þridde *kunfort* is, þet ure Louerd sulf, iðe Pater noster, techeð us to bidden »Et ne nos inducas in tentationem«. Ancr. R. p. 228. We be made for noon other cause, but for to haue *comfort* and ioye of mannes felishep. Merlin I. II. 7. Be of gode *comfort* and good lyvynge. 13. — *Comfort* ne merthe is noon To ryde by the weye domb as a stoon. Ch. *C. T.* 775. My *comforte*, son, I shalle the telle. Town. M. p. 184. Þat name, the whylke gyffes *comforthe* to me in all angwys. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 1. Þan forbar Adam his viue [= wife], for soru of Abel þat was slayn, til *comforth* was him sent agayn. Curs. Mundi 1192. Sone þei cauȝt *cumfort*. Will. 5267. Þai beryn hym vp before oure lord, þen Michael let him to gret *cumford*. O.E.Miscell. p. 218. Lyþez me kyndely your *coumforde*. Allit. P. 1, 369.

confortable, comfortabil adj. neue. *comfortable*. hülfreich, tröstlich.

In the feld a knyght right *confortable*. Generydes 2212. Desederabill es thi name, lufabyll and *comfortabyll*. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 2 sq.

conforten [-forthen, -forden], comforten, cumforten, coumforten v. afr. *conforter*, pr. sp. pg. *confortar*, lat. it. *confortare*, neue. *comfort*. stärken, ermuthigen, trösten.

Ech of hem wepte for hire distresse, And bisily they gon hire *conforten*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 693. Who can *conforten* nowe youre hertes werre? 5, 234. Wyth pacience Y wyl my woo *conforte*. 5, 1397. He zayþ wel cortaysliche uor to *conforti* þe zenuolle: Yblissed byeþ þo þet wepeþ, uor hy ssolle by *conforted*. Ayenb. p. 160. His prechinge he made for is desciples, are he scholde deiȝe, To wissi and to *conforti* heom. Leb. Jesu 619. Yow to *counfort* is holy myn entente. Generydes 76. The Lord shal *coumforte* Syon. Wycl. Zechar. 1, 17. Pray hym to *comforth* me of care. Town. M. p. 68. — Ous *conforteþ* wel zueteliche oure zuete maiste[r]. Ayenb. 160. Þe dispocisioun of þe soule ruleþ; meynteneth, helpeþ, and *conforteþ* þe body. Trevisa II. 215. Thus he *cumforthes* the quene. Ant. of Arth. st. 8. Hou thanne *coumforte* [*coumforten* Purv.] ȝee me in vein. Wycl. Job 21, 34 Oxf. — Ase ore louerd prechede is desciples, and *confortede* hem. Leb. Jesu 677. Þe kyng Aurely ys felawes *comforted* wel to fyȝte. R. of Gl. p. 139. Sche hire fader *cumfort* [præter.] fast as sche miȝt. Will. 1512. Kniȝtes him vp cauȝt & *comfort* [præter.] him beter. 1495. Thay . . *Cumfordun* [præter.] hor kenettes, to kele hom of care. Ant. of Arth. st. 4. — Yhit moght he, Thurgh hope of hert, *conforted* be. Hamp. 1642. Where as he is in his dignite & *conforted* with frendly aspectys of planetes. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 19.

confortles, coumfortles adj. neue. *comfortless*. trostlos, unglücklich.

A hevy man he was and *comforteles*. Generydes 3075. An hevy man . . and *coumfortles*. 987.

confounden, cunfunden afr. *confondre, confundre*, pr. *confondre, cofondre*, sp. pg. *confundir*, it. *confondere*, lat. *confundere*, neue. *confound*.

1. verwirren, bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen: This king began to studie and muse, what straunge mater he might use The knightes wittes to *confounde*. Gower I. 146. Now am I *confounded* by a more harde doute þan I was. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 154.

2. vernichten, verderben: Slouthe is mighty to *confounde* The spede of every mannes werke. Gower II. 11. That oon part peyned for to rescu, and that other part for to

take or to *confounde*. MERLIN I. II. 336. Bath ar now on a partie, to *confund* man wit trecherie. CURS. MUNDI 729. Every werke, as it is founded, Shall stonde, or elles be *confounded*. GOWER I. 13. Guynehan . . ran vpon hem so fiercely as he hymself alone all wolde haue *confounded*. MERLIN I. II. 198.

confus adj. afr. pr. *confus*, sp. pg. it. *confuso*, lat. *confusus* p. p. von *confundere*, neue. *confuse*. verwirrt.

Men wenen þat þer be somwhat folysche and *confus*, whan þe resoun of þe order is vnknowe. CH. *Boeth.* p. 132. Pandare . . So *confus*, that he nyste what to seye. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 328.

confusion, confusioun s. afr. pr. sp. *confusion*, it. *confusione*, pg. *confusão*, neue. *confusion*.

1. Verwirrung, Wirrsal: The cause hath ben devision, Which moder of *confusion* Is. GOWER I. 32. des Geistes: Ȝit was noght þis in þat sesowne Inogh till his *confusione* [Wahnwitz]. HOLY ROOD p. 122. als Verlegenheit: To sete some conclusion, Which shulde be *confusion* [cf. his wittes to confounde *ib.*] Unto this knight. GOWER I. 32.

2. Beschämung: He sal shew, to þair *confusioun*, Alle þe signes of his passioun. HAMP. 5309. Normandie he les at his *confusionn*. LANGT. p. 206.

3. Verderben: Thou [sc. Jason] slye devourer, and *confusyon* Of gentil women. CH. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph.* 2.

congeien v. afr. *congier*, *congeier*, pr. *comjiar* cf. *congie* s. verabschieden, beurlauben.

Intendestow that we shal here bileve, Til Sarpedon wol forth *congeyen* us? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 478. — Thus curteisliche Conscience *Congeyed* first the frere. P. PL. 8421. Whan they to rest a while him preide, Out of his lond he them *congeide*. GOWER II. 238. He hem wrothfully *congeide*. II. 375.

congelation s. afr. *congelation*, pr. *congelazio*, sp. *congelacion*, pg. *congelação*, it. *congelazione*, lat. *congelatio*, neue. *congelation*. Krystallisirung, Erstarrung, Gerinnung.

First of the distillation Forth with the *congelation*, Solucion, discention. GOWER II. 86.

congelen v. afr. *congeler*, pr. sp. pg. *congelar*, it. lat. *congelare*, neue. *congeal*. krystallisiren, erstarren, gerinnen.

Lich unto slime which is *congeled*. GOWER III. 96.

congen v. i. q. *congeien*, neue. *conge*. in der anzuführenden Stelle: wegführen.

Tuo days þe pape withouten mete lay, þe þrid day com grete frape, & *congeð* him away. LANGT. p. 323.

conger [-ar, -ir, -ur], cunger s. afr. pr. *congre*, pg. *congro*, sp. *congrio*, it. *grongo*, lat. *conger*, *congrus*, gr. γόγγρος, neue. *conger*. Meeraal.

Hic congruus, *conggyre*. WR. VOC. p. 189. Salt samoun, *congur*. BAB. B. p. 154. Bret, samon, *congur*, p. 157. *Congar*, fysshe, congre. PALSGR. Congrus, *cunger*. WR. VOC. p. 97. Hic congruus, a *cungyre*. p. 222. a *cungur*. p. 254. Many grete *kunger* swimmeþ abute þi fete. E.E.P. p. 153. A *cunger* and a kokall rode on a plughe mall. REL. ANT. I. 81.

congie s. afr. *congiet*, *congie*, pr. *comjat*, *conjat* v. lat. *commeatus*, sch. *congey*, neue. *conge*. Urlaub, Abschied.

Clergie of Conscience No *congie* wolde take. P. PL. 8429.

congraffen v. cf. gr. συγγράφειν u. afr. *graffe*, *grafe* v. gr. γραφεῖον. niederschreiben, aufschreiben.

Þat foreward . . in Godes court is *congraffet*. CAST. OFF L. 1055.

congruite s. afr. *congruite*, it. *congruità*, sp. *congruidad*, pg. *congruidade*, neue. *congruity*. Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, Angemessenheit.

How that Latin shall be compouned . . That every word in his degre Shall stond upon *congruite*. GOWER II. 90. Gramaire first hath for to teche, To speke upon *congruite*. III. 136.

coning, conning, conig, cunig, connig, coni, conni s. afr. *connin* neben *connil*, niederl. *konijn*, schw. dän. *kanin*, sch. *coninghis* pl., dagegen pr. *conil*, it. *coniglio*, sp. *cónejo*, pg. *coelho*, lat. *cuniculus*, neue. *cony*. Kaninchen.

We shule flo the *conyng*, ant make roste is loyne. POLIT. S. p. 191. He com himself ycharged wiþ *conyng* & hares. WILL. 182. With officers, as *conyng* surveyours NUGÆ P. p. 9. Hic cuniculus, a *conynge*. WR. VOC. p. 220. 251. u. *conninge*. p. 188. Have we nowther *conig* ne cat That thai ne er etin. MINOT p. 37. Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei, ne *cunig* ne ermine. MOR. ODE st. 182. *Cony*, cuniculus. PR. P. p. 90. — The while he [sc. the raton] caccheth *conynges*, He coveiteth noght youre caroyne. P. PL. 384. Sethe welle þy *conynyus*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 8 cf. 20. *Conmygez* in cretoyne coloured. MORTE ARTH. 197. *Conyys* hole, cunus. PR. P. p. 90. *Connies* there were also playenge. CH. *R. of R.* 1404.

coningere, conningere s. cf. mlat. *cuniculatia*. Kaninchengehäge.

Connyngere, or connynge erthe, cuniculatium. PR. P. p. 90. With them that ferett robbe *conyngerys*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 174.

conioun, kongon auch **cugioun, coujoun** s. sind gemeinsam auf fr. *cõion* zurückzuführen; sp. *cojon*, testiculus, it. *coglione*, welches wie fr. *coion* als Schimpfwort gebraucht wird. pr. *colho*, testiculus v. lat. *coleus*. Schurke, Elender, Bube.

Pes! quoth Candace, thou *konioun!* ALIS. 7748. Alisaundre, thou *coinoun* [leg. *conioun*] wode! 1718. Thou gabbest, *conioun!* ARTH. A. MERL. 1071. Y tell that man a *conioun* That to the giueth ani listening. 1110. The cammede *kongons* [von Schmiedeknechten] cryen after col! col! REL. ANT. I. 240. — Thanne cometh ther a *cougioun*, with a grey cote [von dem Rebhuhn, welches sich der Eier eines anderen zum Ausbrüten bemächtigt]. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 16. Our king is bot a *coujoun*. ARTH. A. MERL. 206.

conisaunce, conoissaunce s., afr. *conoisance, connissance* etc., pr. *conoissensa*, sp. *conocencia*, it. *conoscenza* cf. *cognisaunce*, neue. *cognizance.*

1. Kenntniss, Erkenntniss, Einsicht: Thus Fortune . . Makith men too leese her *conisaunce*, And norishith hem in ignoraunce. Ch. *R. of R.* 5466. The toon yeveth *conysaunce*, And the tother, ignoraunce. 5562.

2. Abzeichen, Erkennungszeichen: His cote, wyth þe *conysaunce* of þe clere werkez. Gaw. 2026. It was that time such usaunce, That every man the *conoissaunce* Of his contre bare in his honde . . Of his contre the signe was Thre fisshes, which he shulde bere Upon the penon of a spere. Gower III. 56.

conjecten v. lat. *conjectare*, neue. *conject.* muthmassen, rathen, schliessen.

He schal *conjecte* in the heed of the weie of the citee. Wycl. Ez. 21, 19, I *coniecte* þat þere lakkeþ I not what. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 27. Yif þat I *coniecte*, quod I, þat þou wilt seye. p. 114.

conjectinge s. Muthmassung.

He shal take *coniectynge*, or suspicioun. Wycl. Ez. 21, 19 Oxf.

conjoignen v. afr. *conjoindre*, pr. *conjunger, conjoingner*, it. *congiugnere*, lat. *conjungere*, neue. *conjoin.* verbinden, vereinigen.

As it semeþ þat blisfulnesse conteniþ many þinges, it were forto witen, wheþir [þat] alle þise þinges maken or *conioignen* as a maner body of blysfulnesse by diuersite of parties. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 92.

conjoint eig. p. p. afr. *conjoint*, neue. dass. verbunden, vereinigt.

That her abiding [sc. of the soule] is *conjointe* Forth with the body for to dwelle. Gower III. 101. Libra they ben and Sagittaire With Scorpio, which is *conjoint* With hem to stonde upon that point Of Constantinople. III. 127.

conjunccion [-tion], conjuncciouu s. afr. *conjonction*, pr. *conjunctio, conjunccio*, sp. *conjuncion*, pg. *conjuncão*, it. *congiunzione*, lat. *conjunctio*, neue. *conjunction.* Verbindung, in der Astronomie: Konjunktion zweier Himmelskörper, sodass sie einander decken.

To knowe in which partie of the firmament is the *coniuncciouu* [coniuncciones solis & lune]. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 41. Lok how many howres thilke *coniuncciou* is fro the midday of the day precedent. *ib.* He loketh his equacions, And eke the constellacions, He loketh the *conjunctions.* Gower III. 67.

conjuracioun neben **conjurison [-isoun, -esou]** s. pr. *conjuration*, sp. *conjuracion*, pg. *conjuracão*, it. *congiurazione*, lat. *conjuratio*, afr. *cunjureisun, conjuroison*, neue. *conjuration.*

1. Verschwörung: Consentyng of a *coniuracioun* maked aȝeins hym. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 18. To maken hym dyscoueren and acusen folk þat wisten of a *coniuracioun*. p. 53. There is maad a strong *coniurysoun*. Wycl. 2 Kings 15, 12 Oxf.

2. Beschwörung, Zauber: Of nigromansy ynogh nothing hom lakked, The craft of *coniuracioun* þo cumly did vse. Destr. of Troy 13215. On hire schal beo þat flur iwent, þureȝ *coniureson* and chauntement. Flor. a. Bl. 311. He made soche a *coniurison* by his art, that alle tho that were sette for to pleyen, ther ne sholde be noon, but that the chesse sholde hym maten. Merlin I. II. 362 sq. So he leorned . . Ay to aquelle his enemye, With charmes and with *conjurisons*. Alis. 79. Þus is Macometis lawe and *conjourisons* maad. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 302.

conjure s. sp. *conjuro*, pr. *conjur.* Beschwörung, Zauber.

And gan out of her cofre take Him thought an hevenly figure, which alle by charme and by *conjure* Was wrought. Gower II. 247.

conjuren v. afr. *conjurer*, pr. sp. pg. *conjurar*, it. *congiurare*, lat. *conjurare*, neue. *conjure.*

a. intr. 1. zusammenschwören, sich verschwören: Hieu . . *coniured* aȝeynst Ioram. Wycl. 4 Kings 9, 14 Oxf. His seruauntis rysen, and *conjureden* bytwene hemseluen. 12, 20 Oxf.

2. eine Beschwörung machen, Zauberformeln aussprechen: Therupon he gan *conjure*, So that through his enchantement, This lady . . Met, as she slepte thilke while, How fro the heven came a light. Gower III. 67.

b. tr. beschwören, anflehen: I *coniour* [*coniure* Purv.] thee by quycke God, that thou seie to vs, ȝif thou be Crist. Wycl. Matth. 26, 63 Oxf. That Y *coniure* thee bi the Lord God of heuene and of erthe, that thou take not a wijf to my sone of the douȝtris of Chanaan. Gen. 24, 3 Purv. — His abbot . . *conjurede* him that he scholde, after his deth uvel there, Come to him. Bek. 2212. I *conjured* hym at the laste . . Anoon me to tellen. P. Pl. 9614. Thenne *coniurt* the knyȝt, and on Cryst callus ». . Wys me.« Ant. of Arth. st. 11. — Thou seest hou Raguel hath *coniurid* me, whos adiurement I mai not dispisen. Wycl. Tob. 9, 5 Oxf.

conqueren, cunewearen v. afr. *conquerre, cunquerre*, pr. *conquerer, conquerir, conquerre*, sp. *conquerir*, lat. *con* u. *quaerere, conquirere.* neue. *conquer.*

1. erobern, erwerben, gewinnen: Every gode cristene man . . scholde peynen him with all his strengthe for to *conquere* oure righte heritage. Maund. p. 3. Þat he wolde to Rome come, ac no truage hym to lede, Ac vorto *conquery* of hym þulke sulue seruage. R. of Gl. p. 200. Philip went him þidere, þat castelle to *conquere*. Langt. p. 181. Who that fighteth most with all, Shal lest *conquere* of his emprise. Gower I. 334. — If þou with quayntyse *conquere* hit [d. i. die räthselhafte Schrift bewältigst, deutest], I quyte þe þy mede. Allit. P. 2, 1632. Hwat blisse mei þeos bruken, þat luueð hire were wel & habbes his laðde, oðer *cuneweari* his luue o þulliche wise? Hali Meid. p. 33. — Perseus, þat *conquered* þat londe. Trevisa I. 93. He *conquered* al the regne of Femynye. Ch. *C. T.* 868.

2. besiegen mit Bezug auf Personen: Godd we sal *conquer* with fight. Curs. Mundi 2233. To mayntene hire & help, Þat hire foos for no cas wiþ fors hire *conquerede*. Will. 2698.

conquerour, conquerur s. afr. *conquereur, acquereur*, sp. *conqueridor*, neue. *conqueror*. Eroberer.

As *conquerour* of vche a cost he cayser watz hatte. ALLIT. P. 2, 1322. William þe *Conquerour* changis his wikked wille. LANGT. p. 78. The *conquerour* is laid at Kame dede in graue. p. 85. In Ynde the superiour Whan that he was full *conquerour*. GOWER I. 361. For to be a *conquerour* Of worldes good. I. 322. Of Athenes he was lord . . And in his tyme swich a *conquerour*, That gretter was ther non under the sonne. CH. *C. T.* 863. In Henry Clerkes tyme, þe *Conquerours* sone. TREVISA I. 285. Als he that *conquerur* was god, And for to werrai understod. METR. HOMIL. p. XVI sq.

conquest s. afr. *conquest* m., pr. *conquist*, it. *conquisto* neben afr. *conqueste* fem., pr. *conquesta*, sp. pg. it. *conquista*. — sch. *conqueist, conquace*, neue. *conquest*. Eroberung, auch das Eroberte.

Seuentene ȝere was he kyng þorgh *conquest* & desceit. LANGT. p. 51. Of kyng Edwarde, þe þridde after þe *Conquest*. TREVISA I. 29. Tru he [sc. Melchisedech] was, and wise, and hind, O þair *conguest* he toke þe tend. CURS. MUNDI 2539. Where is now your sourquydrye & your *conquestes!* GAW. 311. He shope his regne to devide To knightes . . And after that they have deserved, Yaf the *conquestes* that he wanne. GOWER I. 27.

conquesten v. afr. *conquester*, pr. sp. pg. *conquistar*, it. *conquistare*, sch. *conquess, conquace*. besiegen.

Nabugodenozar makes much ioye Nov he þe kyng hatz *conquest* [= *conquested*]. ALLIT. P. 2, 1304.

conrei s. afr. *conrei, conroi*, pr. *conrei*, it. *corredo*. geordnete Schaar, Truppe.

Þer formast *conrey* þer bakkis togidere sette, þer speres poynt ouer poynt. LANGT. p. 304.

conscience, concience s. afr. *conscience, concience*, pr. *conciencia, cossiencia*, sp. *conciencia*, pg. *consciencia*, it. *conscienzia, coscienza*, neue. *conscience*.

1. Gewissen, gutes oder schlechtes Bewusstsein: He so had kunnynge and *conscience* bothe. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 11. *Conscience* þat es called ynwitt. HAMP. 5428. A man which feigneth *conscience*, As though it were al innocence. GOWER I. 62.

2. Bewusstsein, Gedanke, Ueberzeugung: Þe lede . . Compast in his *concience* to quat þat cace myȝt Mene oþer amount. GAW. 1194. I dar say, with *conciens* sure . . His lyf wer loste. ALLIT. P. 1, 1088.

conseeracioun s. afr. *conseeration*, pr. *consecracion*, sp. *consagracion*, pg. *consagração*, it. *consacrazione*, neue. *consecration*. Einweihung, Einsegnung.

To be after þe *conseeracoun* not onli sacrament, but verrey body and blod of our Lord. WICL. *Apology* p. 48.

conseil, cunseil, counseil [-ail, -el] s. afr. *conseil, cunseil, consail, consel*, pr. *conselh*, sp. *consello*, pg. *consejo*, it. *consiglio*, lat. *consilium*, neue. *counsel*.

1. Rath, welcher ertheilt wird: And þou wile my *conseyl* tro. HAVEL. 2862. He was quey[n]te of *conseyl* & speche, & of body strong. R. OF GL. p. 412. Þe erle Philip of Flandres gaf him in *conseile* . . Ageyn his fader to rise. LANGT. p. 133. Mi *consail* is . . to fonde to paye this kinges wille. BEK. 852. Þis *consel* was wel yherd, heo hulde þer to echon. R. OF GL. p. 156. Þe *cunseil* þat y kan I schal þe kiþe sone. WILL. 2126. cf. 2105. Good *counseil* is good to here GOWER I. 8. Wherof the kynge asketh yow *counseile*. MERLIN I. II. 79. My *counceel* is, if it be soo, A child be gettyn betwixt hus too . . Let it . . be fordon. TOWN. M. p. 328. mit *nimen, taken*, Rath pflegen, berathen: Þe botiler ful sone cam To Marie and *conseil nam*. KINDH. JESU 1728. Hi *nomen conseil* betwene hem, þet hi wolden gon for to hyme anuri. O.E.MISCELL. p. 26. Thei *toke consell* betwene hem bothe. MERLIN I. II. 25. Rath für Berather, Beratherin: Of kare *conseil* þou ert best, felix fecundata. O.E.MISCELL. p. 194.

2. Berathung, Besprechung: Nuste no man ȝwat it was, þat *conseil* [die Unterredung mit Moses und Elias bei der Verklärung] longe ilaste. LEB. JESU 76. Þa comen þe apostles, and þouȝten wonder þat he wolde suych *conseil* drawe Mid a womman þat sunfol was. *ib.* 340.

3. Gedanke, Geheimniss: Scho umthoht hir niht and daye, Quaim scho moht best hir *consayl* say. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. Bi cas of *cunsail* can ich hele. WILL. 595. Seþþe þou sadli hast me said þe soþe of þi *cunsaile*. 969. Thilke lorde, whiche al may kepe, To whom no *conmseil* may be hid. GOWER I. 9. Whan that the *counceil* is bewreied. II. 356.

4. kollekt. Rath, Staatsrath, Rathsversammlung: That he ne miȝte all paye The king ne his *consail*. BEK. 315. Þo þet byeþ of þe kinges *consayle*. AYENB. p. 122. Wytteth it not ȝoure *counceill*, but wyte[t]h it more ȝoure self. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. There ayein the *counseil* saide, That they be nought excused so. GOWER I. 76. I woll nought ones saie nay To thing which that your *counceil* demeth. II. 380.

conseilen, consailen, counseilen, counsellen etc. v. afr. *consillier, consoillier, conseiller, conseller*, pr. *conseilhar, cosselhar, cosseillar*, sp. *consejar*, pg. *conselhar*, it. *consigliare*, lat. *consiliari*, neue. *counsel*.

1. rathen, anrathen, Rath ertheilen: He bygan hem rede, And in þys batayle to *conseyly*. R. OF GL. p. 214. — We shall do as ye *counsele*. MERLIN I. II. 13. Witte and reson *counseilen* ofte That I min herte shulde softe. GOWER I 318. The wise knightes . . *Counseillen* him in this manere. III. 228. — Sir Simond de Mountford *conseilede* hom vaste, Hou hii ssolde hom conteini. R. OF GL. p. 547. Biȝeonde þe watere he *conseilede* is desciples. LEB. JESU 561. If eni so wod were That Seint Thomas *consaillede*. BEK. 989. This holy man *counselled* hem to be wele ware. MERLIN I. II. 5. —

For all that Daniel Him hath *counseiled*. Gower I. 141. The king *counseiled* [p. p.] in the cas By Antenor and Eneas, Therto hath yoven his assent. I. 79.

2. berathen, Rath pflegen: Alle com to Carlele, to *conseil* how were best. Langt. p. 316. He vnderfeng hym fayr ynow, & *conseilede* of þe cas. R. of Gl. p. 91.

3. refl. sich berathen: Ich wole ther uppe *consailli me*, which beo to forsake. Bek. 548. To *consailli ous* ȝif ous furst. 630. He moste *him conseilli*. 822.

conseiler, kunsiler, counseiler, counseller [-or, -our] etc. s. afr. *conseillier, conseillier, cunseiller, conseller*, pr. *conseiller, cosseilher*, sp. *consejero*, pg. *conselheiro*, it. *consigliere*, lat. *consiliarius*, neue. *counsellor*.

1. Rathgeber, Berather: To þe bisshop Alfrik, þat was his *conseilere*. Langt. p. 54. Luue is his chaumberling & his *kunsiler*. Ancr. R. p. 410. It is daunger, Whiche is my ladies *counseiler*. Gower I. 331. He saide unto that *counceller*. III. 192. Achitophel Gilonyte, the *counselour* [*councelour* Purv.] of Dauid. Wycl. 2 Kings 15, 12 Oxf. — Þe worste men of al hys lond . . He wolde make hys *conseylers*. R. of Gl. p. 417. Somme of the kinges *conseillers* to him ofte wende. Bek. 943. As oure *counsailours* tolde. 478. How covetise hath yet on honde In speciall two *counseilors*. Gower II. 223. He . . cleped two of his *counsellers*. Merlin I. II. 37.

2. bisweilen dient dies Substantiv zur Uebersetzung des lat. *consul*, Konsul, wofür auch *consuler* auftritt: With kingus and *counseileris* [*consuls* Purv. *consulibus* Vulg.] of the erthe. Wycl. Job 3, 14 Oxf. Þilke dignitee þat men clepiþ þe emperie of *consulers*. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 51. Ȝoure eldres coueiteden to han don awey þat dignitee for þe pride of þe *conseilers*. *ib*.

consence, kunsence s. afr. *consense*, pr. *consensa*. Einwilligung.

Kunsence, þet is, skiles ȝettunge hwon þe delit iðe luste is igon so oueruorð þet ter nis non wiðsigginge. Ancr. R. p. 288. He nule nout þet ȝe bidden þet ȝe ne beon nout ifonded, vor þet is ure purgatorie . . auh þet we ne beon nout allunge ibrouht þerin, mid *kunscence* of heorte & mid skiles ȝettunge. p. 228.

consentement s. afr. *consentement*, pr. *consentiment*, sp. *consentimiento*, pg. it. *consentimento*. Einwilligung, Willfährigkeit.

Þe ilke couaytise, huanne þe *consentement* and þe þoȝtes þerto, is dyadlich zenne. Ayenb. p. 11. Þe þoȝtes, þe *consentemens* [*consenteinens ed.*] and þe willes of þe zaules. p. 19.

consenten, kunsenten v. afr. *consentir, cunsentir*, pr. sp. pg. *consentir*, lat. it. *consentire*, neue. *consent*. einwilligen, beistimmen.

So sone so me biginneð *kunsenten* to sunne. Ancr. R. p. 272. Þou ne sselt naȝt *consenti* to do zenne. Ayenb. p. 10. Þou [þe *ed.*] woldest þe raþre lete be vlaje quik, Þanne þou dorstest to onelepi dyadliche zenne *consenti*. p. 73. Right as she wold or so or thus, I am all redy to *consent*. Gower II. 95. — Him þan wille we say, who is moste valiant, If ȝe *consent* þat way. Langt. p. 177. Þet hi ne guo into uondynge, þet is, þet hi ne *consenti*. Ayenb. p. 117. — Tho the kniȝtes ihurde that the king *consentede* therto. Bek. 1871. He vuste of this cas, & *concentede*, as me sede, to the luther treson. R. of Gl. p. 526. auch *consent* [=*consented*] erscheint als Präteritum: To þat ilk lokyng boþe þei *consent*, In luf þei departed, Hardknout home went. Langt. p. 52. Leulyn of Walsland into France he sent, þe Mountfort douhter to wedde, hir frendes alle *consent*. p. 236.

Wie im Afr. *se consentir* steht auch im Alte. bisweilen eine entsprechende Verbindung mit dem Personalpronomen, in gleicher Bedeutung: He him openede þe gæte of his castele, Þo he *him consentede* to þe uondinge. Ayenb. p. 249.

consentinge s. Einwilligung, Willfährigkeit.

Ne þole naȝt þet we go into *consentinge*. Ayenb. p. 117. Yef þer is *consentinge* oþer lang bleuinge ine þe lostes. p. 176.

consequent[e] s. cf. afr. *par consequent*, pr. *par consequent* u. lat. *consequens est*. Folge, Folgerung.

Þis is a *consequente*. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 84.

conserve s. afr. *conserve*, sp. pg. it. *conserva*, neue. *conserve*. Konserve oder Vorrathskammer, wie im Italienischen?

Phisique of is *conserve* Maketh many a restauracion Unto his recreacion. Gower III. 22 sq. The firste [sc. science], which is the *conserve* And keper of the remenaunt. III. 86.

conserven v. afr. *conserver*, pr. sp. pg. *conservar*, lat. it. *conservare*, neue. *conserve*. aufbewahren.

The poudre in which myn herte ybrend shal turne, That, preye I the, thow tak, and it *conserve* In a vesselle. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 309.

consideration s. afr. *consideration, consideracion*, pr. *consideracio*, sp. *consideracion*, pg. *consideracão*, it. *considerazione*, lat. *consideratio*, neue. *consideration*. Erwägung, Ueberlegung.

He shall of his real office, With wise *consideration*, Ordeigne his deputation Of suche juges as ben lerned. Gower III. 178.

consideren v. afr. *considerer*, pr. sp. pg. *considerar*, lat. it. *considerare*, neue. *consider*. erwägen, bedenken.

Considereth [imperat.] that eche of yow is but oon sole man. Merlin I. II. 110. I shall neuer assent to this mater, *Considerynge* what he hath proferyd her. Generydes 1616.

consistorie, consistoire, constorie, constori s. afr. *consistorie, consistoire*, pr. sp. pg. *consistori*, it. *consistorio*, lat. *consistorium*, sch. *consterie, constry, constre*, neue. *consistory*.

1. Versammlungsort: In *consistorie* omange the Grekes soone He can in thrynge. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 37. He sat vpon his see in the *constorie* [*consistorie* Purv.] of the paleis. Wycl. Esth. 5, 1 Oxf.

2. Konsistorium des Pabstes, Ver-

sammlung der Kardinäle: He bare it stille in his memoire, Till he cam to the *consistoire*. Gower I. 257.

3. geistlicher Gerichtshof: If a man have a wif, and he ne love hire noht, Bringe hire to the *constorie*, ther treuthe sholde be souht. Polit. S. p. 332. Seththe y go coure at *constory*. p. 159. Atte *constorie* heo kenneth us care. *ib.*

consonans s. [pl. ?] cf. afr. *les voiaulx et les consonans*. Littré v. *consonnant*. Konsonant, Mitlauter.

Þis uers is imakid wel of *consonans* and wowel. E.E.P. p. 153.

conspiracion, conspiracioun s. afr. *conspiration, conspiracion*, pr. *cospiratio*, sp. *conspiracion*, pg. *conspiração*, it. *conspirazione*, lat. *conspiratio*, neue. *conspiration*. Verschwörung, Komplott.

Heber was iholde gilteles of *conspiracioun*. Trevisa II. 251. Whanne his seruauntis bi *conspiracioun* had sworyn. Wycl. 2 Paralip. 33, 24 v. l. Purv. Euel red, *conspiracions*, strif, and uele oþre zennes. Ayenb. p. 23.

conspirement s. i. q. *conspiracion*. cf. afr. *sonspirement*, pr. *sospiramen*.

Suche a fals *conspirement* . . God wolde nought it were unknowe. Gower I. 216.

conspiren v. afr. *conspirer*, pr. *cospirar*, sp. pg. *conspirar*, lat. it. *conspirare*, neue. *conspire*. sich in Einvernehmen setzen, sich verschwören mit anderen, aber auch allein Böses beschliessen.

Within his herte he gan *conspire*. Gower I. 232. What man that his lust desireth Of love, and therupon *conspireth* With wordes feigned to deceive. I. 82. With his moder he *conspireth* . . For helpe and counseil. II. 34. — Simon, whiche made was here espie, Withinne Troie, as was conspired [cf. ut conspiratum erat], Whan time was a tokne hath fired. I. 81. Suche a thinge . . Whiche . . Is most plesaunt and most desired Above all other and most *conspired*. I. 92.

constable s. s. *conestable*.

constablerie s. altit. *conestaboleria*. Würde eines Connetable.

Ye will take the *constabilrie* of myn housholde and of all the lordship of my londe after me. Merlin I. II. 373.

constance s. afr. *constance*, pr. sp. pg. *constancia*, it. *costanza*, lat. *constantia*, neue. *constancy*. Standhaftigkeit.

Þe vifte stape of þise virtu is ycleped *constance*, þet is a uirtue þet makeþ þe herte strong and stedeuest ine god. Ayenb. p. 168.

constellacion, constellacioun s. afr. *constellacion*, pr. *constellacio*, sp. *constelacion*, pg. *constellação*, it. *costellazione*, lat. *constellatio*, neue. *constellation*. Konstellation, insbes. Stellung der Gestirne mit Beziehung auf ihren vermeinten Einfluss auf die Schicksale der Menschen.

That it is *constellacion*, Which causeth al that a man dothe. Gower I. 21. Upon their nativite Such was the *constellacion* etc. I. 55. Þus telles gret clerkes of clergy, Þat has bene lered in astronemy, And knawes þe *constellacyouns*. Hamp. 7605.

constitucion s. afr. *constitution, constitucion*, pr. *constitution*, sp. *constitucion*, pg. *constituição*, it. *costituzione*, lat. *constitutio*, neue. *constitution*. Einrichtung, Anordnung.

The worldes *constitucion* Hath set the name of gentilesse Upon the fortune of richesse. Gower II. 75.

constreigningli adv. cf. *constreinen* v. gezwungener Weise.

Purueiynge not *constreignyngli*, but wilfulli. Wycl. 1 Pet. 5, 2 Oxf.

constreinen, constreignen, constrainen v. afr. *constraindre, contraindre*, pr. *constreigner, contraigner*, sp. *constreñir*, pg. *constringir*, it. *constringere, constrignere*, lat. *constringere*, neue. *constrain* u. *constringe*.

1. zusammenziehen: Sumtyme sche *constreynede* and schronk hir seluen lyche to þe comune mesure of men, and sumtyme sche touchede þe heuene wiþ þe heyte of hir heued. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 5.

2. zwingen, fesseln: Because that the grete Cane wolde *constreynen* him to holden his lond of him. Maund. p. 188. *Constreynyn*, compello, cogo, coarceo, arto, urgeo. Pr. P. p. 91. — For the love of Ygerne, that so hym *constrayned* that he myght nother ete, ne slepe, ne go, ne ride. Merlin I. II. 65. — Venus . . Phebus to love hath so *constreigned* That he withoute rest is peined. Gower II. 354. He was with love unwise *constreigned*. II. 120.

constreiner s. neue. *constrainer*. Aufseher [exactor *Vulg.*].

To the maystris of werkis and to the *constreyners* of the puple. Wycl. Exod. 5, 6 Oxf. cf. *ib.* 10. 14.

constreinte s. afr. *contrainte*, neue. *constraint*. Bedrängniss, Noth.

Hire dredful joye, hire *constreynte* and hire peyne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 776. Hire hew . . Bar witnesse of hire wo and hire *constreynte*. 4, 712. Of the disese, of the *constreint* Wherof the people is sore oppressed. Gower III. 380.

construccioun s. afr. *construction*, pr. *constructio, costructio*, sp. *construccion*, pg *construcção*, it. *costruzione*, lat. *constructio*, neue. *construction*. Konstruktion nach grammatischen Gesetzen.

John Cornwaile, a maister of grammer, chaunged þe lore in gramer scole and *construccioun* of Frensche into Englische. Trevisa II. 161.

construen, constrwen, constrewen v. pr. *construire, costruire*, fr. *construire*, sp. pg. *construir*, it. *costruire*, lat. *construere*, neue. *construe*.

1. konstruiren, darstellen, reden nach grammatischen Gesetzen: Children . . beeþ compelled for to leue hire owne langage, and for to *construe* hir lessouns and here þynges in Frensche. Trevisa II. 159. Now . . in alle þe gramere scoles of Engelond, children leueþ

Frensche and *construeþ* and lerneþ an Englische. II. 161.

2. ausdeuten, ausfinden: Wayte well my wordis, and wrappe hem togedir, And *constrive* clergie the clause in thin herte. Depos. of R. II. p. 7. Er they come to the clos, acombred they were, That thei the concluciouu *constrewe* ne couthe. p. 29. Now *constrew* ho so kunne, I can saie no more. p. 16.

consuetude s. lat. *consuetudo*. Gewohnheit.

Whanne the kyng hadde sitten vpon his chayer after the *consuetude*. Wycl. 1 Kings 20, 25 Oxf.

consul s. afr. sp. pg. lat. *consul*, pr. *consol*, *cossol*, it. *consolo*, neue. *consul*. Konsul.

Duke, kyng, *consul*, oþer emperour. Trevisa I. 239. Of Julius and Cicero, Which *consul* was of Rome tho. Gower III. 138. Þere *consuls* and senatours gouernede and rulede al þe world. Trevisa I. 217.

consumen v. afr. *consumer*, pr. sp. pg. *consumir*, lat. *consumere*, neue. *consume*. verzehren, aufreiben.

The lond be not *consumed* with myschef. Wycl. Gen. 41, 36 Oxf. Som man *consumyd* with hate and fals envye. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 159.

consumpt adj. lat. *consuntus* (*consumptus*) p.p. vernichtet, aufgerieben.

It is nat ȝeuen to knowe hem þat ben dede and *consumpt*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 60. Slayn thanne the aduersaries with a greet veniaunce, and vnto the deeth almost *consumpt*. Wycl. Josh. 10, 20 Oxf.

contasse, cuntasse s. s. *contesse*.

contek, contak, cuntak s. scheint sich aus afr. *contens*, *cuntans*, pr. *conten* [v. lat. *contendere*] umgebildet zu haben, indem *-ek*, *-ak* aus dem nasalirten *-en*, *-an* abirrte, sch. *contake*.

1. Streit: *Contek* bigan bituene hom. R. of Gl. p. 509 cf. 90. 346. 470. 477. Bituene king Henri and his sone gret *contek* ther com. Bek. 2250 [2360], cf. 438. Bituex þam wex *contek*. Langt. p. 100. Eilred & þe barons . . With þe erle of Herford held *contek* & fight. p. 38. cf. 133. 151. *Contek* with bloody knyf and scharp manace. Ch. *C. T.* 2005. Ther roos a *contek* and a grete envye. *Tr. a. Tr.* 5, 1480. By batailes or by *contek*. *Boeth.* p. 130. Ase þeos desciples to gadere weren, heo maden *contek* and mone. Leb. Jesu 90. It is *contek* and homicide. Gower I. 316. Of *conteke* and fool hastifnesse He hath a right great besinesse. III. 99. From *contecke* and debate. Lydg. Treat. fol. III vº [v. 446]. Zuo haþ þe dyeuel diverse maneres of waytinges and of *contac* uor to gily and uor to uondi þe uolk. Ayenb. p. 15. Maystres of gyle and of *contak*. p. 40. Anoþer wol after þan areri *cuntake*. E.E.P. p. 20. Alle ualshedes and þe gyles and þe *contackes*. Ayenb. p. 63.

2. Schmähung, Beschimpfung: Slowen hem ponished with *contek* [contumeliis affectos]. Wycl. Matth. 22, 6 Oxf. Þei . . token þis kyngis seruauntis, and punishiden wiþ *contcke*, and killiden hem. Sel. W. I. 49. Ponyschynge with dispisingis [*cuntekis* or wrongis 10 *codd.* *contakes* 2 *codd.* afficientes contumelia *Vulg.*]. Luke 20, 11 Oxf.

conteken v. v. *contek* s. streiten.

Hii dude hym anon her manhede, & ne *conteked* namore. R. of Gl. p. 259. Þis two schires hem mette, & *conteckede* for þis holi bodi, & faste to gadere sette. St. Kenelm 309.

contekour, conteckour s. Streitsüchtiger, Friedensbrecher, Räuber.

Ȝif þer be in bretherhede eny riotour oþer *contekour*. Engl. Gilds p. 4. Þise *contekours* whidere þei assigned a stede þat es, & þer þei com togidere & mak a sikernes, þat þei salle alle go, to whom or where þei wille, To robbe, bete, or slo. Langt. p. 328. Evere he was for holi churche, and for pore men also, Aȝen the proute *conteckours* that wolde aȝen hem oȝt do; To holde up the rightes of holi churche, so moche wo he gan dryue Aȝen the lithere *conteccours* that nuyede him of his lyve. Bek. 195.

contemplacion, contemplacioun s. afr. *contemplacion*, *contemplatiun*, pr. sp. *contemplacion*, pg. *contemplação*, it. *contemplazione*, lat. *contemplatio*, neue. *contemplation*. Betrachtung, bes. religiöse Beschaulichkeit.

Huanne hy byeþ ycliue op to þe heȝeste stape of *contemplacion*. Ayenb. p. 147. Thes holy mene . . yeve hem holy to *contemplacion*. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 25. So that all my devocion And all my *contemplacion* . . Is only set on her ymage. Gower II. 372. Heleine in *contemplacion* . . Was in the temple. II. 386. Luf of lyf of *contemplacioun*. Hamp. 5907. Prelates . . beeþ . . besy in *contemplacioun*, and nowt of prechynge of Goddes word. Trevisa I. 379.

contemplatif adj. afr. *contemplatif*, pr. *contemplatiu*, sp. pg. it. *contemplativo*, lat. *contemplativus*, neue. *contemplative*. beschaulich.

Þe ilke greate zuetnesse þet þe herte *contemplatif* uelþ. Ayenb. p. 247. Sum men lyven *contemplatif* liif. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 408. *Contemplatife* liffe alon longith to swyche men and women. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 23. Þe oþer [sc. lif] is yhote resteuol (*contemplatiue*). Ayenb. p. 199. A grace þet þe holy gost yefþ to þe *contemplatiue* herte. p. 245.

contempt s. afr. *contempt*, lat. *contemtus*, *contemptus*, neue. *contempt*. Verachtung, Misachtung.

In *contempte* of regalie. Gower I. 217.

contenance, contenaunce, cuntenaunce, countenaunce etc. s. afr. *contenance*, *cuntenance*, sp. *contenensa*, it. *continenza*, neue. *countenance*.

1. Haltung, Gebaren in sofern es sich in Gebehrden, Gesichtszügen oder überhaupt in der äusseren Erscheinung ausdrückt: Al to nobley of the worlde his *contenance* he brouȝte, That me ne huld non so prout, theȝ other were in his thoȝte. Bek. 187. Bad me for my *contenaunce* Acounten Clergie lighte. P. Pl. 6602. Somme putten hem to pride, Apparailed hem therafter, In *contenaunce* of clothynge Comen degised. 45. For his hevy *contenaunce* Of that he semeth ever unglad. Gower I. 264. Many a *continaunce* he piketh

To bringen her into beleve Of thing which that he wold acheve. I. 65. Wiþ clipping & kessing and *contenaunce* hende. Will. 4900. Þe komynge of þe *kuntenaunce* of þe knizt nobul þei bihelden hertly. 3323. Kyndeliche clipping and kessing hire fader, & wiþ a curteise *cuntenaunce* William next after. 1396. Alysaundrine attlede alle here þouztes, sche knewe wel bi *kuntenaunce* of kastyng of lokes. 941. Philip .. kneew by hur *countenaunce*, hue conceiued had. Alis. Frgm. 961. With a knyzteliche *countenaunse* he carpes him tille. Ant. of Arth. st. 32.

2. sichere Haltung, Fassung: *Contenaunce* for a throwe He loste, till he mighte knowe The soth. Gower I. 207. Frysel was ytake, Ys *continaunce* abated eny bost to make. Polit. S. p. 216. Þof sco scamful was, iwiss, Sco tint na *contenaunce* [vv. ll. *contenanse, countenance, countenaunce*] wit þis. Curs. Mundi 3367.

contencion s. afr. *contencion*, *contencun*, it. *contenzione*, lat. *contentio*. Streit, Zwiespalt.

Whan the kynge Bohors vndirstode the *contencion* of the kynge and his nevewes. Merlin I. II. 366.

contenen, conteinen, contienen, cunteinen v. afr. *contenir, cuntenir*, pr. *contener, contenir*, sp. *contener*, pg. *conter*, it. *contenere*, neue. *contain*.

a. tr. 1. befassen, in sich fassen, enthalten: Som epistel .. That walde, as seith myn auctour, wele *contene* Neigh half this boke. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 452. The 3 partie shal *contienen* diuerse tables of longitudes & latitudes. *Astrol.* p. 3. — Bygynnyng of mans lyf .. *Contenes* mykel wrechednes. Hamp. 438. In som bokes of þe Ebriens, þat þa xv days *contens*. 4750. As it semeþ þat blisfulnesse *contenip* many þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 92. A cubite of gemetrie *conteyneþ* sixe comoun cubites. Trevisa II. 235. In maner of degrees þat *contienen* in nowmbre 365. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 6. Shrewes, whiche þat *contienen* þe more partie of men. *Boeth.* p. 116. — Who so þat is *contened* inwiþ þe paleis .. þer nis no drede þat he may deserue to ben exiled. *Boeth.* p. 24. Þus es in haly bokes *contende* [Reimw. *ende*]. Hamp. 30. He that was kyng of hevene, of eyr, of erthe, of see, and of alle thinges that ben *conteyned* in hem. Maund. p. 1.

2. unterstützen: The duke sued after, and dide right well hem to rehete, and to *contene* in that grete nede. Merlin III. 549.

b. intr. sich gebaren, sich zeigen: Þat quen & hire douzter & Meliors þe schene wayteden out at a windowe, wilfulli infere, how that komeli knizt *kunteyned* on his stede. Will. 3299.

c. refl. sich benehmen, sich verhalten: Sir Simond de Mountford consceilede hom vaste, Hou hii ssolde *hom contcini*, the wule the bataile ilaste. R. of Gl. p. 547. Merlin .. seide that he sholde *contene hym self* myrily. Merlin I. II. 77.

content adj. afr. pr. *content*, sp. it. *contento*, pg. *contente*, lat. *contentus*, neue. *content*. zufrieden, befriedigt.

As ye shal be right wele *content* withall Generydes 368. Yef the duchesse and her frendes be *contente*. Merlin I. II. 85.

contenten v. afr. *contenter*, pr. *es-contentar*, sp. pg. *contentar*, it. *contentare*. cf. *content* adj. in allen Sprachen transitiv, auch reflexiv gebraucht. neue. *content*. sich zufrieden geben.

But the Saisnes that this stroke hadde sein, ne *contented* not to lete hym passe. Merlin I. II. 195.

contesse, contasse, cuntasse, contas, countes, countas, auch **comitiss, cometas** s. afr. *contesse, cuntesse*, pr. *comtessa*, it. *contessa*, sp. pg. *condessa*, mlat. *comitissa, comitassa* v. lat. *comes* gebildet, neue. *countess*. Gräfin.

Constance þe oþer was, of Brutayne *contesse*. R. of Gl. p. 370. The *contesse* of Gloucetere. p. 492. Ygerne .. þat was *contasse* of Cornewail. p. 157. Þe *contasse* made some del deol. p. 160. So did ladies bydene, Both *contasse* and qwene. Degrev. 1845. Þes riche *cuntasses*. Hali Meid. p. 9. Þe *contas* was glad ynow. R. of Gl. p. 159 Of *countes* damysel, þar ma fay, Wer fayr in heuen to halde asstate. Allit. P. 1, 488. The *countes* of Salamere was his godmoder. Cheuel. Ass. 269. *Countese*, comitassa. Pr. P. p. 98. *Countas* of Marche was sche. Langt p. 189. Hec comitissa, a *comytiss*. Wr. Voc. p. 215. Hec cometissa, a *cometas*. p. 268.

continence s. afr. *continence*, pr. lat. *continentia*, sp. pg. *continencia*, it. *continenza*, neue. *continence, -ency*. Enthaltsamkeit, Mässigung der Begierden.

Good is to save With penaunce and with abstinence Of chastite the *continence*. Gower I. 19.

continuaunce s. v. *continuen* v. sp. it. *continuanza*, cf. lat. *continuanter* adv. neue. *continuance*. Anhalten, Fortdauer, Beharrlichkeit.

Lachesse in *continuaunce* Fortune might suche a chaunce. Gower II. 7. To him, which maketh *continuaunce* To preie love. II. 14. Through long *continuaunce* Of misbeleve. II. 179. Of sinne the *continuaunce*, Which Arrons hadde do tofore. III. 263.

continuel adj. afr. *continuel*, neue. *continual*. ununterbrochen, dauernd.

Þat ilkane had withalle als *continuele* hele Als Moyses had. Hamp. 8947.

continuelliche, -alliche, -eli adv. v. *continuel* adj. neue. *continually* cf. afr. *continuelment, continuellement*. ununterbrochen, dauernd, beständig.

Of art he radde six ger *contynuelliche* ynouz. St. Edm. Conf. 220. He reigned þerynne *continualliche* þritty zere. Trevisa II. 99. Þat alle manere of melody .. War *continuely* þarein sownand. Hamp. 8913.

continuen, contunen, selbst **contenen** v. afr. *continuer*, pr. sp. pg. *continuar*, it. lat. *con-*

tinuare; zu *contunen* vgl. etwa pr. *contuni* neben *continu*, lat. *continuus;* neue. *continue.*

a. intr. fortfahren, beharren: Love is welwillende To hem that ben *continuende* . . to pursue Thing which that is to love due. Gower II. 18. — Love cometh of dame Fortune, That litel while wole *contune*, For it shal chaungen wonder soone. Ch. *R. of R.* 5334. Þei . . oft leue hem tul a tyme to *contune* þer inne [sc. in synne]. Wicl. Apology p. 12. He is cause þat þe synnar *contunip* in his iuel. p. 69.

b. tr. 1. anschliessen, verbinden: Ȝif me seith þat Paradys is so hiȝe and in oon place *contynued* to þe erþe þat men woneþ inne. Trevisa I. 73.

2. fortsetzen: To *contune* my sentence. Lydg. Dance 533. Þof þei leue not þer synne, but *contenun* it more orribli. Wicl. Apology p. 11. If it be contrarili begunne, led, or *contenid*, who doutiþ þat ne it is synne? p. 101.

contourben v. pr. *conturbar*, *contorbar*, sp. *conturbar*, it. lat. *conturbare*. cf. *destourben*. verwirren, bestürzt machen.

I am destourbed In all min herte, and so *contourbed*, That I ne may my wittes gete. Gower I. 49.

contrarie, contraire, contreire adj. afr. *contraire*, pr. *contrari*, sp. pg. it. *contrario*, lat. *contrarius*, sch. *contrair*, neue. *contrary*. entgegengesetzt, zuwider.

The wynd was *contrarie*. Wycl. Matth. 12, 24. To þe uirtues þet byeþ *contraries* to þe zeue zennes. Ayenb. p. 123. Fuyre . . stryueþ wiþ þe ayer and wiþ oþer þinges þat beeþ *contrarye* to þe fuyre. Trevisa I. 315. Where he was first debonaire, He was tho rebell and *contraire*. Gower I. 217. The froward Fortune and *contraire*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5414.

contrarie etc. s. Gegentheil, das Entgegengesetzte.

Þe *contrarie* is of norþeren men. Trevisa I. 53. Fayre formez myȝt he fynde . . & in þe *contrare*, kark & combraunce huge. Allit. P. 2, 3. Whan they deden the *contraire*. Gower I. 22. The sothe is the *contreyre*. Ch. *Cuck. a. Night.* 167.

contrarien v. afr. *contrarier*, *contralier*, pr. sp. pg. *contrariar*, it. *contrariare*, sch. *contrure*. zuwidersein, widersprechen.

It semeþ . . to *contrarien* gretly þat God knoweþ byforn alle þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 154. He sholde be kynge . . who so ever therto wolde *contrarye*. Merlin I. II. 112. Ne was ther wyf, ne mayde, Ne wydow, that *contraried* that he sayde. Ch. *C. T.* 6625. Crist *contrariede* þis pees, wiþ synnes þat bringeþ it in. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 321. Ever while they deden wel, Fortune was hem debonaire, And whan they deden the contraire, Fortune was *contrariende*. Gower I. 22. *Contrariynge* to the heest of the Lord, and bolnynge bi pride, ȝe stieden vp into the hil. Wycl. Deuter. 1, 43 Oxf.

contrarili adv. neue. *contrarily*. in entgegengesetzter Weise.

If it be *contrarili* begunne. Wicl. Apology p. 101.

contrarius, contrarious adj. afr. *contralius*, pr. *contrarios*, sp. pg. it. *contrarioso*. neue. *contrarious*. entgegengesetzt, widerstreitend, widerspänstig.

Euer he was couetous, Proud of herte and *contrarius*. O.E.Miscell. p. 228. Als es sene in *contrarius* manere. Hamp. 1114. Yhit has þe world, als men sese and heres, Ma other *contrarius* maneris: For now es vertow turned to vyce etc. 1590. These children of Mercury and of Venus Ben her werkyng ful *contrarious*. Ch. *C. T.* 6279. Hi [sc. þis zenne] ys *contrarious* to þe holy goste. Ayenb. p. 28. Som folk pesible, som *contrarious*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 159.

contre, cuntre, contree, contrei, contreie, contrai, contraie, countre s. afr. *contre, cuntre, contree, cuntree*, pr. altsp. it. *contrada*, altit. *contrata*, mlat. *contrata*, sch. neue. *country*. Gegend, Land.

Sire Edward . . The Waleis quarters sende to is oune *contre*. Polit. S. p. 213. Erthedyns in many *contre*. Hamp. 4036. Miself knowe ich nouȝt mi ken ne mi *kuntre* noiþer. Will. 722. Every *contre* must obeie. Gower I. 28. Ful many a riche *contre* hadde he wonne. Ch. *C. T.* 866. To quat *contre* [vv. ll. *cuntre, contree*] sum þat þou wend. Curs. Mundi 1149. Mennes ken of þe *cuntre*. Will. 6. Eche a *kuntre* worþ kept wiþ kud men inouȝe. 1673. Attourneis in *cuntre* theih geten silver for noht. Polit. S. p. 339. Þe *cuntre* of Dorseth . . Alle had þei wasted. Langt. p. 39. Of Jerusalem *cuntre* þe gode kyng Guyoun. p. 162. A gret yle and a gret *contree*. Maund. p. 187. Hee wollith ous delyvren of that false *contree*. Polit. S. p. 216. We beþ men wyde ydriue aboute From *contrey* to *contrei*. R. of Gl. p. 39. A kouherde . . of þis *kontrey*. Will. 241. Þat hii wende ech in ys syde to her *contreye*. R. of Gl. p. 200. In þe *contrai* me hurde wide hou þe schrewe gradde so. St. Dunst. 90. Of þe cite of Wyncheoumbe & of þe *contrai* þer biside. St. Kenelm 299. Þe uour cornardyes þet amerreþ þo *contraye* þet God ssewede to Zakarie. Ayenb. p. 130. What *contraye* or what place is Paradys in erþe? Trevisa I. 67. For to make the pees in the *countre*. Polit. S. p. 69.

The messagers . . passed thourgh many londes and *contres*. Merlin I. II. 29 sq. To knowe þe *kuntres*, as a king ouȝt. Will. 5473. Of *cuntres* the cites. Metr. Homil. p. 62. Summe *contrees* and most princypalle stedes, that men schalle gone thorgh. Maund. p. 6. Whan the *contrees* herde sain How that her kinges be besein Of suche a power. Gower I. 341. Cairende ouer *cuntreis*. Will. 1922. Whanne he . . cumpasside alle the *cuntreis* of Egipt. Wycl. Gen. 41, 46 Purv. To here speke of straunge thinges of dyverse *contreyes*. Maund. p. 20. Vewe *contreyes* beþ in Engelond, þat monekes nabbeþ of Normandye somþyng in her honde. R. of Gl. p. 368. Thei . . yede in to their *contreyes*. Merlin I. II. 25. Of castels, of *cuntrayes*. Ant. of Arth. st. 12.

Als Kompositum erscheint öfter **contraiman,** neue. *countryman*. Mann aus der Um-

gegend, Landmann: *Contraimen* to chepinge come mid moche gode. St. Swithin 56. Þe *contraimen* þer biside, þat vnderȝete þat cas. St. Kenelm 291.

contrefaiture s. cf. afr. *faiture*, pr. *faitura*, lat. *factura* u. *contrefeten* v. Heuchelei.

Al his *contrefaiture* is colour of sinne, and bost. Polit. S. p. 336.

contrefeten, countrefeten etc. v. aus dem p. p. entwickelt von afr. *contrefaire, contrefere*, pr. *contrafar, contrafayre*, it. *contraffare*, sch. *contrafait, contrafit*, neue. *counterfeit*.

1. nachahmen, nachmachen: So as it ne may nat *contrefeten* it, ne feynen it, ne ben euene lyke to it. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 173. Wol ye the childische jalousye *contrefete? Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1119. And gunne on hym upwarde to gape, And *countrefet* hym as an ape, Or as crafte *countrefeteth* kynde. *H. of Fame* 3. 121. If þay *conterfete* crafte & cortaysye wont, As be honest vtwyth, & inwith alle fylþez, Þen ar þay synful. Allit. P. 2, 13. Das p. p. schliesst sich auch der roman. Form näher an [neue. *counterfeit*]: This letter *counterfete*. Gower I. 194. With a *counterfeit* simplesse. I. 70. So was the pleine trouthe blent Through *counterfeit* [= trügerische] ypocrisie. I. 79.

2. verfälschen: The Sarazines *countrefeten* it [sc. the bawme] be sotyltee of craft . . And aftre hem, the marchauntis and the apotecaries *countrefeten* it eftsones, and than it is lasse worthe. Maund. p. 51. The bawme that is sophisticate and *countrefeted*. p. 52.

contrevailen, countrevailen v. afr. *contrevaloir*, pr. *contravaler*, neue. *countervail*. entgegenwirken, gegen etwas aufkommen, aufwiegen.

Where Rome thanne wolde assaile, There mighte no thing *contrevaile*, But every contre must obeie. Gower I. 28. Through charite thus he dispendeth His good, wherof that he amendeth The pouer people, and *countrevaileth* The harm that he hem so travaileth. I. 270.

contrevore s. cf. afr. *troveure*, it. *trovatura*, von *controven, contreven* v. gebildet. Erfindung, List.

Here now a *contreuore*, þorgh Roberdes avis, Abouen þer armore did serkis & surplis. Langt. p. 334.

contricion, contricioun s. afr. *contrition, contriciun*, pr. *contricio*, sp. *contricion*, pg. *contrição*, it. *contrizione*, neue. *contrition*, lat. *contritio*. Reue, Zerknirschung.

A baptized man may . . Thorugh *contricion* come To the heighe hevene. P. Pl. 6734. If þai of þair syn had *contricion*. Hamp. 3808. With full great *contricion* I saide etc. Gower I. 49. In *contrecyon* owr hartis he cast. Play of Sacram. 944. *Contricioun* is the verray sorwe that a man receyveth in his herte for his synnes. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 268. To they amende her lyf by penaunce of *contricioun*. Trevisa I. 353. Þe gyltyf may *contryssyoun* hente. Allit. P. 1, 668.

controven, controeven, contreven, contriven v. afr. *controver, controuver* [prés. *-truis, -treuve*], it. *controvare*, sch. *contruwe* [cf. afr. *truver*], neue. *contrive*. erfinden, ersinnen, erdenken.

By alle craftes þai couth *controve*, þai might no thing þe maiden move. Ms. Harl. 4196 in Hamp. ed. Morris Gloss. p. 287. It is synne to *controve* Thynge that is for to reprove. Ch. *R. of R.* 7547. Discordaunt ever fro armonye, And distoned from melodie, *Controve* he wolde, and foule fayle, With hornepipes of Cornewaile. 4247. As toward min owne wit *Contrive* I couthe never yit To finde any sikernesse. Gower II. 33. — A man þat oste salle lede, & *controues* no quayntise, Howe he disceit salle drede, scaþe vmwhile salle rise. Langt. p. 241. Be þam þat new gyses *controves*. Hamp. 1561. — Þe kyng *controved* þer ouer a brigge for to make. Langt. p. 240. Thenne founden þay fylþe in fleschlych dedez, & *controeued* agayn kynde contrare werkez. Allit. P. 2, 265. Listen now a gile of sir Safadyn, *Contreued* a wikked wile on his broþer Saladyn. Langt. p. 194. Thei casten and *contreveden* To kulle hym. P. Pl. 11078. The route of philosophres wise *Contreveden* by sondry wise First for to get it [sc. the metal] out of mine. Gower II. 84. These olde philosophres wise Of all this worldes erthe rounde, How large, how thicke was the grounde, *Contrived* in thexperience etc. III. 90. — In him, which hath the deth *controved*, Of that his brother was so slaine. I. 216. Þat for a Sarazins sawe, *contreued* of fals quayntise, A cristen man suld him withdrawe fro Jhesu Criste seruise. Langt. p. 184.

controvinge, contrivinge s. cf. *controven* v. Erfindung.

Of his owne *controvinge* He found magique, and taught it forth. Gower III. 81. For thyng that may have no prevyng, But lykelynesse, and *contryving*. Ch. *R. of R.* 7543.

contubernial adj. **contubernialli** adv. v. lat. *contubernium* s. *contubernalis* s. kameradschaftlich, vertraut.

Humble folk ben Cristes frendes; they ben *contubernial* [*contubernially* Morr.] with the Lord. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 163 II. *Tyrwh.* cf. p. 332 *Morr.*

contumelie s. afr. *contumelie*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *contumelia*, neue. *contumely*. Schmähung, Beschimpfung.

The sinne of *contumelie* or strif and cheste . . baterith and forgeth by vileyns reprevynges. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 310.

conveien v. afr. *conveier, convoier*, it. *convojare, convogliare*, sp. *convoyar*, v. lat. *via*, afr. *veie, voie;* neue. *convey*.

1. geleiten, begleiten: Goddeglyddez his gate by þose grene wayez, & he *conueyen* hym con with cast of his ȝye. Allit. P. 2, 767. Abraham heldez hem wyth, hem to *conueye*. 2, 678. — Þay hym kyst & *conueyed*, bikende hym to Kryst. Gaw. 596. The kynge hym *conveyed* and gretly hym honoured at theyr departynge; and whan he hadde hym a while *conveied*, he toke leve. Merlin I. II. 64. Thus the mighty goddes honde Her hath *conveied* and defended. Gower I. 197.

2. bringen, wohin befördern: Unto her lord and love liege To Troie . . this letter was *conveied*. Gower II. 8.

convenient adj. sp. pg. it. *conveniente*, lat. *conveniens*, sch. neue. *convenient*. angemessen, schicklich, passend.

Nature yeueth to euery thing þat, þat is *conuenient* to hym. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 97. Thei departed, and made redy theire horse and theire armes, as was *convenient* to so high men sones. Merlin I. II. 190.

conventicul s. afr. *conventicule*, sp. pg. *conventículo*, it. *conventicolo*, lat. *conventiculum*, neue. *conventicle*. Versammlung.

I shal not gadere togidere the *conuenticulis* [non congregabo conventicula *Vulg.*] of hem of blodis. Wycl. Ps. 15, 4 Oxf. Purv.

convers s. afr. pr. *convers*, sp. pg. it. *converso*, lat. *conversus* p. p. v. *convertere*. Proselyt.

He comaundide that alle *conuersis* fro hethenesse to the lawe of Israel schulden be gaderid. Wycl. I Paralip. 22,2 Purv. Proselitis, either *conuersis*. Deeds 2, 11 (in einer Handschrift).

conversacion, conversacioun s. afr. *conversation, conversacion*, pr. *conversatio, conversacio*, sp. *conversacion*, pg. *conversação*, it. *conversazione*, lat. *conversatio*, neue. *conversation*.

1. Aufenthalt, Leben an einem Orte: Zuo þet his *conuersacion* by al ine heuene . . Oure *conuersacioun*, he zayþ, is ine heuene. Ayenb. p. 96.

2. Weise des Verkehrs, Lebensweise: Þe rinde [sc. of þe trau of lyue, þet is, Iesu Crist] wes þe uayre *conuersacioun* wyþoute. Ayenb. p. 96. Beholde the gode *conuersacion* Of gode women here before . . The whyche levedyn here relygiusly. E.E.P. p. 148.

conversen v. afr. *converser*, pr. sp. pg. *conversar*, it. *conversare*, lat. *conversari*, neue. *converse*. sich aufhalten, verkehren.

He sal be lered . . And nurist and mast *conversand* In þe cite of Bethsayda. Hamp. 4197.

converten v. afr. pr. sp. *convertir*, it. *convertire*, pg. *converter*, lat. *convertere*, neue. *convert*.

1. herumdrehen, umwenden: Jhesu *conuertid* [conversus *Vulg.*], and seynge hem suwynge him, seith to hem, What seken ȝe? Wycl. John 1, 38 Oxf. Poul sorwinge, and *covertid*, seide to the spirit, I comaunde to thee . . for to go out of hir. Deeds 16, 13 Oxf.

2. verkehren, verwandeln: Ȝe *conuerten* dom into bitternesse. Wycl. Am. 6, 13 Oxf.

3. bekehren: Þat thurgh þair prechyng þai sal drawe And *convert* Þe Iewes til cristen lawe. Hamp. 4501. Hem whom they shuld . . *Converten* unto Cristes feith. Gower II. 58. To Cristes feith whan he did us *converte*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 139. Ninian, þat holy man, *conuertede* men of þe souþ side. Trevisa II. 107. Mysbyleued men in tyme to comynge schulde þorwȝ hem be *conuerted* and itorned to good byleue. I. 267.

convict p. p. lat. *convictus* v. *convincere*, neue. *convict*. überführt.

He is *comuict* of alle, he is wyseli demed of alle. Wycl. I Cor. 14, 24 Oxf. Purv. Þe sentence scholde han punysched me confessed or *conuict*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 19. Þe olde wiches were *conuycte* tofore þe pope, and knowleched þe dede. Trevisa II. 427.

convicten v. hat sich aus *convict* entwickelt. neue. *convict*. überführen.

Danyel hadde *conuyctid* [*conuicte* Oxf.] hem bi her mouth, that thei hadden bore fals witnessyng. Wycl. Dan. 13, 61 Purv.

coop s. alts. *cópa*, altn. *kúpa*, neue. *coop*. Becher.

Coop, ciphus. Wr. Voc. p. 178.

cop s. ags. *copp*, calix, culmen, afries. *kop*, poculum, caput, niederl. *kop*, niederd. *kopp*, ahd. *choph*, cyphus, calix, altn. *koppr*, patera, schw. *kopp*, dän. *kop*, neue. *cop*.

1. Gipfel, Spitze: Þa turres *cop*. Laȝ. I. 332. From þe tures *coppe*. Ancr. R. p. 228. Thei . . ledde him to the *cop* of the hil. Wycl. Luke 4, 29 Oxf. In þe *cop* of þat hil comeþ no clowdes. Trevisa I. 185. cf. 189. 393. At the *cop* of the hille is the eir so cleer. Maund. p. 17. Þe apostel hem segh in gostly drem Arayed to þe weddyng in þat hyl *coppe*. Allit. P. I, 789. On þe *cop* of þe mountayngne. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 44. On þe *cop* of þat hous. Trevisa I. 219. Upon the *cop* right of his nose he hade A werte. Ch. *C. T.* 556. Trees þat haueþ *coppis* as hiȝe as me schal schete wiþ an arwe. Trevisa I. 81. cf. *Spruchpr.* 1, 2, 348.

2. Kopf, Haupt: Bi þe *coppe* he him nam, also he hine wolde slean. Laȝ. I. 30 j. T. He drou hymselve bi the *cop*, that al it lavede a blode. Rel. Ant. I. 144. *Spruchpr.* 1, 1, 114. Sire Simond de Montford hath suore by ys *cop*. Polit. S. p. 70. There shal Symonye ben taken bi the *cop*. p. 326.

cope s. s. *cape*.

copen v. von *cape, cope* s. neue. *cope*. mit einem Mantel, Chorrock, oder einer Kutte versehen.

She *copeth* the commissarie, And coteth hise clerkes. P. Pl. 1643. A confessour *Coped* as a frere. 1425.

copen, coupen v. alts. *kópón*, *kópian*, ahd. *choufôn*, *choufan*, gth. *kaupon*, altn. *kaupa*, ags. *céápian*, afries. *kápia*, niederl. *koopen*, niederd. *kopen*, *köpen*, schw. *köpa*, dän. *kjöbe*, sch. *coup*, *cowp*, exchange, barter. cf. *couper*, *coper*, dealer; neue. *cope*. cf. Manip. Voc. p. 170. *cope*, cambire, emere. kaufen, erhandeln.

Master, what will you *copen* or by? Lydg. *M. P.* p. 105. Þat shaltou *coupe* [iron. bezahlen]! Havel. 1800.

copenere, copinere s. ags. *copenere* zu *copnian*, cupere, amare. Liebhaber, Buhler.

God wif mai . . Bet luvien hire oȝene were, Thane awet hire *copenere*. O. a. N. 1338. Tweie children, oon liche to hire housbonde, and þe oþere to þe *copenere*. Trevisa II. 199. Þat wes heore oþer *copynere*. O.E.Miscell. p. 150. Hyre *copynere* þe byssop he deþ in warde.

R. of Gl. p. 335. The *copiner* was went his wai. Seuyn Sag. 2254. The *copiner* was her to night. 2258.

coper, copper s. altn. *kopar*, niederl. *koper*, ahd. *chopfer* neben *chupfer*, *chophær*, niederd. *kopper*, sch. *koppar*, dän. *kobber*, lat. *cuprum* (æs Cyprium), neue. *copper*. Kupfer.

By þe hille þat *coper* is idigged inne. Trevisa I. 261. Is ther any *coper* her withinne? Ch. *C. T.* 13220. cf. 13224. 13226. This unce of *coper*. 13236. cf. 13252. *Copyr*, metalle, cuprum. Pr. P. p. 92. Hoc cuprum, *copyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 255. *copurre*. p. 195. The *copper* set is to Venus. Gower II. 84.

coperon, coperoun, coproun etc. s. afr. *couperon* = cime. Zinne, Spitze.

Coporne, or coporour [*coperone* K.H. *coperun* P.] of a thynge, capitellum. Pr. P. p. 91. Þe *coperounes* of þe canacles. Allit. P. 2, 1461. Fayre fylyolez .. With coruon *coprounes*. Gaw. 796.

coperose s. afr. *couperose*, it. *copparosa*, sp. *caparrosa*, *caparros*, pg. *caparosa*, *capparosa*. cf. *coper* s. neue. *copperas*. Kupfervitriol.

Coperose, vitriola. Pr. P. p. 91. cf. sec. XVI. *Copras* for ynke, couperose. Palsgr. *Coppresse*, chalcantum. Manip. Voc. p. 84.

copful s. cf. ags. *copp*, calix u. s. *cuppe*, *coppe*. Topfvoll, so viel in einen Topf oder Becher geht.

Tak ij *copful* of stale ale and a *copful* of hony. Rel. Ant. I. 52.

copie, copy s. afr. *copie*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *copia*, sch. *copy* = plenty, neue. *copy*.

1. Menge, Ueberfluss: Þis Spayne .. haþ grete *copy* and plente of castell[es], of hors, of metal, and of hony. Trevisa I. 301.

2. Abschrift: The barons at þe last tille Antoyn gaf ansuere, Of þing þat þei wild ask bad him þe *copie* bere. Langt. p. 293. *Copy* of a thynge wretyn, copia. Pr. P. p. 92.

copien v. afr. *copier*, sp. pg. *copiar*, it. *copiare*. cf. lat. *copiari*, neue. *copy*. abschreiben.

Copyyn, copio. Pr. P. p. 92. *Copyyd*, copiatus. *ib.*

copious adj. afr. *copieux*, pr. *copios*, sp. pg. it. *copioso*, lat. *copiosus*, neue. *copious*.

1. reichhaltig, reich an etwas: Þe erþe of that lond is *copious* of metal ore. Trevisa II. 17. *Copiowse*, or plentevows. Pr. P. p. 92.

2. reichlich, zahlreich: There lyme is *copious*. Trevisa I. 399. Loo! a *copyous* [*copiouse* Purv.] oost in to metyng to hem. Wycl. 1 Maccab. 16, 5 Oxf.

copmaker s. cf. *copful* adj. Verfertiger von Trinkgefässen.

Hic cipharius, a *copmaker*. Wr. Voc. p. 213.

copnien v. ags. *copnian*. wünschen, ersehnen, erwarten.

Ich *copni* þi cume. St. Marher. p. 21. Ich seo Jesu Crist þ cleopeð me & *copneð*. Leg. St. Kath. 2377. Þe wununge of euch wune kepeð & *copneð* þi come. 2456. Se feole cuðe men .. *copnið* & kepeð hwuch ure is kempe to ouercumen oðer. 800.

coppe s. s. *cuppe*.

copped adj. von *cop* s. neue. *copped*.

1. zugespitzt, gegipfelt: Pere is also at Rome a wonder *copped* pilour [pyramis Higd.], and is Romulus pyler. Trevisa I. 225. In þis prouince is þe hille Parnassus .. and hongeþ with tweie *copped* stones [saxo bicipiti dependens Higd.] I. 189.

2. mit einem Kamme versehen, behaubt: *Coppid* as a lark. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 269.

cops, cosp s. ags. *cops*, *cosp*, compes, neue. westl. Diall. *cops*, connecting crook of a harrow; der Grundbegriff scheint Klammer zu sein.

1. Fessel: Boia, ioc, vel sweor-*cops*. Wr. Voc. p. 95. Manica, hond-*cops*. *ib.*

2. Riegel: Pessellum, a lytel lok of tre, a haspe, a *cospe*, a sclott. Pr. P. p. 238 n. 2.

corage s. afr. *corage*, *curage*, pr. *coratge*, sp. *corage*, pg. *coragem*, it. *coraggio* v. lat. *cor*, neue. *courage*. Herz, Gemüth, Gesinnung, Sinn.

I haf yow þro schewed, þat vnclannes to cleues in *corage* dere Of þat wynnelych lorde þat wonyes in heuen. Allit. P. 2, 1805. Prowesse is huanne *corage* onworþeþ al þet ne is naȝt in his pouer. Ayenb. p. 164. Þat my *corage* Hath ben more sike than my visage. Gower I. 66. Of mannes herte the *corage* Was shewed than in the visage. I. 7. He sholde se þan þat ilke lordes beren wiþinne hir *corages* ful streyte cheynes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 118. Forcine shrewednesse ne bynymeþ nat fro þe *corages* of good[e] folk hire propre honoure. p. 119. So priketh hem nature in here *corages*. *C. T.* 10.

corageus, coraious, curaious, coragous adj. afr. *corageus*, pr. *coratjos*, *coratgos*, sp. *corajoso*, it. *coraggioso*, neue. *courageous*. herzhaft, muthig.

Wel we wyteþ þys, þat þou art strong and *corageus*. R. of Gl. p. 453. So *coraious* a contenaunce þat kud knizt hadde. Will. 3318. Foure hundred fers men .. of *koraious* kniztes & oþer kud kempes. 3351. A man *curaious* in batayl, and wyse in wordis. Wycl. 1 Kings 16, 18 Oxf. The kynge Ban was a moche knyght of body, and a stronge and *coragous* and hardy. Merlin I. II. 211.

coraiouste s. von *coraious*, *corageus* adj. Muth.

I abod hym, that made me saf fro to litil *coraiouste* of spirit. Wycl. Ps. 54, 9 Oxf.

coral s. afr. sp. pg. *coral*, pr. *coralh*, it. *corallo*, lat. *coralium*, *corallum*, neue. *coral*. Koralle.

He is *coral* yeud with cayser ant knyht. Lyr. P. p. 25. Of grene jaspe and rede *corale*. Cok. 70. Daneben: *Coralle*, stone, corallus. Pr. P. p. 92. sec. XVI. *corall: Corall* stone. Palsgr. *Corall*, coralium. Manip. Voc. p. 13.

corbel, corbial s. afr. *corbel*, *corbiel*, *corbeal* v. afr. pr. *corb*, lat. *corvus*. cf. *corbin* s. Rabe.

Þe *corbeles* fee. Gaw. 1355. He watz colored as þe cole, *corbyal* vntrwe. Allit. P. 2, 456.

corbet, corbette s. afr. *corbet* v. *corbe*, pr. *corb*,

curvus. ein architektonischer Schmuck, etwa Bogen.

As *corbetz*, ful of imageries. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 213. As *corbettes* and imageries. *ed. Tyrwh. ib.*

corbin, corbun s. afr. *corbin* = *corbel*. cf. sch. *corbie, corby*. Rabe.

Þe bacbitare . . bekeð mid his blake bile o ewike caroines ase þe þet is þes deofles *corbin* of helle. Ancr. R. p. 84. Ete ne drinc noþer he wald Til he þam had his errand tald . . Licknes to *corbin* had he nan. Curs. Mundi 3329—32. He mai be cald, with right resun, An of messagers *corbun* [v. l. *corboun*]. 1891.

cork s. niederl. *kork, kurk*, isländ. schw. dän. *kork*, sp. *corcho* v. lat. *cortex*, neue. *cork* in **corkbark** s. Korkrinde n. **corktre** s. Korkeiche.

Corkbarke, cortex. Pr. P. p. 93. *Corktre*, suberies. *ib.*

corkes s. pl. cf. sch. *corkie* = neue. *corking-pin* [lange Nadel, Packnadel]. Barten der Wale.

His berde was brothy and blake .. Grassede as a mereswyne with *corkes* fulle huge. Morte Arth. 1090.

cord s. i. q. *acord*, afr. *acort*. Uebereinstimmung, Vereinbarung.

Up hire ros Olimpias, And tellith to Neptanabous Alle theo aferis of Ammon; And he to hire, by word and *cord*, Alle the jestis of Ammon his lord. Alis. 408—12. Þe bisemeres and þe scornes þet hi zigge þ ope þe guode men . . þeruore þet hi myȝten his draȝe to hare *corde*. Ayenb. p. 58.

corde, cord s. afr. *corde*, pr. pg. it. *corda*, sp. *cuerda*, lat. *chorda*, gr. χορδή, neue. *cord*. Seil, Strick, Schnur.

All tobrake cable and *corde*. Gower III. 296. He toke a *corde* . . He henge him self. II. 122. *Coorde*, rope, cordula. Pr. P. p. 92. And loo! a man, and loo! in his hond a litil *coorde* of meters [funiculus mensorum]. Wycl. Zechar. 2, 1. Thei ye me hong bi a *cord*. Arth. a. Merl. 1141. Wit *cord* and plum þai wroght sa hei. Curs. Mundi 2247. — Bynde hym fast Whyle the *cordis* wyle laste. Seven Sag. 512. Ȝet coruen þay þe *cordes* [auf dem Schiffe], & kest al þeroute. Allit. P. 3, 153. He het his men anon . . bynde him honde and fet to þe rode faste Wiþ stronge *corden*. St. Andr. 65—68.

corden v. i. q. *acorden*, afr. *acorder*. übereinstimmen, übereinkommen.

The word mot *corde* with the thing werkyng. Ch. *C. T.* 17142. — Counsell *cordeth* not wel in rime. *Dream* 1250. If a peyntour wolde peynte a pike With asses feet, and hedde it as an ape, It *cordeth* naught. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1041. In a psalme þat *cordes* þarwyth. Hamp. 316. Frend, Y do þee no wronge, for of a peny þou *cordist* wiþ me. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 101.

cordewan, corduan, corden s. afr. *cordouan, corduan*, pr. *cordoan*, sp. *cordobán*, pg. *cordovão*, sch. *cordowan, cordewan*, neue. *cordovan, cordwain*. Korduan, spanisches Leder, nach der Stadt Cordova, lat. Corduba, benannt.

Qui operantur in alluta, quod est gallice »corduan«, *cordewan*. Wr. Voc. p. 125. His schoon of *cordewane*. Ch. *C. T.* 15143. Off ffyne *cordewan* a goodly peyre of long pekyd schon. Cov. M. p. 241. *Cordwane*, ledyr, aluta. Pr. P. p. 92. Cordibanum, *corduane*. Wr. Voc. p. 181. Inerustas allutam, clowtyst *corduane*. *ib.* Newe sadeles . . *corden* oþer tray. Engl. Gilds p. 358.

cordwaner, corduener, cordinere s. afr. *cordouanier, cordouanier, corduennier*, pr. *cordoneir*, it. *cordovaniere*, neue. *cordwainer, cordiner*. eig. Kordnanarbeiter überhaupt, Schuhmacher.

Cordwaner, alutarius. Pr. P. p. 92. *Corduener*, alutarii. Wr. Voc. p. 125. The maister of the crafte of *cordyneres*. Engl. Gilds p. 331. unkorrekt: *cordedenare* [cordenare?], alutarius. Wr. Voc. p. 181.

core s. afr. *cor, cuer*, pr. altsp. altit. lat. *cor*, it. *cuore*, sch. neue. *core*. eig. Herz, dann überhaupt das Innere einer Sache;

oft von Früchten, Griebs, Kernhäuschen: *Core* of frute, arula. Pr. P. p. 93. Appeles and peres . . ofte tyme are roten by the *core*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 43. That stycketh at my hart as hard as a *core*. Play of Sacr. 757. Take quynces ripe, and pare hem, hewe hem smal . . but kest away the *core*. Pallad. 11, st. 73. doch auch sonst Mitte: Jason . . caste it [sc. his licour] be course into the *core* hete. Destr. of Troy 892.

coriandre s. s. *coliandre*.

coriour, curiour s. afr. *corroier, conreeur*, nfr. *corroyeur*, sch. *corier*, neue. *currier*. Lederbereiter, Gerber.

It is maad, that many dayes he dwellide in Joppe, at Symound, sum *coriour* [a *curiour* Purv.]. Wycl. Deeds 9, 43 Oxf. This is herborid at sum man Symound, *coriour* [*curiour* Purv.]. 10, 6 Oxf. *Coryowre*, coriarius, cerdo. Pr. P. p. 93. Cokes, condlers, *coriours* of ledur. Destr. of Troy 1596.

corium s. entspricht an der Stelle, wo es vorkommt, einem afr. *corun, choron* in den Handschriften von Wace, welches freilich anderweitig kaum in der aufzuführenden Bedeutung zu belegen sein wird. Als Name eines Tonwerkzeuges wird mlat. *chorus* angeführt. Es mag ein musikalisches Instrument zur Begleitung des Tanzes sein.

Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe & of salterium, of fiðele & of *corium*, of timpe & of lire. Laȝ. I. 298.

corlew, curlew, curlu, kirlew, curlowir, curlur s. fr. früher *corlieu*, jetzt *courlieu, courlis*, picard. *corlieu, corlu, corleru*, wohl identisch mit pr. *corrieu, corlieu*, afr. *corlieu* = coureur, so dass dieser Vogel nicht nach seinem Geschrei, sondern nach seiner Neigung zum Laufen benannt ist. neue. *curlieu, curlew*. Im Altenglischen ist es entschieden die Wachtel.

Ffat conyngus and newe, flesauntus and *corelewe*. Degrev. 1405. Of egles, of cranes, of pekokes, of *corlewes*. Trevisa I. 335. Oure Lorde ȝaf hem *corlewes* and manna. II. 331. *Curlew*, byrde, coturnix. Pr. P. p. 111. A *curlew*

conerde the tentis. Wycl. Exod. 16, 13 Oxf. Ortigie, þat beeþ coturnicies, *curlewes*. Trevisa I. 309. Thei askeden, and ther kam a *kurlu*. Wycl. Ps. 104, 40 Oxf. Hic conturnix, a *kyrlewe*. Wr. Voc. p. 221. a *curlowyr*. p. 252. To fytche togyder eeȝen of *curluris*. Wycl. 1 Paralip. *Prol.* p. 313 Oxf.

cormerannt s. afr. *cormoran*, pr. *corpmari*, catal. *corbmari*, pg. *corvomarinho*, neue. *cormorant*. Seerabe.

Hic aspergo, a *cormeraunt*. Wr. Voc. p. 253. *Cormeraunte*, corvus marinus, cormeraudus. Pr. P. p. 93.

corn, coren, corne s. ags. *corn*, alts. afries. altn. schw. dän. *korn*, ahd. *chorn, korn*, niederl. *koorn, koren*, niederd. *koorn, koren, kúrn*, gth. *kaurn*, sch. neue. *corn*.

1. kollekt. Korn, Getreide: His eorðe us werþð *corn* and westm. OEH. p. 233. Þet *corn* me deð into gerner. p. 85. Heo freten þet *corn*. Laȝ. I. 166. Whii *corn* hath ben so dere. Polit. S. p. 323. Frut & *corn* þer faylede. R. of Gl. p. 378. God, þat makes to growen þe *korn*. Havel. 1167. Þis *coren* is gon. G. a. Ex. 2237. .vii. eares wexen fette of *coren*. 2104. Þat euere et ich bred of *koren*. Havel. 1879. The *corne* is torned into gras. Gower I. 62. Þe lond schulde na more bere fruit and *corne*. Trevisa I. 125. We have castels and *corne*. Town. M. p. 151. A thousaund hors and thre.. Ylke nyȝt tok lyvere Off *cowrne* and off hay. Degrev. 1001.

Durch die Mehrzahl wird bisweilen ebenfalls das Getreide bezeichnet: Ther men vytayled by bate That castel with *cornes*. Degrev. 919; öfter die auf dem Felde stehenden Saaten: The *cornes* [segetes] maad into handfullis ben gederyd into beernes. Wycl. Gen. 41, 47 Oxf. Whanne he passide by *cornes* [sata], his disciplis pluckeden eeris. Luke 6, 1 Oxf. Purv. He in every tail [sc. of the foxes] hath knyt a brond, And thay brent alle the *cornes* of that lond. Ch. *C. T.* 15520.

2. einzelnes Korn, Körnchen von Getreide und anderen Dingen: Hwen drihtin o domes dei windweð his hweate . . he mote beon a *corn* i godes guldene edene, þe turnde þis of latin to englische ledene. St. Juliana p. 79. [zu diesem bildlichen Ausdrucke vgl. OEH. p. 85] Bote þe *corn* of ȝwete beo ded, þat is on eorðe ido, Al one it bileueth withoute fruyt. Leb. Jesu 562. No, but a *corn* of whete fallinge in to the erthe schal be deed, it dwellith aloone. Wycl. John 12, 24. Als of many smale *cornes* es made Til a hors bak a mykel lade. Hamp. 3420. *Cornys* [vv. ll. pepins, curnels] þan he gaf him þrin, þe quilk of þe appeltree he nam. Curs. Mundi 1366. Hit behoueþ þet þis flour habbe wyþinne þri *cornes* of gold. Ayenb. p. 233. Take pepur *cornes* x. Pallad. 11 st. 58.

cornardie s. afr. *cornardie* = tromperie, sotisse von *cornard*. Täuschung.

Þise byeþ þe uour hornes, þet is to zigge, þe uour *cornardyes* þet amerreþ þe contraye, þet god ssewede to Zakarie þe profete [cf. Zachar. 1, 18, wo mit *cornua* feindliche Mächte bezeichnet werden]. Ayenb. p. 130.

cornel, cornol s. eine seltenere Nebenform von *carnel* s. s. dass.

Florence lay in a *cornell*. Bone Florence 808. At yche *cornell* of þe castell was crusshyng of weppon. Destr. of Troy 4752. For to wissen his masons, The touris to take, and the torellis, Yawtes alouris, and the corneris [leg. *cornellis*]. Alis. 7208. In *cornols* by course clustret o lofte. Destr. of Troy 1647.

cornemuse, cormuse s. afr. *cornemuse*, fr. Dial. *cormuse, cormeuse* [Berry], pr. it. sp. pg. *cornamusa*, neue. *cornemuse*. Sackpfeife, Dudelsack.

That maden lowde menstralcies In *cornemuse* and shalmyes. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 127. In suche accorde and suche a soune Of bombarde and of clarioune With *cornemuse* and shalmele, That it was half a mannes hele, So glad a noise for to here. Gower III. 358. *Cormuse*, pype, cormusa. Pr. P. p. 93. Zur Deutung des Wortes mag das identisch scheinende *hornepipe* dienen: With *hornepipes* of Cornewaile. Ch. *R. of R.* 4350. cf. sch. *cornepipe*.

corner, cornier s. afr. *cornier, corniere*, mlat. *cornerium, cornerius* i. q. *angulus*, sch. neue. *corner*. Ecke.

A *corner* of þe cortyn he caȝt vp a lyttel. Gaw. 1185. Þe lengþe of euery wal from oon *corner* to anoþer was sixtene myle. Trevisa I. 97. Þe uour tours ine þe uour *cornyeres* of þe house. Ayenb. p. 124.

cornere s. v. *corn* s. u. *er, ere* s. spica. Kornähre.

Þe sweuene of þe seuene *corneres*. Trevisa II. 305.

cornered adj. v. *corner* s. neue. *cornered*. eckig, voll Ecken, Winkeln.

Corsica is *cornered* wiþ many forlondes schetynge in to the see, Trevisa I. 305. Þe citee is *cornered* wiþinne þe clippynge of the walles. I. 179.

cornet s. afr. pr. *cornet* (Diminut. v. *corn*), sp. pg. *cornete*, it. *cornetto*, neue. *cornet*. kleines Horn, Zinke als Blasinstrument.

That hed was on the gate yset, With trumpes, tabours, and *cornet*. Octouian 1189. Whan he was on hors ysette, Men touched trumpes and *cornette*. 1069.

corniculere s. lat. *cornicularius*. römischer Beamter, namentlich der Präfektur.

Oon Maximus, that was an officere Of the prefectes, and his *corniculere*. Ch. *C. T.* 12296.

cornlond s. v. *corn* s. u. *land, lond* s. neue. *cornland*. Kornland, Getreideboden.

Þere is nobil *cornlond* and fruytful [gleba ferax]. Trevisa II. 43.

cornstak s. v. *corn* s. u. *stak* s. Getreideschober.

In eues thei [sc. the sparowes] crepte, & in thak, In hay & in *kornstak*. R. of Brunne in Madden ed. Laȝ. *Notes* p. 415.

corolarie s. afr. *corollaire*, lat. *corollarium* v. *corolla, corona*, neue. *corollary*. Folgesatz.

Ryȝt as þise geometriens, whan þei han

shewed her proposicioums, ben wont to bryngen in þinges þat þei clepen porismes, ryȝt so wil I ȝeue þe here as a *corolarie* or a mede of coroune. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 91.

coronacion s. pr. *coronatio*, sp. *coronacion*, it. *coronazione*, pg. *coroação*, neue. *coronation*. Krönung.

Corownynge, or *coronacyon*. Pr. P. p. 93.

coronal, curonal, coronnal, corenal, cornal s. häufig mit verdoppeltem l auslautend, vom lat. *coronalis*, welches substantivirt nfr. sp. pg. *coronal*, it. *coronale* das Stirnbein bezeichnet, neue. *coronal*.

1. Hauptbinde, Diadem, Kranz: Sche . . boond togidere the tressis of hir heeris with a *coronal*. Wycl. Judith 16, 10 Purv. All the golde of Cresus halle The leste *coronall* of alle Ne might have bought after the worth. Gower II. 46. Everych [sc. mayden] hadde oon a jolyf *coronall*, Wyth syxty gemmys and mo. Launfal 239. Keȝte of hur *curonaille*. Ant. of Arth. st. 49. A duches . . With kelle and with *corenalle* clenliche arrayede. Morte Arth. 3259. — Wommen that ben unmaryed, thei han tokenes on hire hedes, lyche *coronales*. Maund. p. 209.

2. Lanzenspitze, Krone als Gipfel, Ende der Lanze: Kyng Richard . . Lette sette theron [sc. on the schafft] a *corounal* kene. Rich. C. de L. 6218. Breng a schaft that nell naght breke, A schaft wyth a *cornall*. Lyb. Disc. 929. Tho he tok a schaft rounde, Wyth *cornall* scharp ygrounde. 1603. — Wyth *coronals* stef and stelde Eyther smyt other in the scheld. 919.

corone, corune, coronne, corun, coroun, coron, neben **crune, croune, crone, croun** s. afr. *corone, coronne, curone, curune, couronne* aus lat. *corona* gebildet, pr. sp. it. *corona*, pg. *coroa*, ahd. *corôna*, mhd. *corône, krône*, afries. *krône*, altniederl. *crone, crune*, niederl. *kroon* (corona), *kruin* (vertex), altn. *koróna, króna*, n. *krúna*, altschw. *krona, kruna*, norweg. *kruna*, schw. *krona*, dän. *krone*. In ältester Zeit erscheint schon die Form *crune*.

1. Krone, als Königskrone, Siegerkrone, Ehrenkrone u. dgl. m.: Preiend unto the highe regne, Which causeth every king to regne, That his *corone* longe stonde. Gower I. 2. Pan lieþ þe mede in þe *corone* for whiche he renneþ. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 119. His *corune* on his heued he dede. G. a. Ex. 2638. Þou shalt bere In Engelond *corune*. Havel. 1318. For he to Lundone forto bere *corune*. 2943. Of ðo reklefates for wurðing, Woren mad, and for muning, *Corunes* at ðe alter of bras. G. a. Ex. 3787. For slauhter of þi broþer has þou þe *coroune*. Langt. p. 37. Þis heþ þe victorie and þe *coroune*. Ayenb. p. 168. Þe *coronne* of þorn on þin hed þrast. Holy Rood p. 180. Þe *coroune* þat his hed keuerde. Joseph 263. He ous sseþþ oure *corounes* of blisse. Ayenb. p. 116. *Corounes* on her hede they bere. Gower II. 46. Of her *corown* of grete tresore. Allit. P. 1, 237. If he þe *corown* mot wynne. Langt. p. 69. His *corown* so he gaf oway. Holy Rood p. 78. cf. 130. Her fadyr her beforn, With a *coron* off gold icorn. Rich. C. de L. 145. His *coron* he sal lay don. Hamp. 4099. Þat was kyng in the coste & þe *coron* hade. Destr. of Troy 1028.

Mi *crune* schal beon brihttre. St. Juliana p. 19. Ðis *crune* is broken. G. a. Ex. 2642. Þa ærraste mon þe guldene *crune* dude him on. Laȝ. 1. 181. Don his read & earnin him *crune* upo *crune*. Hali Meid. p. 21. Heo biȝiteð þe blisfule kempene *crune*. Ancr. R. p. 196. Of one wrase of þornes he wryþen hym one *crune*. O. E. Miscell. p. 48. Mid þornene *crune* his heaued wes icrunned. OEH. p. 121. cf. II. 21. Onn hiss hæfedd wærenn twa Goldene *cruness* sette. Orm 8179. Ne nan of þe oðres *crunen*, ne hare wlite, ne hare weden, ne mahen euenen to hare. Hali Meid. p. 19. Þre syþe he ber *crune* a ȝer. R. of Gl. p. 376. Þer wes his fest holden, & gyuen him þe *croune*. Langt. p. 28. Þou set on his heved to ane A *croune* of a derworthi stane. Ps. 20, 4. That this *croune* is of thornes. Maund. p. 13. O partie of the *crowne* of oure Lord. p. 12. Jason bare *croune* on his hede. Gower II. 267. Þat me tueye *crounen* bere. R. of Gl. p. 242. Gif him bothe ring and *crone*. Arth. a. Merl. 76.

2. Schädel, Kopf: He . . clapte him on þe *crune*. Havel. 1814. He . . smot him so upon þe *crune* þat Godrich fel to þe erþe adune. 2734. And caste þe knaue adoun so harde, þat hise *croune* he þer crakede Ageyn a gret ston. 567. He brak hem scolle and *croun*. K. of Tars 631. Many a *crowne* y schall gar crake. Bone Florence 92. In felde when they togedur mett, Was crakydd many a *crowne*. Erle of Tolous 71. For to kindel ȝow care, and crak ȝowre *crowne*. Minot p. 6. *Crounes* thai gun crake. Tristr. 1, 81.

3. Tonsur, Scheerplatte der Geistlichen u. der Mönche, mlat. *corona clericalis*: Þe hod hongede adun, alse he hadde his *crune*. Laȝ. II. 123. Muneckes cladeș he nom an, he scar his *crune*. II. 316. Thoȝ þur *crune* be ischave, fair beth þur crokes. Rel. Ant. II. 175. By freris that hase a *crowne* schorne. II. 282. The *crowne* of clerke yopened hys. Shoreh. p. 54. ȝif any lewed man laid hand opon clerk, Or with ille on ran, þat of *corun* had merk, He suld not escape. Longt. p. 122.

coronen, cornuen, coronnen neben **crunien, crounien** etc. v. afr. *coroner, corouner, couronner*, pr. sp. *coronar*, it. lat. *coronare*, ahd. *corônôn*, mhd. *kroenen*, niederl. *kroonen*, altn. *krôna*, schw. *kröna*, dän. *krone;* wie das Subst. *crune* findet sich schon in frühester Zeit alte. *crunien* v. neue. *crown*. krönen.

In hys blod he wesch my wede on dese, & *coronde* clene in vergynte. Allit. P. 1, 765. Salomon was *corond* kyng. Holy Rood p. 79. He toke . . The diademe, and was *coroned*. Gower I. 29. Of golde glistrend . . The sonne his carte hath faire and wele, In whiche he sitte and is *coroned*, With brighte stones environed. III. 112. Whan William was *corouned* king. Langt. p. 73. *Corowcnyn*, corono. Pr. P. p. 93. To *coroune* Helianore, þat biseke I þe. Langt.

p. 73. He did him *coroune* kyng. p. 20. His doghtir . . þat es man saul . . þe whilk he eghteld to *coroun* qwene In heven. Hamp. 5796—5800. Þe corounne þet þe wyse maydynes ham *corounede* [mid?]. Ayenb. p. 234. He . . *Corounde* me quene. Allit. P. 1, 415. Þe bisshop Maurice Henry *corouned* he. Langt. p. 95. Morice her sone, was *corouned*. Gower I. 213.

Godd wile *cruni* þe. Hali Meid. p. 47. Hit *kruneð* us in heouene. Ancr. R. p. 392. Ichulle wel þ mi flesch forfare her, þ te softe Jesu *cruni* mi sayle in seldhen of heouene. St. Marher. p. 7. Þe ædele . . inne Lundene hine *cruneden*. Laz. III. 284. He shall ben *crunedd* þurrh Drihhtin Inn eche lifess blisse. Orm 5462. cf. 7125. He let him *crouny* iwis At Westmunstre. R. of Gl. p. 484. Ar he let him *crouni* king. p. 492. The archebischopes riȝt of Canterbury hit is To *crouni* the king of Engelond. Beket 1731. *Crowned* after kyng Harry Thus was Rychard. Rich. C. de L. 241. As he was clarifiet on crosse, and *cromet* with thorne. Ant. of Arth. st. 18. cf. 23. Thenne sir Amadace . . Was *crounette* kinge. Amadace st. 72.

coronment, coronument, crounement s. afr. *coronement, corunement*, pr. *coronamen*, it. *coronamento*, sp. *coronamento, -miento*, lat. *coronamentum, coronamen*. Krönung, Krönungsfest.

Whan þe folk had bien at þe *coronment*. Langt. p 73. cf. 28. King Lot . . Com to this *coronment*. Arth. a. Merl. 3077. At his *coronument* To barouns ther weren gent. 281. Of þe kynges *crounement*. R. de Gl. p. 433. cf. 462.

corour s. afr. *correres, correor* cf. pr. sp. pg. *corredor*, it. *corridore*. Läufer, Renner [auch vom Pferde].

My daȝis swiftere weren than a *corour*. Wycl. Job 9, 25 Oxf. Purv. He leop upon a stede *corour*. Alis. 2475.

coruninge, corouninge, crouninge s. cf. *coronen* v. niederl. *krooning*, dän. *kroning*, schw. *krönung*. Krönung.

Þe feste of his *coruni[n]g* Lastede . . Fourti dawes. Havel. 2948. Þe *corounyng* of Henry & of Malde þat may At London was solemply. Langt. p. 95 Sen his *corounyng* till Oxenford he fore. p. 110. *Coroenynge*, or coronacyon. Pr. P. p. 93. He let him crouny iwis At Westmunstre hasteliche, as the riȝte *crouninge* is. R. of Gl. p. 484 cf. 492.

corporeal s. gewöhnlich pl. **corporeals**, in roman. Weise **corporeaus, corporaus, corperaus,** woraus sich **corporas** u. selbst **corporasse** bildet. afr. *corporal* pl. *corporaux*, pr. sp. pg. *corporal*, it. *corporale*, mlat. *corporale*, pl. *corporalia*, neue. *corporal*. das geweihte Messtuch, leinene Decke für das Sakrament des Altars.

Þe *corporeals* sole & unshapliche, hire handcloðes & hire bordcloðes makede wite. Rel. Ant. I. 129. Þe crouchen, þe calices, þe creyme, þe *corporeaus*. Ayenb. p. 41. Þe þinges þet byeþ yhalȝed, ase þe uesseles yblissed, þe chalis, þe *co[r]pereaus*. p. 235 Þe caliz, and þe pateyn ok, þe *corporaus*, þe messe gere. Havel. 187. The chalys . . and eke the *corperaus*. Shoreh. p. 50. After the relics they send, The *corporas*, and the mass gear. Gy of Warw. in Skeat ed. Havel. *Gl. Ind.* p. 113. *Corporas* for a chales, coporeau. Palsgr. *Corporasse*, or corporalle, coporale. Pr. P. p. 93.

corps s. afr. *corps* neben *cors*, lat. *corpus*, neue. *corpse*. vgl. *cors*. Körper, bes. todter Körper, Leichnam.

Right as the *corps* was throwe a londe. Gower III. 314. They lede and carie forth withall This dede *corps*. II. 124. Theseus his sustir took anon Swownyng, and bar hir fro the *corps* away. Ch *C. T.* 2820. He filled and made a brigge also, That he might over Tiber go Upon the *corps* [pl.] that dede were Of the Romains. Gower II. 201.

In Bezug auf Alchemie werden mineralische Substanzen als *corps* und *spirit* unterschieden: For to worche it sikerly Betwene the *corps* and the spirit, Er that the metall be parfit, In seven formes it is set. Gower II. 85.

correccion, -ioun s. afr. *correction*, pr. lat. *correctio*, sp. *correccion*, pg. *correção*, it. *correzzione*, neue. *correction*.

1. Verbesserung, Berichtigung: I wil stand til þe *correccion* Of ilka rightwyse lered man. Hamp. 9594. Myne wordes here and every parte, I speke hem alle under *correccion* Of you. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3, 1282.

2. Zucht, Züchtigung: Norische ȝe hem in the discipline and *correccioun*, or chastysing, of the Lord. Wycl. Ephes. 6, 4 Oxf.

correcten, corretten, corecten etc. v. vom lat. p. p. *correctus* cf. it. *corretto*, neue. *correct*. verbessern, zurechtweisen.

Of ilka . . lered man, þat my defaut here *correcte* can. Hamp. 9595. If ȝe ffynde ffables or ffoly . . Lete ȝoure conceill *corette* it. Depos. of R. II. p. 3. If thi broder trespace to the, Betwen ȝow to *corectyd* he be. Songs a. Car. p. 29. Ne I wold not of him *corretted* be; I hate him that my vices tellith me. Ch. *C. T.* 6242.

correpcioun s. lat. *correptio*, neue. *correption*. Tadel, Vorwurf.

He hadde *correpcioun*, or reprouyng, of his woodnesse. Wycl 2 Pet. 2, 16 Oxf. Freris also kepen not *correpcioun* of þo gospel ageyns hor breþer þat trespassen. Sel. W. III. 383.

corrigen, corigen v. afr. *corrigier, corriger*, pr. *corregir, corrigir*, sp. *corregir*, pg. *corrigir*, it. *correggere*, lat. *corrigere*. verbessern, bessern.

Þat þe maneres of shrewes ben *coriged* and chastised by veniaunce. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 125.

corrin s. scheint mit *coron, corun* s. lat. *corona*, identisch, u. dürfte schwerlich, mit Coleridge *Gloss. Ind.* p. 20 für den Namen eines Gefässes zu halten sein; Scheerplatte, Glatze der Mönche. cf. *corone* s.

Hail, ȝe holi monkes wiþ ȝur *corrin*, late and raþe ifillid of ale and wine, depe cun ȝe bouse, þat is al ȝure care. E.E P. p. 154. Rel. Ant. II. 175.

corrumpcioun s. i. q. *corrupcion*, vgl. afr. *rompure* = *rupture*. Verderbung, Verderbniss.

Þe elementes alle sal þan elene be Of alle *corrumpcioums* þat we here se. Hamp. 6352.

corrumpen, corumpen, corompen v. afr. pr. *corrumpre*, *corrompre*, sp. pg. *corrumper*, it. *corrompere*, lat. *corrumpere*.

1. tr. verderben, zu Grunde richten: I shal *corrumpe*, or distruye, hir vyne ȝerd. Wycl. Hos. 2, 12 Oxf. — A litil sourdowȝ *corumpith*, or defoulith, al the gobet. 1 Cor. 5, 6 Oxf. Yuele spechis *corumpen*, or distroyen, goode thewis. 15, 33 Oxf. — Of the greet hoore, that *corrumpide* the erthe in hir leccherie. Apoc. 19, 2 Oxf. Distruyers scatriden hem, and *corrumpten*, or distruyiden, the generacioums of hem. Nah. 2, 2 Oxf. — *Corrumped* within, þat es to say, filed with syn. Hamp. 2558.

2. refl. verderben, zu Grunde gehen: Ryht as thinges þat ben contraryes and enemys *corompen hem*, and yit the harde thinges, as stoones, clyuen and holden hyr partyes to gydere. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 98.

3. intr. verderben, verderbt werden: Al þing þat is haþ so longe his dwellyng and his substaunce, as longe is it oone, but whan it forletiþ to ben oone, it mot nedis dien and *corrumpe* togidre. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 96. — The clothred blood, for eny lechecraft, *Corrumpith. C. T.* 2747.

corrupcion, -ioun, corupcion s. afr. *corruption*, *corrupcion*, pr. *coruptio*, *corrupcio*, *corropcio*, sp. *corrupcion*, pg. *corrupção*, it. *corruzione*, lat. *corruptio*, neue. *corruption*. physische wie moralische Verderbniss, Fäulniss, Untergang.

If a man were Made al togider of one matere Withouten interrupcion, There shulde no *corrupcion* Engendre upon that unite. Gower I. 36 sq. To loki al hare lyf hare bodyes yholliche wyþoute enye *corrupcion*. Ayenb. p. 227. Is þer any þing þanne . . þat forletiþ þe appetit or talent of hys beynge, and desireþ to come to deeþ and to *corrupcioun*? Ch. *Boeth.* p. 96 sq. Þan sal alle þe fire be sweped doune Intil helle, with alkyn *corrupcioune*, And alle þe filth of þe world. Hamp. 4947. Þar [sc. im Mutterleibe] duellid man in a myrk dungeon, And in a foul sted of *corupcion*. 456. Thes . . shulen perische in her *corupcioun*. Wycl. 2 Pet. 2, 12 Oxf. — Tille alle be clensed and made fayre Of alle þe *corrupcions* þat men may se, Þe whilk in þe ayre or in þe erthe may be. Hamp. 4872. cf. 4953.

corrupt, corupt adj. lat. p. p. *corruptus*, neue. *corrupt*. physisch oder moralisch verderbt, verdorben, schlecht.

The purest air for sinne alofte Hath ben and is *corrupt* ful ofte. Gower I. 34. Of him flesschly descendit he we alle and engendrit of vile and *corrupt* matiere. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 287. That half the party of his privy membris ben *corrupt* by the fuyr of seint Antony, or by cancre. p. 297. Joseph wiste . . þat ȝif oure Ladi were *corrupt* [entehrt] in þis caas she shulde be punishid. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 312. The juge he nome, Which *corrupt* [bestochen] sat upon the dome. Gower I. 217. Hare wyt is al myswent and *corupt*. Ayenb. p. 82. When he knew vche contre *corupte* in hit seluen, & vch freke forloyned fro þe ryȝt wayez. Allit. P. 2, 281.

corrupten, corupten v. entwickelt sich aus *corrupt*, in der Bedeutung von *corrumpen* v. neue. *corrupt*.

Thouȝ the ilke that is withouteforth, oure man be *coruptid*, netheless that man that is withinneforth, is renewid. Wycl. 2 Cor. 4, 16 Oxf. Thouȝ oure vtter man be *corruptid*. netheless the ynner man is renewid. *ib.* Purv.

cors s. afr. *cors* neben *corps*, pr. *cors*, lat. *corpus*, neue. *corse*, sch. *cors*, *corss*, *corce* = animated body. vgl. *corps*.

1. Körper, Leib: The whiles I quikne the *cors* . . Called I am *anima*. P. Pl. 9631. He [sc. the bare] is heȝer thenne a horse, That vncumly *corse*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 4.

2. am häufigsten, todter Körper, Leichnam: Mirre þat is biter, and be þo biternesse defendet þet *cors* þet is mide ismeret. O.E.Misc. p. 28. When men the *cors* unto the grave carye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 742. Whanne he was rysun fro the office of the deed *cors*. Wycl. Gen. 23, 3 Oxf. Þai toke þe *cors* vp þam omang. Holy Rood p. 72. Leteþ me come þe *cors* vntil. Alexius 481. Toward this dede *cors* are thay gone. Amadace st. 25. *Coors*, dede body, funus. Pr. P. p. 94. Þy *corse* in clot mot ealder keue. Allit. P. 1, 320. — He lette þe stude halwe, for þe gode *cors* [pl.] þat þer were. R. of Gl. p. 154. Biþenke aboute þilke *cors*, þat so noble were and wyse. p. 145. They bereþ forþ *cors* wiþ sorwe grete. Trevisa I. 409.

cors s. s. das geläufigere *cours* s.

corsaint, -seint, -saint, -saunt s. i. q. *cors saint*, heiliger Leib, Heiligenleib, Heiliger als Reliquie.

Knowestow aught a *corsaint* That men calle Truthe? P. Pl. 3567. Treuage als he asked of S. Edmunde king, Þe *corsaynt* & þe kirke he threttе for to brennyng. Langt. p. 44. He trowed her compleint Should after eause her be *corseint*. Ch. *Dr.* 941. In þe honuraunce . . of þat blisful *corsant* seynt Nicholaus. Engl. Gilds p. 97. He sekez seyntez bot seldene, þe sorere he grypes, That thus clekys this *corsaunt* owte of þir heghe clyffez, To carye siche a earle at close hym in silvere. Morté Arth. 1163.

corsen v. s. *cursien*.

corsete, -ette s. afr. *corset*, it. *corsetto*, neue. *corset* v. *cors* s. eig. Leibchen, Unterkleid.

Hoc ventrale, a *corsete*. Wr. Voc. p. 259. He dede on a *corsette* of Ianyr [interulam Dejaniræ] and deide. Trevisa II. 361.

corser, coresur, courser s. mlat. *cursor* = proxeneta, wie von demselben Stamme afr. *coretier*, *coratier*, nfr. *courtier*, pr. *corratier*, sp. *corredor*. Pferdemäkler, Pferdehändler, Rosskamm.

The *corser* seyd »Tak me that goold.« Octouian 818. Florent answerede to the *corsere*. 811. Wyth hem they toke stedys sevyn . . Into

Almayn they can ryde; As a *coresur* of mekyll pryde He semyd for to bee. ERLE OF TOLOUS 973—78. *Courser* of horses, courtier de chevaulx. PALSGR.

corserie s. v. vorstehendem *corser* s. eig. Rosshandel, betrüglicher Handel.

It semeþ, þat alle doyng in þis mater is cursed *corserie* of symonie, ȝevynge þe sygne of holy ordris for temperal drit. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 283.

corsour, courser, curser s. afr. *corsier, coursier*, pr. *corsier*, it. *corsiere*, sp. *corcel* cf. lat. *cursorius*, neue. *courser*. Renner, edles Ross.

He . . sette him on an hygh *corsour*, And gaf him muche of his tresour. ALIS. 4056. He lyȝtes luflych adoun, leuez his *corsour*. GAW. 1583. Whan he was upon his *coursere*. MAUND. p. 24. To ride . . upon a strong *courser*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 138. He, which on the *courser* lepte. GOWER III. 41. *Cowrcer*, horse, succursarius. PR. P. p. 99. With that his *curser* turned he aboute. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 85.

cort, curt, court s. afr. *cort, curt, court*, pr. altsp. *cort*, sp. pg. it. *corte*, mlat. *cortis, curtis* v. lat. *cors, cohors, chors*, neue. *court*.

1. Hof, Gehöft, umhegtes Gebiet mit seinen Baulichkeiten: *Curt* Lincolne & Berkele, & other *courtes* also Were . . a fure ido. R. OF GL. p. 546. Hii bygonne . . robby aboute & berne, & *courtes* adoun caste. p. 385. Sir Richard Siward vaste Barnede is *courtes* ouer al, & walles adoun caste. p. 525.

2. Hof eines Fürsten oder eines anderen Grossen, und die Vornehmen am Hofe, das Hofgesinde: Þise greate men . . ulatours and lyeȝeres byeþ to grat cheap in hare *cort*. AYENB. p. 256. He [sc. an rice king] nam him to rede þat heom wolde ȝearceon anæ grate laðienge and þider ȝeclepien all his underþeod, þat hi bi ene fece to his *curt* [berie] come sceolde. OEH. p. 231. His wif he dide with him lede, vnto þe heye *curt* he y[e]de. HAVEL. 1684. Þere þe messangers of Rome come to þe grete Arthurus *curt*. TREVISA II. 77. Hastly to the *court* thai went. SEUYN SAG. 38. Iusted ful iolile þise gentyle knyȝtes, Syþen kayred to þe *court*, caroles to make. GAW. 42. Thulke baillie And ech other service of *court*. BEK. 202. Ther the cat is a kitone, The *court* is ful elenge. P. PL. 377. Madame [sc. Venus], I am a man of thine, That in thy *court* have longe served. GOWER I. 47. das Hofgesinde ist zu verstehen in: Parte ȝour *cowrte* in sere, And putte away fulle mony of ȝour men. AMADACE st. 1.

3. Versammlung Weltlicher oder Geistlicher im Gerichtshofe oder zur Berathung: Be þe riȝte of þe *cort* of dom þe zeneȝere ssolde by demd. AYENB. p. 113. Be cristene *cort*, oþer be leawede *cort*. p. 39. Ine þe *cort* of merci, þet is, ine holy ssriftte, ine þo *cort* huo acounteþ ariȝt, he is al quit. p. 137. To *corte* quen þou schal com, þer alle oure causez schal be tryed. ALLIT. P. 1, 700. Bote the archebischopes *curt* to riȝte him wolde bringe, That he scholde fram thulke *curt* biclipie to the kynge. BEK. 605. The king wolde that in is *court* the ple solde be driue. R. OF GL. p. 471. Men suld schew his guilte in þe *courte* of lay. LANGT. p. 129. Þe *courte* opon him sat, þe quest filed him & schent. p. 173. Þo þe ellectioun [die Wahl des Erzbischofs] was ymaked in þe *court* of Canterbury. ST. EDM. CONF. 405. The constable of Gloucetre, as mid the kinges poer, Held ofte, in the kinges name, *courtes* ver & ner. R. OF GL. p. 538. Die römische Kurie oder der Heilige Stuhl pflegt mit *court of Rome* bezeichnet zu werden: At the *court* of Rome, ther treuthe sholde biginne, Him is forboden the paleis. POLIT. S. p. 324. He went vnto þe *courte* of Rome, For to tak his penance. LANGT. p. 1.

cortais, -eis, -ois, curtais, -eis, -es, -as, -ois, selten **-eous** adj. afr. *corteis, cortois, curteis, courtois*, pr. sp. pg. *cortes*, it. *cortese*, neue. *courteous*. dem Hofe gemäss, von feiner Bildung u. Sitte, daher edel, freundlich, wohlwollend, freigebig.

Syr *cortays* knyȝt. GAW. 276. Knyȝtes ful *cortays* & comlych ladies. 539. *Cortayse* quen [sc. Marye] . . Makelez moder & myrryest may. ALLIT. P. 1, 433. Alle called on þat *cortayse* [sc. Kryst], & claymed his grace. 2, 1097. To noble herten and gentil an *cortays* and elene. AYENB. p. 112. He [sc. God] spekes with þat ilke In comly comfort ful clos & *cortays* wordez. ALLIT. P. 2, 511. Leue leuedi . . nartou *corteis* and hende. SEYN JULIAN 124. Boþe þat *corteys* quen & hire comliche douȝter. WILL. 2704. Huanne he deþ to moche despense . . þeruore þet me him hyalde þe more large and þe more *corteys*. AYENB. p. 21. Þet þou by wys and ywer large and *cortoys*, zuete and milde. p. 100. cf. 188. Þe king was full *curtais*, & coflich hym grauntes. ALIS. FRGM. 207. He was *curteys*, and ayens hem goth. LAUNFAL 251. A more *curteyse* creature ne cunnyngere of hire age was nouȝt þanne in þis world. WILL. 406. This *curteis* king toke of him hede. GOWER II. 132. Til thilke dore of that entre A mayden *curteys* openyde me. CH. *R. of R.* 537. Petre was here *curteys* and temprid fro presumpcioun. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 366. A! *kurtes* knyȝt. WILL. 4410. An erelle . . That *curtese* wase and dowghtty. TORRENT 14. The knyȝte that was *curtase*, cruail and kene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 47. Thou *curtase* knyȝte. st. 12. So *curtase* a mon was neuyr non borne. AMADACE st. 4. That king, which was nought *curtois*. GOWER II. 238. The squir was *curteous* and hend. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 3. Kompar. A *cortcysear* knyght than he was on, In all the lond was there non. CLEGES 13.

cortaisliche, corteisliche, curtaisli etc. adv. neue. *courteously*. geziemend, gütig, freundlich, höflich.

He zayþ wel *cortaisliche*, uor to conforti þe zenuolle, »Ÿ blissed byeþ þo þet wepeþ.« AYENB. p. 160. He knyt a couenaunde *cortaysly* with monkynd. ALLIT. P. 2, 564. Jesus & say[nt] Gilyan, þat gentyle ar boþe, Þat *cortaysly* hade hym kydde, & his ery herkened. GAW. 774. Þaȝ *cortaysly* ȝe carp con. ALLIT. P. 1, 381.

We ssewe̓ to oure guode nader *corteysliche* oure principal desyr þet we ssolle eure habbe. Ayenb. p. 106. Fast thai carped and *curtaysly* Of dedes of armes and of veneri. Yw. a. Gaw. 25. Devyne nat in reson ay so depe, Ne *curtaisly*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 561. Well *curteisly* the king answerde. Gower I. 113. Richard . . lift hir *curteislie*. Langt. p. 165. With mykelle nobley ageyn Eilred he nam, Resceyued him *curtasly* & said, »lefe & dere etc.« p. 44. Kompar. He zay̓ wel *cortayslaker* . . »Yblissed bye̓ þe ilke þet of þise ri̓tuolnesse habbe̓ honger and þorst.« Ayenb. p. 163.

cortaisie, corteisie, curteisie, curtesie, courtesie s. afr. *cortoisie, curteisie, courtesie*, pr. pg. *cortezia*, sp. it. *cortesia*, neue. *courtesy*. höfisches Wesen, edle Sitte, Freundlichkeit, Freigebigkeit.

Cortaysye is closed so elene in hymselues. Gaw. 1298. *Cortaysye* . . I leue, & charyte grete be yow among. Allit. P. 1, 469. If þay conterfete crafte, & *cortaysye* wont, As be honest vtwyth, & inwith alle fylþez. 2, 13. Hi habbe̓ ham ylend a lyte zeluer oþer corn oþer ydo zome *cortaysye*. Ayenb. p. 36. Þer [sc. ine paradys] me lyerne̓ wel to libbe, and wyt, an *corteysye*. p. 75. Syre Wawein, ys neuen, flour of *corteysye*. R. of Gl. p. 213. He wilne̓ *corteysyes* to done an largeliche yeue. Ayenb. p. 162. Summes *kurteisie* is noþeleas iturnd hire to vuele. Ancr. R. p. 70. Egbriht for his *curteisie* gaf him his heritage. Langt. p. 15. Þe kyng . . forgaf Sir Griffyn also for *curteisie*. p. 62. Ther may no gome ffor goodnesse gette therof but lite, Ffor *curtesie*, ffor comlynesse, ne ffor his kynde herte. Depos. of R. II. p. 21. She, which couth of *curtesie*. Gower I. 200. I pray you of your *curtesie*. Ch. *C. T.* 719. Abiding on her *courtesie* If any mercy wolde her plie. Gower II. 330.

cortel s. s. *curtel*.

cortin, curtin, courtin etc. s. afr. *cortine, curtine, courtine*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *cortina*, neue. *curtain*. Vorhang, Umhang.

A corner of þe *cortyn* he ca̓t vp a lyttel. Gaw. 1185. Pandarus . . Com ner, and gan in at the *curtyn* pike. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 10. Ten *corteyns* [*curteyns* Purv.] of bijs. Wycl. Exod. 36, 8 Oxf. Cast up the *cortyns*, and look what this is. Ch. *C. T.* 6831. Noþing he no fond wiþinne hire comly *cortynes*. Will. 2055. Þer beddyng watz noble Of *cortynes* of clene sylk. Gaw. 853. iij *curteyns* stre̓t drawen withinne. B. of Curtas. 448.

cortinen v. neue. *curtain*. mit Vorhängen versehen, verhängen.

Vnder couertour ful clere, *cortyned* aboute. Gaw. 1181. With samytes and baudekyns Weore *cortined* the gardynes. Alis. 1027.

corveser, corviser s. afr. *corvesier, corroisier*, mlat. *corvesarius*. Schuhmacher.

That the *corvesers* bye ther lether in the seid yeld halle. Engl. Gilds p. 371. That no *corryser* by eny lether comynge to the seid cite, but in the yelde halle. p. 384.

cos, coss, cus, cuss, kiss s. ags. *cos*, alts. ahd. *kus*, afries. *kos*, niederl. *kus*, altn. *koss*, altschw. *kus*, schw. *kyss*, dän. *kys*, neue. *kiss*. cf. *cussen, cossen* etc. v. Kuss.

A suete *cos* of thy mouth mihte be my leche. Lyr. P. p. 92. Þes *cos* . is a swetnesse & a delit of heorte. Ancr. R. p. 102. Sone se *cos* cumeð forð þat is hire þridde fulst [sc. of leecherie]. Hali Meid. p. 17. Þe queen ȝaf þe cros a *cos*. Holy Rood p. 147. Custe ham *coss* [a *cos* p. 74] of peis. St. Juliana p. 75. Kisse he me with the *cos* of his mowth. Wycl. Song of Solom. 1, 2. Mid þine valse *cosse* þu trayest monnes sune. O.E.Miscell. p. 42. Cus me . . mid *cosse* of þine muðe. Ancr. R. p. 102. ȝitte þo *cosse* [v. l. *kys*] of Scariot was more token of charite. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 138. ȝyue to me a *cosse* [*cos* Purv.]. Gen. 27, 26 Oxf. He had craued a *cosse*. Gaw. 1300. Þu scholdest . . biseehen me *cosses*, ase mi leofmon. Ancr. R. p. 102. Now know I wel þy *cosses*. Gaw. 2360. Wiþ kene *kosses* kuþþed hem togidere. Will. 1011. Clippynge him, and fallynge in *cossis*. Wycl. Gen. 29, 13 Oxf.

Ful eurteis was þi comeli *cus*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 12. Yet woll he stele a *cuss* or two. Gower II. 348. *Cus*, or *kysse*, osculum, basium. Pr. P. p. 111. The *kisse* that youre love yow yaf. Merlin I. II. 325.

cosch, cosche s. *cosh* Craven Dial. I. 87 i. q. cottage, hovel. sch. *cosh* adj. snug, comfortable, quiet, scheint unverwandt. Hütte, Schuppen.

Coote, lytylle howse [*cosh* K. *cosche* H. *cosshe* P.]. Pr. P. p. 94. *Cosshe*, a sorie house, cauerne. Palsgr.

coseri s. sch. *cose, coss, coiss* v. exchange, barter, *cossing, coissing* s. exchanging cf. *cozain* v. barter, exchange one thing for another. Shetl. a. Orkney W. p. 20. Man darf wohl altn. *kjósa*, eligere, ags. *cēósan*, afr. *coisir, choisir* in Betracht ziehen. Loskauf, Tausch. Handel.

It eome never of knyghthede, knawe it ȝif hyme lyke, To carpe of *coseri*, whene captyfis ere takyne. Morte Arth. 1581.

cosin, cousin s. afr. *cosin, cousin, cusin*, pr. *cosin*, it. *cugino* v. lat. *consobrinus*, neue. *cousin*. Geschwisterkind, Vetter, auch im weiteren Sinne Stammesvetter, Verwandter.

Þi gode *cosyn* Costantyn Rome wan also. R. of Gl. p. 91. Ine went to Rome . . Adelard his *cosyn* he gaf his heritage. Langt. p. 6. Horn fond sittinde Arnoldin, þat was Apulfes *cosin*. K.H. 1443. Kepe þe, *cosyn*, . . þat þou on kyrf sette. Gaw. 372. Nay, *cosyn* myn, it stant not so with me. Ch. *C. T.* 14525. He . . alight Tofore Collatines inn, And all frendelich goth him in, As he, that was *cousin* of house. Gower III. 257. Bisweilen findet sich *cosine, cousine* für das männliche Geschlecht: Scho did Edward in haste Wende to Normundie, for drede of Alfred pyne, To William, hir broþer sonne, was Edwardes *kosyne*. Langt. p. 52. *Coosyn*, or emys sone [*cosyng* K. *cosyne* P.]. Pr. P. p. 94. A worthy knight and was *cousine* To Arrons. Gower III. 252. — Þey purswe̓þ

here breþeren, her *cosyns*, and here oþer kyn. Trevisa I. 357. Huo ys my moder, and huo byeþ myne *cosynes*? Ayenb. p. 89.

Cosin steht auch adjektivisch u. bildlich für verwandt, übereinstimmend: The wordes mot be *cosyn* to the dede. Ch. *C. T.* 744. The word must *cosin* be to the werking 17159 Tyrwh. [mot corde Wr. 17142].

cosinage, cousinage s. afr. *cosinage, cusinage, cousinage*, sch. *cosingnace, cosingnance*. Vetterschaft, Verwandtschaft.

Fleischli *cosynnage* shulde not lette us to do þis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 376 cf. 377. Ne schal I never . . Bywreye word of thing that ye me telle, Not for no *cosynage* ne alliaunce, Bot verrayly for love. Ch. *C. T.* 14548. cf. 14447. Than ate first it came to honde That susterhede of mariage Was torned into *cousinage*. Gower III. 278. Blind avarice . . For counseil and for *cousinage* . . Hath one whose name is said scarsnesse. II. 283. Auch in kollektiver Bedeutung wird das Substantiv verwendet: Verwandtschaft, Geschlecht: The which deed, and alle hys bretheren, and al his *cosynage*, the sones of Yrael wexen. Wycl. Exod. 1, 6 Oxf. In thee shal be blissyd alle *cosynages* of the erthe. Gen. 12, 3 Oxf.

cosine, cousine, auch **cosin** s. afr. *cosine, cousine*, pr. *cozina*, it. *cugina*, neue. *cousin*. Base, Muhme, Kusine.

Edmondes sone Yreneside.. Hadde ywedded hys *cosyne*. R. of Gl. p. 330. A, curteyse *cosyne*, Crist mot þe it ȝelde. Will. 602. So that after the righte line The cousin weddeth the *cousine*. Gower III. 278. — Hir *cosyn* dame Gladous. Langt. p. 243. For Blanche his *cosyn* he sent. p. 253. Þat was a digne damisele . . here *kosin* ful nere. Will. 583.

cost s. ags. (altnorthumbr.) *cost*, modus, zu *cēósan*, eligere geh., altn. *kostr*, optio, conditio, ahd. *chost, kost*, arbitrium. *cf. cust* s. Art und Weise.

On morgen fel hem a dew agein, first he wenden it were a rein, knowen he nogt ðis dewes *cost*. G. a. Ex. 3325. Ȝe knowe þe *cost* of þis cace. Gaw. 546. Crist knoweth thi conscience, And thi kynde wille, And thi *cost*, and thi coveitise. P. Pl. 1489. Nis þer *cost* nan oðer, wærken heo wulleþ heore broðer. Laȝ. II. 151. Þær næs *cost* [read j. T.] nan oðer. II. 338. Þe candelstik bi a *cost* watz cayred þider sone. Allit. P. 2, 1478. We ne maȝen alre *coste* [auf alle Weise, wo *cost* weiblich erscheint] halden Crist bibode. OEH. p. 21. In dem durch die Handschriften verbürgten *needes cost* steht *cost* überflüssig als adv. Akkusativ: The night was schort, and faste by the day, That *needes cost* he moste himselven hyde. Ch. *C. T.* 1478.

Die Mehrzahl *costes* bezeichnet physische und moralische Eigenschaften, Gewohnheiten, Arten des Gebarens: Þe hertes *costes* we ogen to munen. Best. 370. Þe culuer haueð *costes* gode. 785. Son summ icc wass waxenn mann, þa flæh I childess *cosstess*. Orm 8055. Ne sal þu þi wif bi hire wlite chesen, ne .. to þine bury bringen, her þu hire *costes* cuþe. Rel. Ant. I. 178. O.E.Miscell. p. 119. He haueþ þes deofles *costes*. OEH. p. 29. Elde cumid to tune mid fele unkeþe *costes*. Rel. Ant. I. 184. O.E.Miscell. p. 133. Ho watz þe fayrest .. of compas & colour & *costes* of alle other. Gaw. 943. For þe *costes* þat I haf knowen vpon þe knyȝt here. 1272. Now know I wel þy cosses & þy *costes* als. 2360. That geres men oft and mani sithe In dedes wic *costes* kithe. Metr. Hom. p. 147. What schuld ye do a this place, Swych *costus* to kythe? Degrev. 363. Who so knew þe *costes* þat knit ar þerinne [sc. in þe lace d. i. die Eigenschaften, verborgenen Kräfte des Gürtels]. Gaw. 1849.

cost [cooste] s. pr. *cost*, sp. pg. it. *costo*, lat. *costus, costum*. Kostwurz, arabischer Kostus.

Cooste, herbe, costus. Pr. P. p. 91. Cf. *Cost* mary, herbe, coste marine. Palsgr.

cost, coust s. afr. *cost, coust*, pr. *cost*, sp. *costo, costa*, it. *costo* aus lat. *constare* entwickelt, woher auch ahd. *chosta*, mlat. *costus, custus*, nhd. *kost, kosten*, sch. *coist*, neue. *cost*. Kost, Aufwand, Ausgabe.

Hi byeþ of grat *cost*. Ayenb. p. 58. Hueran me zet ofte grat *cost*. p. 176. Of the comyne that her *cost* paied. Depos. of R. II. p. 30. Which is of most *cost*, And lest is worth? Gower I. 147. There was pride of to grete *cost*. I. 153. (He) Schal han a soper at your alther *cost*. Ch. *C. T.* 801. Aurilius that his *cost* hath al forlorn. 11861. Al þe bachelerye, Þat ayt was in þe lond, he nom in ys companye, And of ys maynage vp ys *coust*. R. of Gl. p. 183. Þo ys *coust* was al ydo, he myȝte let abbe ybe stylle. p. 297. — The *costis* were acountid, paye whan he myȝth. Depos. of R. p. 20. Þe ualse demeres þet .. doþ maki þe greate *costes*, and nimeþ þe greate yefþes. Ayenb. p. 40.

costage, coustage s. afr. *costage, coustage*, pr. *costatge*, mlat. *costagium*, sch. *costage*. cf. *cost, coust* s. Kosten, Aufwand, Ausgabe.

Þe kyng .. made hym oblygacyon, & *costage* hym gan sende, Þat he ssolde to hym come al sauf in eche ende. R. of Gl. p. 391. Þat he suld tak þe[i] wey, opon his *kostage*. Langt. p. 114. It was þe kynges *costage*, for ilk a knyght was gest. p. 332. In vayn apparail and in weryng, þat [þas *cd.*] tas overmykel vayn *costage*. Hamp. 1521. A man may goon with lytel *costage* and schortte tyme. Maund. p. 125. Loke thou be large of pay and wage, And Y schall pay thi *costage*. Amadas 413. The eorl cortays and fre ffayre hym gan praye To dwel at hys *costage*. Degrev. 995. It is a gret meschief To wedde a pover womman, for *costage*. Ch. *C. T.* 5830. What moste is worth And of *costage* is lest put forth? Gower I. 147. Whose rykeneth with knaves Huere *coustage*. Pol. S. p. 239. — What euer into thi *costagis* of thin thow takest, cownte it for wynnyng. Wycl. Pref. Ep. I. 74. c. VIII.

costard s. neue. dass. eine Apfelart.

Costard, appulle, quirianum. Pr. P. p. 94. Cf. *costardmongar*, fruyctier. Palsgr. I woll

a dishe of *costerds* vnto hyr send. JAGK JUGLER p. 14.

coste, cost s. afr. *coste*, pr. it. lat. *costa*, sch. *cost*, *coist*, neue. *cost* u. *coast*.

1. Seite des menschlichen Körpers: Alle the *cost* of the knyȝte he keruys doune clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 47.

2. Seite, Gegend, Marken: There I saugh .. Out of the west *coste* A wenche .. Cam walkynge. P. PL. 12300. At the *coost* forsothe of the tabernacle that biholdith to the north. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 25. Steuen .. went vnto Wilton, & did rise in þat *coste* a stalworth donjon. LANGT. p. 121. But for to speken in what *cost* Of all this erth he regneth most As for wisdom it is in Grece. GOWER III. 114. Þe kyng of þat *coste* eallid was by name Chethes. DESTR. OF TROY 157. The countee of Coveitise, And alle the *costes* aboute. P. PL. 1053. Comounes of contre and *costis* aboute. DEPOS. OF RICH. II. p. 11. This bethe the wordes of cristninge Bi thyse Englissche *costes*. SHOREH. p. 10. In the cytee of Cades, that is in thin uttermoost *coostis*. WYCL. NUMB. 20, 17 Oxf.

3. Küste, Seeküste: Till that they se the londes *coste*. GOWER III. 296. Vj days rydythe he By the *cost* of the feyer see. TORRENT 121. The fissches that han fredom to enviroun alle the *costes* of the see. MAUND. p. 193.

costeien, costeen, costien und **costen** v. afr. *costeer*, *costoier*, *costier*, it. *costeggiare*, sch. *costay*, neue. *coast*.

1. die Seite, das Ufer, die Küste entlang gehen, fahren: By a ryver forth I gan *costey*. CH. *Complaynte* 36. Tho gan I walke thorough the mede Dounward ay in my pleiyng, The ryver syde *costeiyng*. *R. of R.* 132. — He mote gon by the playnes of Romayne, *costynge* the Romayne See. MAUND. p. 127. Rises þe sunne, & ful clere *costez* þe clowdes of þe welkyn. GAW. 1695.

2. angrenzen: The grete souldan .. A werre .. Hath in a marche *costeaunt*. GOWER I. 245. bildlich, nahe kommen: Two and twenti lettris, the whiche of a greet parti niȝ *coostieth* [is acordynge Purv.] to Ebrew. WYCL. PROL. 1 KINGS p. 1.

costen v. afr. *coster*, *couster*, pr. sp. *costar*, it. *costare*, pg. *custar* v. lat. *constare*, woher auch altn. schw. *kosta*, dän. *koste*, mhd. niederl. *kosten*, neue. *cost*.

1. kosten, zu stehen kommen, einen Aufwand fordern: ȝif þou wolt him bugge to his feore, He schal *costen* þe ful deore. CAST. OFF L. 1091. — Which most is worth and most is good And *costeth* lest a man to kepe. GOWER I. 152. What lest is worth of alle thinges And *costeth* most. I. 153. — That *costed* me nevere. P. PL. 405. He hath imaked such another [sc. auter], That *coste* largely of gold a fother. CH. *C. T.* 1909. — For that, and this that lyys here, Have *cost* me fulle dere. TOWN. M. p. 13.

2. Kosten aufwenden: *Coste* in hem [impende in illis], that thei schaue her heedis. WYCL. DEEDS 21, 24 Oxf. — If thou haue oȝte on hur *coste*, I telle hit for tente [i. q. tint]. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 28.

coster, costerd s. mlat. *coster*. Teppich, Vorhang.

Coostre [*costere* H.] of an halle, Subauleum. PR. P. p. 94. Your *costerdes* covered with whyte and blewe, And dyapred with lyles newe. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 833.

costevous, costius, -ious, -uous, coustous adj. afr. *costeous*, *cousteus*. cf. *cost*, *coust*. kostspielig.

He is deed, and beried in the *costeuous* toumbe of his fadirs. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 35, 24 Oxf. *Costius* clethyng ay þe kyng weiret. DESTR. OF TROY 3777. Hosyn enclosyd of the most *costyous* cloth of crenseyn. COV. M. p. 241. *Costyouse*, sumptueux. PALSGR. *Costuous*, sumptuosus. PR. P. p. 95. To ham þet zechiþ þe *coustouse* robes. AYENB. p. 228.

costful, costvol adj. weiset einerseits auf ags. *costian*, tentare, probare, andererseits auf lat. *constare*. cf. *costen* v.

1. mühselig: He sulen abuten charen Bi ðe desert of Arabie lond; Long weige and *costful* he ðor fond. G. A. EX. 3878.

2. kostspielig: Mid pourpre and mid uayre robes and *costuolle*. AYENB. p. 229.

costili adj. mhd. *kostelich*, niederl. *kostelijk*, altn. *kostuligr*, dän. *kostelig*, schw. *kostlig*, sch. *costlyk*, neue. *costly*. kostbar, was viel kostet.

Þei disseyven men in hor almes, to make *costily* housis. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 383.

costlewe, costlew adj. cf. drunken*lewe*. von grossem Aufwande, sowohl kostbar, als Aufwand machend.

Ther is also *costlewe* furring in her gownes. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 296. *Costelewe* [*costlew* H.], sumptuosus. PR. P. p. 95. Þey .. beeþ more *costlewe* in mete and in drynke and in cloþynge. TREVISA II. 167.

costnen v. beruht einerseits auf ags. *costnian*, tentare, probare, wie das p. p. *icostned*, probatus [s. dass.] u. *costnunge* s., tentatio, beweisen, andererseits auf lat. *constare*, mit Erweiterung durch *n*, wofür man altn. *kostnaðr*, sumptus, impensa, schw. *kostnad*, dän. *bekostning* vergleichen kann. Das einfache altengl. Verb können wir nur in der Bedeutung von *constare*, kosten, zu stehen kommen nachweisen.

Þe ilke þet loue ledeþ, he zekþ raþre and lesse him *costneþ* þanne him þet serueþ God be drede. AYENB. p. 75. Yef a man yefþ þet him naȝt ne *costneþ*, þet ne is naȝt grat guodnesse. p. 121. — His deorewurðe spuse, þet *costnede* him so deore. ANCR. R. p. 290. He esste »what hii *costnede?*« »Þre ssyllyng« þe oþer seyde. R. OF GL. p. 390. Ase moche *costnede* þe on ase þe oþer. AYENB. p. 145. Wo sey so vyl dede. Kyng to werye eny cloþ, bote yt *costenede* more? R. OF GL. p. 390. Ffor thei ffor the pesinge paieth pens ten duble That the clothe *costened*, the craft is so dere. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 20. — Though it hadde *costned* me catel. P. PL. 406.

costnunge, costninge s. ags. *costnung*, tentatio. — dän. *bekostning*, sumptus. s. *costnen* v.

1. Versuchung: Ne led us noht into *costnunga* [acc. pl.]. OEH. p. 67.

2. Kosten, Aufwand: He him hafde a uoreward . . ælche ȝere to iwiten fulle sixti scipen mid his ajere *costninge* bringen hcom to Londenne, ifulled to iwisse mid gode sæfisce. Laȝ. II. 523. A God, hou me lyest þane time and *costni[n]gge* uor to lyerni þing þet naȝt ne is worþ bote to ydele blisse. Ayenb. p. 151.

costrel, -il, auch **costret, costred** s. kymr. *costrel*, mlat. *costrellus*. Cf. *costrelli* u. *costarez*: cum vasis quæ dicuntur *costarez* Du C. neue. *costrel*, dial. *costril* = small barrel. Craven Dial. I. 87. Gefäss für Getränk, Becher, Fass, Flasche.

A *costrel* taketh he tho, And seyde »Hercof a draught, or two, Yife hym to drynke«. Ch. *Leg. of G W. Ypermystre* 105. Thou shalle preue furst of a *costrell* tre That gode frendis send to me. Hartsh. Metr. Tal. p. 56. *Costred*, or *costrelle*, grete botelle. Pr. P. p. 95. Onophorum, *costrelle*. Wr. Voc. p. 176. Go to the litil *costrils* [*costretis* codd. CE, fardels Purv. sarcinulas Vulg., doch hebr. כְּלִים, vasa], and drynk watris of the whiche my children drenken. Wycl. Ruth 2, 9 Oxf.

costume, costoum, costom s. s. *custume*.

cot, cote s. ags. *cot* n., *cote* f. altn. *kot* n., mhd. *kote* m., niederl. *kot*, mlat. *cota*, neue. *cot*. dial. *cote* Craven Dial. I. 87. Kote, Hütte, Häuschen.

Cella, *cot*. Wr. Voc. p. 95. sec. XII. A lutel *kot* areren. Ancr. R. p. 362. Seththe y counte and *cot* hade to kepe. Pol. S. p. 152. Þere he made a litel *cote*. Havel. 737. I ne haue hws, y ne haue *cote*. 1141. Hec casa, casula, a *cote*. Wr. Voc. p. 273. *Coote*, lytylle howse. Pr. P. p. 96. öfter von Schuppen, Ställen für Vieh, in Komposs. wie: ovile, *schep-cott*. Wr. Voc. p. 237. columbare, *dowe-cote*. p. 204. porcaria, *swyn-cote*. *ib.* gallinarium, *hen-cote*. p. 274. auch salina, *salt-cote*. *ib.* — In desert places thei maden litil *cotes*. Wycl. Wisd. 11, 2 Oxf. Princes paleises And povere mennes *cotes*. P. Pl. 4930. The wo of þese women þat wonyeþ in *cotes*. X. 83 ed. Skeat. *Text C.*

cotage s. v. *cot* s., mlat. *cotagium*, neue. *cottage*. Hätte.

Duellyng in a pore *cotage*. Ch. *C. T.* 16308.

cote, coote, selten **cotte, cott** s. afr. *cote, cotte*, pr. *cota* f., *cot* m., sp. pg. *cota*, it. *cotta*, mlat. *cota, cotta, cottus*, ahd. *koz, kozo, koza, cozzo, chozza*, neue. *cout*. Rock, Kleid für Männer u. Frauen.

Hec tunica, *cote*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. When he beheld his *cote* of heres. Gower I. 143. A whight *cote* and blewe hood wered he. Ch. *C. T.* 566. A strayt *cote* ful streȝt, þat stek on his sides. Gaw. 152. Sholde he for everi fals uth lese kirtel or *kote*, I leve, He sholde stonde stare naked twye o day. Polit. S. p. 335 sq. He him clotheth in her *cote*. Gower I. 235. He made hym a *coote* of dyuerse colours. Wycl. Gen. 37, 3 Oxf. Þey . . broghte hime . . The clubb and the *cotte* [vorher als: *the kyrtylle and þe clubb* bezeichnet 1191]. Morte Arth. 1193. Hec supertunica, a furd *cott*. Wr. Voc. p. 238. — The Lord God . . made to Adam and his wijf lether *cootis* [*cootis* of skynnys. Purv.]. Wycl. Gen. 3, 21 Oxf. He that hath twey *cootis*. Luke 3, 11.

cote, coote auch **cott** s. niederl. *koet* (Name eines Entenvogels), neue. *coot*. Name eines Schwimmvogels, welcher sowohl für Wasserhuhn, Taucher, mergus, als für Möve, larus, verwendet ist.

Cote, mergus. Wr. Voc. p. 189. 253. *Cote*, merges. p. 188. *Cote*, a byrde. Palsgr. *Coote*, byrde, mergus, fullica. Pr. P. p. 95. Hic merges, a *cott*. Wr. Voc. p. 221. — A *coote* [larum Vulg.] and a hawke. Wycl. Levit. 11, 16 Oxf. A *koote* [larum Vulg.] and an hawke. Deuter. 14, 15 Oxf.

cote (coote) armure, -ur, -our s. cf. afr. *cote a armer*, später *cotte d'armes*, mhd. *wâfenroc, wâpenroc*. Waffenrock, den man über die Rüstung zog, oft mit Insignien, dem Wappen des Trägers, verziert.

Alle and every man . . Had on him throwen a vesture, Whiche that men clepen a *cote armure*, Enbrowded wonderlyche ryche. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 233. Wyth ryche *cote armure*. Gaw. 586. *Cote armure*, baltheus. Pr. P. p. 95. By here *coote armure*, and by here gere, Heraudes knewe hem wel. Ch. *C. T.* 1018. A maner *cote armur*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1665. His *coote armour* was of cloth of Tars. *C. T.* 2162.

cotelere s. afr. *coutelier*, cf. pr. *coltelh, cotelh, cultellus*, neue. *cutler*. Messerschmied.

Cotelere, cultellarius. Pr. P. p. 96. *Cotelar*, coutellier. Palsgr. Carpentours, *cotelers*, coucheours fyn. Destr. of Troy 1597.

coten v. v. *cote* s. neue. *coat*. mit einem Rocke versehen, bekleiden.

She copeth the commissarie, And *coteth* his clerkes. P. Pl. 1643.

cotidian, -ien adj. afr. *cotidian, cotidien*, pr. *cotidian*, sp. *cotidiano*, pg. it. *cotidiano, quotidiano*, lat. *quotidianus, cotidianus*. täglich.

A fever it is *cotidian* Whiche every day wol come aboute. Gower II. 142. For to hele þe feuere *cotidian*. Qu. Essence p. 21. Som . . Sal haf þar als a fever *cotidiene*. Hamp. 2987.

substantivirt: täglich wiederkehrendes Fieber: *Cotidien* ne quarteyne It is nat so ful of peyne. Ch. *R. of R.* 2401.

cotier s. v. *cote*, casa. mlat. *cotarius, cottarius, coterius*, sch. *cottar, cotter*, neue. *cotter*. Hüttenbewohner.

To comfortie suche *cotyers*, and crokede men and blynde. P. Pl. ed. Skeat. Text C. X. 97.

cotlif s. ags. *cotlif*, villula. Behausung.

Wo is him þat vuel wif brynge þ to his *cotlyf*. O.E.Miscell. p. 118. Rel. Ant. I. 178.

cotoun, cotune, cotin s. afr. *coton, cotton*, pr. *coton*, it. *cotone*, sp. *algodon* u. *coton*, pg. *cotão* v. arab. *alkoton*, neue. *cotton*. Baumwolle und Baumwollenzeug, Kattun.

Theise men ben the beste worcheres of gold, sylver, *cotoun*, sylk, and of alle suche thinges. Maund. p. 212. *Cotune*, bombicinum. Pr. P. p. 96. Est bumbicinium vestis, *kotyn* or packclothe. Wr. Voc. p. 182. Looke þer be blanket, *cotyn*, or lynyn to wipe þe neþur ende. Bab. B. p. 180.

coð s. ags. *cóð* u. *cóða, cóðu, cóðe*, morbus. Ohnmacht.

Thise ar so hidus with many a cold *coth*. Town. M. p. 31. *Cothe*, or swownynge, sincopa. Pr. P. p. 96.

cou, cow s. s. *ku*.

couard, gew. **coward** adj. u. s. afr. *coart, couart, coard, couard, cuard*, pr. *coart*, sp. pg. *cobarde*, it. *codardo* vom lat. *cauda*, neue. *coward*. feige, memmenhaft — Feigling, Memme.

To be of bold word atte mete, & *coward* in þe velde. R. of Gl. p. 285. In word he ys god ynow, & *coward* in dede. p. 455. A *cowarde* herte of love unlered. Gower II. 22.

Me þinkeþ he is a *coward* [Ich holde him for a *couard* v. l.]. Harrow. of H. 138. Nede *coward* byhynde kourith. Alis. 2052. All þat dede of Isaac þe *coward*. Langt. p. 166. It maketh . . to the *coward* hardiesse. Gower II. 78. Ȝe *cowardz*, quaþ þe kyng. St. Cristoph. 141.

couarden, cowarden v. afr. *coarder, couarder*, sch. *cowardie*. feige machen, entmuthigen.

Thy tarying thy folk *cowardith*. Alis. 3344.

couardie, cowardie s. afr. *couardie, cuardie*, pr. *coardia*, sp. pg. *cobardia*, it. *codardia*. Feigheit.

It was aretted him no vylonye, Ne no maner man held it no *cowardye*. Ch. *C. T.* 2731. *Cowardy* It torneth into hardiesse. Gower III. 147.

couardise, cowardise s. afr. *couardise*, it. *codardigia*, neue. *cowardice*. Feigheit.

The folk wol wene that thow for *cowardyse* The feynest sik. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 412. Among alle *cowardisis, cowardise* of richesse is þe moste, Wycl. Sel. W. I. 372. Knighthode . . Which with no *cowardis* is let. Gower II. 66.

couardli, couwardli etc. adv. neue. *cowardly*. feiger, jämmerlicher Weise.

Þat þat her enemye axiþ, þei graunten to him *cowardli*. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 192. Ȝe . . *couwardli* as caitifs couren here in meuwe. Will. 3336. I fayn wolde Wyt þe wytte of þe wryt, þat on þe wowe clyues. For alle calde clerkes han *cowwardely* [jämmerlich, aus Ungeschick] fayled. Allit. P. 2, 1629.

couche s. afr. *colche, culche, couche*, pr. *colga* v. lat. *collocare*, neue. *couch*.

1. Lager, Bett, Ruhebett: Ich . . wille wesse eche niȝt mi bed and mine *couche* mid mine teares. Ayenb. p. 171. Up a *couche* fro the ground To slepe he was laid oft inough. Gower II. 132. Thei . . satte doun on a *cowche* that was covered with a cloth of silke. Merlin III. 580. That ȝee seyn in ȝoure hertis and in ȝoure *couchis*, haue ȝee compunccioun. Wycl. Ps. 4, 5 Oxf. auch Bett zum ehelichen oder unehelichen Beilager: Thou (sc. Calistona i. q. Callisto] hast take suche a *couche*, Which never may ben hole ayein. Gower II. 337. The kynge Lotte hadde do made a *cowche* in a chamber, where he and his wif lay. Merlin I. II. 180.

2. Lagerstätte, Gemach: Whan thou shalt preye, entre in to thi *couche* [cubiculum Vulg.], and the dore schet, preye thi fadir. Wycl. Matth. 6, 6 Oxf.

3. Lager von Thieren: Men myȝte noȝte his *cowche* [i. e. the *cowche* of the bore] kenne, For howndes and for slayn men, That he hade droun to his denne. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 12.

couchen v. afr. *colcher, culcher, couchier, coucher*, pr. *colcar, colgar*, it. *colcare* neben *collocare*, lat. *collocare*, neue. *couch*.

a. tr. 1. legen: And bad him hye These coles for to *couchen* al above The croislet. Ch. *C. T.* 13079. *Cowchyn*, or leyne thinges togedyr, colloco. Pr. P. p. 96. — Take ote . . *Couch* hit in a panne. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 53. — The prest : . *couchede* coles as the chanoun bad. Ch. *C. T.* 13084. — Vche soule on oþer *couchid* þer was. O.E.Miscell. p. 217. Of thilke swete tonne, Which under key in his celler amid Lith *couched*. Gower III. 350. In þe seler of Juppiter þer hen *couched* two tunnes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 35. Thus am I cachet to care, and *couchet* in clay. Ant. of Arth. st. 12.

2. in gehörigen Stand setzen: Hys doghtre tempred, al the while, The heddes [sc. of the arwes] in the welle; and with harde file She *couched* hem after, as they shulde serve Somme to slee, and somme to wounde and kerve. Ch. *Assembly of F.* 214.

3. besetzen, schmücken: His coote armour was of a cloth of Tars, *Cowched* of perlys whyte, round and grete. Ch. *C. T.* 2162.

b. refl. sich legen, sich lagern: Thei have none houses, but tentes . . and there benethe thei *couchen hem*. Maund. p. 63. — Þat witty werwolf . . *kouchid him* vnder a kragge. Will. 2239.

c. intr. niederlegen, sich niederlegen: Thou schalt make him *couche* as doth a quayle. Ch. *C. T.* 9082. The yonge whelpe which is affaited, Hath nought his maister better awaited To *couche*, whan he saith go lowe. Gower I. 84.

coucheour s. cf. *couchen* v. a, 3. Juwelier.

Carpentours, cotelers, *couchcours* fyn. Destr. of Troy 1597.

coufel s. vgl. ags. *ceofl* u. *cavl, corbis*. Kober, Korb.

In lepes & in *coufles* so muche vyss hii ssolde hym brynge, þat ech man wondry ssal of so gret cacchynge. R. of Gl. p. 265.

cough, cowghe, coghe, cowe s. niederl. *kuch* vgl. *coughen* v. neue. *cough*, dial. *couf* Craven Dial. I. 87. Husten.

Coghe [*cough*, or horst P. *cowhe*, or host H.W.], tussis. Pr. P. p. 97. This wyne is goode the *cough* away to kepe. Pallad. 8 st. 18.

Coughe, disease, tous. PALSGR. Hoose, or *cowghe*, tussis. PR. P. p. 248. Hic tussis, the *coice*. WR. VOC. p. 267.

coughen, cowhen, conwen, coghen, coȝen v. mhd. niederd. *kuchen*, niederl. *kuchen, kuychen*, neue. *cough*.

1. intr. husten: *Coughen* sche bigan. CH. *C. T.* 10082. Hostyn, or rowhyn, or *cowghyn* [*cowhyn* S.], tussio. PR. P. p. 249. *Cowyn*, or hostyn K. *cowhyn* H. *cowghen* P. tussio. p. 97. — *Coughe* not, nor spitte, nor to lowd ye reche. BAB. B. p. 134. With youre brest sighe, nor *cowghe*, nor brethe, youre souerayne before. p. 135. — I clyng, I cluche, I croke, I *conwe*. E.E.P. p. 149. REL. ANT. II. 211. When he *coghyth* and oldely grones. BONE FLORENCE 248. Til he be bler-eighed, or blynd, And hoors in the throte, *Cogheth*, and curseth. P. PL. 1216. — He spat neuere, he *kowched* neuere. TREVISA II. 195. When non wolde kepe hym with carp, he *cojed* ful hyȝe. GAW. 307.

2. heraushauchen, aushusten: Softe he *cowchith* with a semysoun: What do ye, honycomb? CH. *C. T.* 3697. — Gloton . . *kougheḍ* up a cawdel In Clementes lappe. P. PL. 3193.

cougioun s. s. *conioun*.

couherde s. = *cuherde*. cf. *cu, cou* s. u. *herde* s. neue. *cowherd*. Kuhhirt.

A wel old cherl þat was a *couherde*. WILL. 4. Whan þe *kouherd* com þid[er]e. 47. Þe *kouherdes* bestes. 217. — Þe kinde *kowherde-wif*. 171.

coule, cowle s. mlat. *cuvella*, v. altfr. *cuve*. cf. WR. VOC. p. 200. Gefäss für Flüssigkeiten.

Cowle, vesselle, tina. PR. P. p. 97. That the comyns haue the *cowle* to mete ale with. ENGL. GILDS p. 371. Also that comyns have vppe ayen, as hit hath ben, the *cowle* to mete ale with. p. 382. Auffällig ist *colle*, tina: Hec cupa, a *colle*; hec tina, idem est. WR. VOC. p. 276.

coulte, cowlte s. afr. *cuilte, colte, coute, quoyte* etc. auch *coulte*, sp. pg. *colche*, lat. *culcita*, neue. *quilt*. Pfühl, Polster.

Thine *cowltes* and thi covertures. BODY A. S. 29.

counduen v. s. *conduen*.

coundut s. etymolog. dass. wie *conduit* s., in der Bedeutung entsprechend dem pr. *condut* = festin, afr. *conduit* = cantique. eine Art Singstück, Motette.

At þe soper & after, mony aþel songez, As *coundutes* of kryst-masse, & carolez newe. GAW. 1654.

counseil s. **counseilen** v. s. *conseil* s. *conseilen* v.

counte s. afr. *conte, cunte*, it. *conto*, lat. *computus*, neue. *count*. Rechnung, Zahl.

Tuo þousand mark bi *counte*. LANGT. p. 136. Whane the *countis* were caste. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 27. For to here the *countes* and reknynges for the dettes etc. ENGL. GILDS p. 35.

counte, countee s. afr. *counte, contee*, pr. *comtat, contat*, it. *contado*, sp. pg. *condado*, neue. *county*. Grafschaft, Bezirk.

The *countee* of Coveitise, And alle the costes aboute. P. PL. 1053. Contek in *countes* alle. LANGT. p. 133.

counten v. afr. *conter, cunter*, pr. *comtar, condar*, sp. pg. *contar*, it. *contare*, lat. *computare*, neue. *count*. cf. *compten*.

1. zählen, rechnen: *Cowntyn*, computo. PR. P. p. 98. Tho *countrollour* . . helpes to *count*. B. OF CURTASYE 550—52. Maynful Gode Hatz *counted* þy kyndam bi a clene noumbre, & fulfylled hit. ALLIT. P. 2, 1730 [cf. DANIEL 5, 26].

2. rechnen, halten für etwas: Þus he *countes* hym a cow, þat watz a kyng ryche. ALLIT. P. 2, 1685. Þey . . ȝeueþ hem alle to idelnesse and to sleuþe, and *counteþ* reste for likyng, and fredom for richesse. TREVISA I. 355.

countere s. afr. *conteres, conteor*. cf. *countour* s. sch. *counter* [Rechenschüler]. Rechner, Rechnungsbeamter.

Ther is no *countere* nor clerke Con hem reken alle. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 274. *Cowntere*, computarius. PR. P. p. 99. *Counter*, computator. *ib.* I knawe be thi carpynge a *cowntere* þe semes. MORTE ARTH. 1672.

countes, cuntasse s. cf. *contesse*.

countinge s. von *counten* v. neue. *counting*. Rechnung, Berechnung.

Cowntynge, computacio. PR. P. p. 98. At *countyng* stuarde schalle ben Tylle alle he breuet of wax so grene. B. OF CURTASYE 535. davon: *cowntynge borde*, or table. Rechentisch, Rechentafel. PR. P. p. 98. u. *cowntynge hows*, computoria. Comptoir. *ib.* p. 99.

countour s. afr. *conteor, conteeur, conteur*, lat. *computator*. Rechner, Rechnungsbeamter, Kämmerer.

Adam of Arderne was is chef *countour*. R. OF GL. p. 538. *Countours* in benche that stondeth at the barre, Theih wolen bigile the in thin hond. POLIT. S. p. 339.

countour s. als Name einer nicht werthlosen Münze scheint mit dem voranstehenden Substantiv identisch zu sein.

They brake coffers, and took tresours, Gold and silver and *countours*. RICH. C. DE L. 1939.

countour s. afr. *comptouoir, comptouer, comptoir*, mlat. *computatorium*, neue. *counter*. Rechentisch, Rechenstube, Geschäftszimmer des Kaufmanns.

Ful fast his *countour* dore he schette. CH. *C. T.* 14496. 14660. Into his *countour* hous goth he. 14488. *Cowntowre*, complicatorium [leg. computatorium]. PR. P. p. 98. *Counture*, conteuer. PALSGR.

countrefet s. afr. *contrefait* p. p. mhd. *conterfeit, kunterfeit* s. vgl. *contrefeten* v., neue. *counterfeit*. Abbild, Nachbild.

Alle tho that ben maryed, han a *countrefete* made lyche a mannes foot, upon here hedes, a cubyte long, alle wrought with grete perles. MAUND. p. 218. *Cowntyrfete*, what so hyt be, conformale. PR. P. p. 99.

countren v. cf. afr. *encontrer*, pr. sp. pg.

encontrar, it. *incontrare*, neue. *encounter* u. sch. *countyr*, *cowntir* s. = *encounter*.

1. feindlich oder freundlich zusammentreffen: »Quo schalle *countur* with ȝondur knyȝte, cast ȝo bituene« . . I wille *countur* with the knyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 36. With the erle of Kent þei *countred* at Medeweie. Langt. p. 38.

2. zusammenstimmen, harmoniren, von Musik: *Cowntryn* songe [in songe P.], occento. Pr. P. p. 99. Cf. *Cowntere̊ynge* yn songe, concentus. *ib.*

countrepese s. afr. *contrepois*, pr. *contrapes*, sp. *contrapeso*, pg. *contrapezo*, it. *contrappeso*, neue. *counterpoise*. Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht.

Hyt shal . . to oure herte as moche avaylle The *countrepese*, ese, and travaylle, As we hadde wonne hyt with labour. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 658—61.

countrepesen, counterpeisen v. afr. *contrepeser*, pr. pg. *contrapezar*, sp. *contrapesar*, it. *contrappesare*, neue. *counterpoise*. im Gleichgewichte halten, aufwiegen.

For to recoveren blisse, and ben at ese, and passed wo with joies *countrepese*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1357. And techeth how to speke faire, Whiche is a thing full necessaire To *counterpeise* the balaunce, Where lacketh other suffisaunce. Gower III. 135. Pite may nought be *counterpeised* Of tirannie with no peise. III. 190.

countrepleten v. cf. *plaiden*, *pleden*, *pleten*, mlat. *placitare*. gegenreden, widerreden.

Lat be thyn arguynge, For love ne wol nat *countrepleted* be In ryght ne wrong. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 475.

counterwaiten v. cf. *waiten* v. überwachen, auf der Hut sein vor etwas.

Thanne schal ye evermore *counterwayte* embushementz and alle espiaille. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 165.

countrollour s. afr. *contreroleur*, mlat. *contrarotulator*, neue. *controller*. Gegenschreiber, Gegenrechner.

The *countrollour* shalle wryte to hym, Taunt rescen . . And taunt dispendu. B. of Curtasye 541. Þerfore þe *countrollour* . . Wrytes vp þo somme as euery day, And helpes to count. 550.

counturpint s. afr. *contrepointe*, vielleicht hervorgegangen wie afr. *coutepointe* gleich dem nfr. *courte pointe* neben *contrepointe* aus mlat. *culcita* [*culcitra*] *puncta*, neue. *counterpane*. Steppdecke, Bettdecke.

Þo *counturpynt* he lays on beddys fete, Qwysshenes on sydes shyn lye fulle mete. B. of Curtasye 455.

coup, caup s. afr. *colp*, *cop*, *coup*, *caup*, pr. *colp*, *cop*, sp. pg. *golpe*, it. *colpo*, mlat. *colpus* i. q. lat. *colaphus*, sch. *coup*, *cowp* i. q. *fall*. cf. *coupen*, *caupen* v. Schlag, Stoss.

The souerayn hymseluon was surly enarmyt, And the kyng with the *caupe* caste to þe ground. Destr. of Troy 1236. He stert vnder the stroke with a store shild, And keppit by course the *caupe* of his sword. 5263.

coupable, coulpable adj. s. *culpable*.

coupe s. cf. *cupe*, corbis. Käfig, Verzäunung, Stall.

The fals fox camme unto oure *cowpe*, And there he made our gese to stowpe. Rel. Ant. I. 4. *Coupe* for capons, caige a chappons. Palsgr. Vgl. A *coupe*, pen, caula. Manip. Voc. p. 221.

coupe s. afr. *cope*, *coupe*, *cupe* cf. *cuppe*, *cupe*. Becher, Trinkgefäss.

Þe *coupe* is þe chalis. Ayenb. p. 236. Fulle felly the *coupe* he fett. Percev. 613. Hi seruep at Godes borde of his *coupe*. Ayenb. p. 235. Hec urna, a *cowpe*. Wr. Voc. p. 257. *Cowpe*, or pece, crater. Pr. P. p. 99. She sente aftur a goldesmyȝte to forge here a *cowpe*. Cheu. Ass 153. Alle of rede golde fyne Was the *couppe* made. Percev. 619. — *Coupes* of clene gold, And coppes of silver. P. Pl. 1399. Ine *coupes* of gold oþer of zeluer. Ayenb. p. 35. With vernage and verres in *coupus* ful clene. Ant. of Arth. st. 36. Couered *cowpes* f[o]ul clene. Allit. P. 2, 1458.

coupen v. s. *copen*.

coupen, cowpen, caupen v. afr. *colper*, *coper*, *couper*, it. *colpire*, sch. *coup*, *cowp*, subvertere.

1. schlagen, hauen, stossen, fechten: Thane wandyrs þe worme awaye to hys heghttez, Comes glydande fro þe clowddez, and *cowpez* fulle evene, Towchez hym [sc. the bere] wyth his talonnez, and terez hys rigge. Morte Arth. 798. — He keppit hym kenely, and [add. þai?] *coupid* togedur, That bothe went bakward & on bent lay. Destr. of Troy 7231. One *kaupet* with hym kenely. 1262. He . . *cawpit* with hym so þat þe Grekes shuld haue greuyt, & þe gre lost. 10342. Þai *kaupit* togedur, That bothe were backward þere borne of þere horses. 7775. Thay *caupit* at the knight. 6486.

2. ausschneiden, vom künstlichen oder modischen Schnitte der Schuhe? His squiers habite he had Whan he to the deyse yad, Withoute *couped* shone. Torrent 1191. cf. As is the kynde of a knyght That cometh to be dubbed, To geten hym gilte spores, Or galoches *ycouped*. P. Pl. 12096.

coupere, coupare s. niederd. *küper*, niederl. *kuiper*, schw. *kypare*, neue. *cooper*. Fassbinder, Küfer.

Hic cuperius, a *cowper*. Wr. Voc. p. 212. Hic cuperus, a *cowper*. p. 275. *Cowpare*, cuparius. Pr. P. p. 99. *Coupar*, a craftesman, tonnelier. Palsgr.

couping, cauping s. von *coupen*, *caupen* v. cf. *acouping* s. Stoss, Zusammenstoss, Kampf.

So kenly þei acuntred at þe *couppyng* togadere. Will. 3602. Castor in the *cauppyng* the knight euyll wondyt. Destr. of Troy 1265. Knew we no costis for *cauping* of ythes, Ne no lond on to light. 13161.

couple s. mlat. *cuppula*, it. *cupola*, fr. *coupole*, sch. *couple*, *cuppil* = rafter, neue. *cupola*. Kuppel, gewölbte Decke, überhaupt Decke.

He made the hows with cedre *couplis*.

Wycl. 3 Kings 6, 10. The trees of oure houses cedre, oure *couplis* cipresse. Song of Sal. 1, 16.

couple, cupple s. afr. *cople, cuple, couple*, mlat. *copula, cupla*, neue. *couple*.

1. Koppel, von zwei zusammengeketteten Jagdhunden: *Couples* huntes of kest. Gaw. 1147. Thay kest of hor *cowpullus*. Ant. of Arth. st. 4.

2. Paar, von Menschen u. Thieren männlichen u. weiblichen Geschlechts: Where he found upon a stede A *couple*, which misferde so, Throughout he smote hem bothe two. Gower III. 241. Of vche best þat berez lyf busk þe a *cupple*. Allit. P. 2, 333.

3. Paar überhaupt, von zwei Dingen: *Cowpylle*, of ij thynggys, copula, cupla. Pr. P. p. 99.

couplen, cuplen v. afr. *copler, cupler, coupler*, pr. *copular*, it. lat. *copulare*, niederl. *koppelen*, schw. *koppla*, dän. *koble*, neue. *couple*.

a. tr. 1. verknüpfen, verbinden, anschliessen: *Cowplyn*, copulo. Pr. P. p. 99. Þis is nu þe reisun of þe veiunge, hwi Isaie ueieð hope & silence, & *kupleð* boðe togederes. Ancr. R. p. 78. Wo that ioynen hous to hous, and feeld to feeld *coupleth* [*couplen* feeld to feeld Purv.]. Wycl. Is. 5, 8 Oxf. Othere fyue [sc. cortyns] he *cowplede* [*couplide* Purv.] togidere to hem seluen [sibi invicem copulavit]. Exod. 36, 10. im ethischen Sinne anschliessen: Myn husbond shal be *cowplid* [*couplid* Purv. copulabitur] to me, therthurȝ that I bere to hym thre sonys. Gen. 29, 34.

2. koppeln, von Hunden etc.: Þenne þise cacheres þat couþe, *cowpled* hor houndez. Gaw. 1139.

3. paaren, als Gatten verbinden: In loves cause I rede thus, How that the great Antiochus . . Was *coupled* to a noble quene, And had a doughter hem betwene. Gower III. 284. It felle him to ben amorous, And thought it was a great pite To se so lusty one as she [sc. Venus] Be *coupled* with so lourd a wight. II. 149. auch paarweise gesellen, zusammensetzen: Every lord in the halle, As his state wold beffalle, were *couplid* [sc. at mete] with ladyes gent. Torrent 2618.

b. intr. sich fleischlich verbinden: Now full hard and vnhappy is þi hegh lust, Þat þou couetus vnkyndly to *couple* with me. Destr. of Troy 13819.

courbe adj. afr. *corbe, courbe*, pr. *corb*, sp. pg. it. *corvo*, lat. *curvus*, neue. *curve*. krumm, nicht gerade, gebogen.

Her necke is short, her shulders *courbe*. Gower I. 99.

courbe s. afr. *courve* fem., pr. *corba*, sp. pg. *curva*, neue. *curve*. krumme Linie, Krümmung.

He had a *courbe* upon the back, And therto he was hippehalt. Gower II. 159.

courben, coorben v. afr. *corber, curber, courber*, pr. *corbar, curvar*, sp. veraltet *corvar*, doch noch *encorvar*, pg. *curvar*, it. lat. *curvare*, neue. *curve*.

1. tr. krümmen, beugen: He was moche and longe and *courbed*, and brode sholderes and leene for age. Merlin I. II. 261. Oon is rebel, anothir doth reverence, Som man *coorbyd*, som man goth uprihte. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 159.

2. intr. sich beugen: Thanne I *courbed* on my knees. P. Pl. 617. Yet I *courbed* on my *knees*. 880.

couren v. ob zu isländ. *kúra*, schw. *kura*, dän. *kure*, quietum sedere, v. altn. *kyrr*, quietus, zu stellen? Völlig entspricht nhd. *kauern*, sch. *cour, curr*, welsh *cwrrian*, neue. *cower*. kauern, hocken, sich ducken.

Come to countene court *couren* in a cope. Polit. S. p. 157. Þe gomes gon alle *Koure* doune on hur knees. Alis. Frgm. 557. Emere stroke into that stowre, And many oon made he for to *coure*, And slewe them. Bone Florence. 784. — Nede coward byhynde *kourith*. Alis. 2053. Ȝe . . couwardli as caitifs *couren* here in meuwe. Will. 3336. — He *koured* lowe to bihold in at þe hole. 47. There lurked and there *courede* she, For pover thing where so it be, Is shamefast and dispised ay. Ch. *R. of R.* 465.

courfew, curfu, corfu, corfour etc. s. afr. *cuevrefu, covrefeu, couvrefeu*, sch. *curfure, curphour*, neue. *curfew*. die Abendglocke, welche zu der Zeit geläutet ward, wo Feuer und Licht in den Häusern auszulöschen waren.

Abowten *courfew* tyme, or litel more. Ch. *C. T.* 3645. *Courfewe*, a ryngyng of belles towards evenyng. Palsgr. *Curfu*, ignitegium. Pr. P. p. 110. Whether lord or garsoun That after *corfu* be founde rominde. Seuyn Sag. 1428. *Curfur*, ignitegium. Cath. Angl. Men sschal ringe *corfour*. Seuyn Sag. 1456. Eine spätere Verderbung ist: *Curfle*, operitio ignis. Manip. Voc. p. 190.

cours, course, cors s. afr. *curs, cours, cors* m., *course* f., pr. *cors* m., *corsa* f., sp. pg. *curso* m., it. *corso* m., *corsa* f., lat. *cursus*, neue. *course*.

1. Lauf, schnelle Fortbewegung überhaupt: *Course*, cursus. Pr. P. p. 99. Dyomede the derfe drofe to þe qwene, With a *course* of his caple, and a kene speire. Destr of Troy 10877.

2. Rennen im Kampfspiel: Other two *coursus* wylle I have, Yf ye do me law of lond. Torrent 1177. Anlauf, Angriff im Kampfe: Castor in the caupyng the knight euyll wondyt, A sore dynt in the syde at the same *coursse*. Destr. of Troy 1265.

3. Lauf des Wassers: Mak waters to ryn ogayn þair *cours*. Hamp. 4318.

4. Lauf des Schiffes, Schiffsrichtung: They fled and went away by ship, And helde her right *cours* from thenne. Gower I. 130. The shipman . . Whan that he sigh the windes saught, Towardes Tharse his *cours* he straught. III. 313.

5. bildl. Aufwallung, Anfall: With a *course* of vnkyndnes he caste in his thoghte The freike vpon faire wise ferke out of lyue. Destr. of Troy 144. Pyrrus . . come with a

course of his kene yre, þat doghty to dere with a dede stroke. 11015.

6. fortlaufende Reihe, Ordnung: Of crafty colours . . all in *course* set. Destr. of Troy 1611. In cornols by *course* clustret o lofte. 1647.

7. Weise, Art, Natur: Which ever hath ben the comun *cours* Amonges hem that lusty were. Gower II. 44. Þer watz no law to hem layd bot loke to kynde, & kepe to hit, & alle hit *cors* clanly fulfylle. Allit. P. 2, 263. Werkmen in to won . . Of alle þe craftes to ken as þere *course* askit. Destr. of Troy 1581—83. Hieher gehört etwa auch: He consydret þat Calcos was closet in an yle, þat no creature might keuer, for *course* of the see, But with ship. Destr. of Troy 269. Hieran schliesst sich das adverbiale *be course*, natürlicher Weise: Þat moche sorowe . . When þaire kyng was kylt, hom *be course* felle. Destr. of Troy 1342. Cassandra . . þat enformet was of þe fre artis, And hade knowyng *by course* of þe clere sternys. 1496.

8. Unternehmen: Þat is the cause of the *course* þat we come hidur. Destr. of Troy 1105.

9. Gang, Tracht, Speisen, welche zugleich aufgetragen werden: Whan that he etethe no more of his firste *cours*, thanne other 5 and 5 of faire damyseles bryngen him his seconde *cours*. Maund. p. 311. Þen þe first *cors* come with crakkyng of trumpes. Gaw. 116. *Cowrse* of mete, missorium Pr. P. p. 99. Vneþe watz . . þe fyrst *cource* in þe court kyndely serued. Gaw. 134.

courtepi, courtebi s. niederl. *kort*, *curtus* u. *pij*, pannus crassus, penula coactilis, niederd. *pi*, *pige*. kurzer Mantel aus grobem Tuche.

Clothed in a kaurymaury, I kouthe it nought discryve, In kirtel and *courtepy*. P. Pl. 2631. Ful thredbare was his overest *courtepy*, Ch. *C. T.* 292. She was clad ful porely, Al in an old torn *courtepy*. *R. of R.* 219. Hoc epitogium, *cowrteby*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. — An heep of heremytes Henten hem spades, And kitten hir copes, And *courtepies* hem maked. P. Pl. 4172. *Courtbies*. Skelton II. 420.

couscot, cowscot s. ags. *cúscote*, ruduculfre. Wr. Voc. p. 62. ob von *cúse*, castus? sch. *cushat*, *kowschot*, in nordengl. Diall. *cushot*, *cooscot*, *cowshot*, *cowshut* cf. Craven Dial. I. 89. Ringeltaube, Waldtaube.

Hic palumbus, a *cowscott*. Wr. Voc. p. 221.

cousloppe, couslope, cowislepe s. ags. *cúslloppe*. Wr. Voc. p. 31. *cúslippa*, *cúsloppe*. Bosw. neue. *cowslip*. Primel, Schlüsselblume.

Primerole et primeveyre, *cousloppe*. Wr. Voc. p. 162. Hoc ligustrum. a *cowslope*. p. 226. *Cowslope* [*cowslek*, or *cowslop* P.] herba petri, paralisis, ligustra [vaccinia P.]. Pr. P. p. 99. Hoc ligustrum. a *cowyslepe*. Wr. Voc. p. 265. — *Kousloppes*. Arch. XXX 409 in Halliw. D. p. 199.

cousokulle s. scheint dieselbe Pflanze wie *cousloppe* zu bedeuten.

Hoc vaccinium, *cowsokulle*. Wr. Voc. p. 190.

coutere s. vom afr. *cute*, *coute*, lat. *cubitus*, später *coude*, wovon *coudiere*. Ellenbogenstück zu den Armschienen der Rüstung.

He . . Bristes þe rerebrace with the bronde ryche, Kerves of at þe *coutere* with þe clene egge. Morte Arth. 2566. Wel bornyst brace vpon his boþe armes, With gode *cowters* & gay, & glouez of plate. Gaw. 582.

coveiten, covaiten, coveten v. afr. *coveiter*, *covoiter*, *convoiter*, pr. *cobeitar*, *cubitar*, it. *cubitare* vom lat. *cupidus*, neue. *covet*. begehren, gelüsten nach etwas, wünschen.

Cowcytyn, cupio, opto. Pr. P. p. 96. The more he hath of worldes good, The more he wolde it kepe streite, And ever more and more *coveite*. Gower II. 136. — In Criste thou *covayte* thi solace. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 275. — To be couþe in his courte þou *coueytes* þenne. Allit. P. 2, 1051. Ofte wo so *coueyteþ* al, al leseþ. R. of Gl. p. 306. He, which most *coveiteth* fast, Hath leest avauntage ate last. Gower II. 202. Thei *coveyten* it [sc. that ston] and loven it only for the beautee. Maund. p. 196. Of these lovers that . . for that point which they *coveite* Ben pursuauntes from yere to yere. Gower I. 167. — Neuere I *coueitide* man, and clene I haue kept my soule fro alle lust. Wycl. Tob. 3, 16 Oxf. ȝoure eldres *coueiteden* to han don awey þat dignitee for þe pride of þe conseilers. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 51. — The grete cane of Cathay hathe gretly *coveted* that rubye. Maund. p. 198.

coveitere s. Begehrer, dem nach etwas gelüstet.

That we ben not *coueyteris* of yuelis [concupiscentes malorum]. Wycl. 1 Cor. 10, 6 Oxf.

coveitinge, covetinge s. Begier.

Thus is thurst of fals getyng That laste ever in *coveityng*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5716. That place is clepid the sepulcris of *couetynge*. Wycl. Numb. 11, 34 Oxf.

coveitise, covaitise, covetise, covatise s. afr. *coveitise*, *convoitise*, pr. *cubiticia*, altsp. *cobdicia*, sp. *codicia*, it. *cupidigia*, *cupidezza*, mlat. *cupiditia* i. q. *cupiditas*, sch. *coveitise*, *covetise*, *covatise*. Begier, Begierde meist im schlechten Sinne, sehr oft Habsucht, selten überhaupt Verlangen.

Oþer mister men þer beþ, Þroȝ *coueitise* hi beþ iblend. E.E.P. p. 3. Myda, ful of *coveityse*. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3, 1340. Þer is an holy *coueytise* and an holy enuye. Ayenb. p. 137. Of kueade *couaytise* uor to habbe þet guod oþer þe ilke grace þet he yziȝ ine oþren. p. 11. Dedes that reft us paradis, Als prid and unbowsomnes And *couaitis* that als ill es. Metr. Homil. p. 122. Þat for *couetise* art ycome so fer fro þe est, To wilne oure lutel god. R. of Gl. p. 46. Non suld do oþer wrong for *couetise* no drede. Langt. p. 37. Suche comun strife was hem betwene Through *coretise* and through envie. Gower I. 30. Þei . . lieden þat I hadde polute and defouled my conscience wiþ sacrelege, for *couetise* of dignite. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 20. Into þe deuelez þrote man þryngez bylyue, For *couetyse*, & colwarde &

eroked dedez. Allit. P. 2, 180. In þe world . . noght elles we se Bot wreehednes and vanite, Pride and pompe and *covatyse*. Hamp. 1178. Som sal haf þar, for *coratyse*, Als þe dropsy. 2990. ungewöhnlich *covitis:* The syn of *couytys*. Play of Sacram. 899. — Go thou not aftir thi *coueitises* [concupiscentias tuas]. Wycl. Eccles. 18, 30 Purv. He .. dret alle þe *couaytises* of þe wordle. Ayenb. p. 125.

coveitous [-us], covaitous, covetous, covatous adj. afr. *coveitus, covoitous, covoiteus, convoiteux*, pr. *cobeitos, cubitos*, it. *cubitoso*, neue. *covetous*. gierig, habsüchtig.

Þe man þat is *coueituse*, ne commiþ he neuer to Godis huse. E.E.P. p. 19. That one of hem was *coveitous*, And his felaw was envious. Gower I. 170. Hu mihte theih faire forsake that hii ne ben *covevtouse?* Polit. S. p. 332. He is ase þe wel *couaytouse* wreeche þet alneway heþ þet eje to þe guodes þet oþre habbeþ. Ayenb. p. 136 sq. Þe men of þe worlde þat er *couaytous*. Hamp. 4431. Crassus, which was so *covetous*. Gower II. 196. The *covetouse* flatery. III. 158. He es *covatous* and hard haldand. Hamp. 790. substantivirt, ein Habsüchtiger: Þe proude zekþ þing worþssipuol, þe *couaytous* þing uremuol. Ayenb. p. 80. Þe niþinges and þe *couaytous*. p. 154.

covenable, conable adj. *convenable, covenable*, pr. *convenable, covenhable*, pg. *convinhavel*, sch. *conabill* [Bruce 2, 685], neue. *convenable*, veraltet *covenable*.

1. angemessen, passend: Wherfor and a *couenable* name he putte to the place. Wycl. Exod. 15, 23. Ther is a ful noble way, and ful *covenable*. Ch. *Pers. T.* p. 264. It is good and *covenable*. *R. of R.* 6023. Þei [se. herbes and trees] waxen faste in swiche place as ben *couenable* to hem. *Boeth.* p. 97. *Conable* accordynge, competens. Pr. P. p. 89.

2. übereinstimmend: The witnessingis weren not *couenable*. Wycl. Mark 14, 56.

3. von Personen, von edler Bildung, trefflich: Ho hatz dalt drwry ful dere sum tyme With þat *conable* klerk. Gaw. 2449.

Eine aus diesem Worte verderbte Form ist **comenable:** To þe *comenable* somaunse of þe forseyde meyre. Engl. Gilds p. 349. vgl. *covenant* s.

covenablenesse s. Gelegenheit, passende Zeit.

To alle nede time is and *couenablenesse* [cesoun Purv. opportunitas]. Wycl. Eccles. 8, 6 Oxf.

covenablete s. i. q. *covenablenesse*.

Fro that tyme he souȝte *couenablete* [oportunyte Purv.] for to bitake hym. Wycl. Matth. 26, 16 Oxf. cf. Luke 22, 6.

covenabli, conabli adv. in angemessener Weise, geschickt.

He souȝte how he schulde bitraye him *couenably* [*couenabli* Purv.]. Wycl. Mark 14, 11 Oxf.

covenant [-aunt] adj. afr. *convenant* cf. *covenable* 3. edel, trefflich.

Syr, delyver hym qwyte, and let hym goo, He semyth *covenaunt* and trewe. Bone Florence 944.

covenant [-aunt], selten **convenant; covenand, covand, conant, conand** s. afr. *convenant, covenant*, pr. *convinent, covinent*, it. *convenente*, neue. *covenant*. Uebereinkunft, Vertrag.

Al þat lond By certeyn *couenant* was in kyng Artures hond. R. of Gl. p. 179. I shal sett my *couenaunt* of pees with thee. Wycl. Gen. 6, 18. By his *covenaunt* [se. he] gaf the rekenynge. Ch. *C. T.* 602. [I] salle hold *couenante*. Langt. p. 69. Þou hatz redily rehersed, bi resoun ful trwe, Clanly al þe *couenaunt* þat I þe kynge asked. Gaw. 392. Watz not a pene [i. e. penny] þy *couenaunt* þore? Fyrre þen *couenande* is noȝt to plete. Allit. P. 1, 561. Þe *couenand* was made ful harde. Holy Rood p. 110. Serve thou thy wyfe, as thi *covaunde* was. Rel. Ant. II. 280. Alle my *corandys* holden shalle be. Town. M. p. 185. Thyne *corandes* for to fulfille. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 275. Þat þis *conant* were holden stable & streite. Langt. p. 139. *Conant* holdes he non. p. 185. Inglis & Normant . . With Richard ere in *conant* ageyn Sarazins feloun. p. 143. I salle hold *conante*. p. 163.

Eine eigenthümliche Korruption ist *comenaunt:* As *comenaunt* ys. Engl. Gilds p. 34 [wo man das Wort auch als Adjektiv ansehen mag]. Þat alle þese *comenauntz* aforsaid sshulle ben holden ferme and stable. p. 36. Vgl. *corenable, comenable* adj.

covenanten v. von *covenant* s. verabreden, schliessen (pangere).

I shal recorde of my couenaunt of pees that Y *couenantide* with ȝou. Wycl. Gen, 9, 15 Oxf. The blood of the boond of pees that the Lord *couenaauntide* with ȝow. Exod. 24, 8 Oxf. Purv.

covent s. afr. *convent, covent*, pr. *cocent, coven*, sp. pg. it. *convento*, neue. *convent*.

1. Versammlung, Schaar: If ther shal entre into ȝoure *couent*, or gedering togydere, a man. Wycl. James 2, 2 Oxf. He heþ þe broþerrede and part and uelaȝrede and riȝt, and ine alle þe guode dedes þet byeþ ine heuene. Þet is þet bread of þe ilke holy *couent*, þet bread of heuene, þet bread of angles. Ayenb. p. 110. Thou hast defendid me fro the *couent* of warieris. Wycl. Ps. 63, 3.

2. insbesondere Konvent, Kloster als Gesammtheit der Mönche: Of the erchebissop of Kanterbury ther wex a striuing, Wether him ssolde chese the *couent* other the king. R. of Gl. p. 493. The *corent* of Canterbury desirede him also. Bek. 225. Whan the *covent* of this abbeye hathe eten. Maund. p. 210. Þe benes of a *couent* byeþ raþre yherd of þe abbotte þanne þe bene of one moneke. Ayenb. p. 219. He comandid his men to dryue out þe *couent*. Langt. p. 123. Al the *corent* forth cam To welcome that tyraunt. P. Pl. 11044.

covercle s. afr. *covercle, couvercle*, it. *coperchio*, lat. *cooperculum*. neue. *covercle*. Deckel, Stürze.

A litel roundelle as a sercle, Paraventure brode as a *covercle*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 283. *Couercle* [*coverkyl* H.], operculum. Pr. P. p. 97. Hoc cooperculum, *cowerkylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 198.

coverchef, -chief, keverchef, -chief, kerchef, -chief, conrchef, curchif, kerche etc. s. afr. *cuevrechief, queurrechief, couvrechef*, pr. *eobriear*, neue. *kerchief*. Kopfhülle, Kopftuch, Kopfschmuck der Frau von verschiedenem Stoff und verschiedener Form.

Scho ȝede out in hir smok Oucre þe water of Temse, þat frosen was iys, Withouten kirtelle or kemse, saue *kouerchef* alle bare vis. Langt. p. 122. Let se, which is the proudest of hem alle, That werith on a *coverchief* or a calle. Ch. *C. T.* 6599. Necke *couercheues*. Wycl. Is. 3, 23 Oxf. Mi *keuerchief* ic him bitok. and he wond hit aboute his face. Pilate 126. Hire *kererchefs* weren ful fyne of grounde. Ch. *C. T.* 455. The *kererchefes* he took on honde. Rich. C. de L. 1063. *Kevercheves* he askyd of sylk. 1031. I wept algate .. As wyves moten .. And with my *kerchief* covered my visage. Ch. *C. T.* 6170. Her *kercheves* wer well schyre. Launfal 247. Hur *kercheus* was curyus. Degrev. 653. *Kerchenes* and roketis. Wycl. Is. 3, 23 Purv. Hoc flameolum, multiplicium, *curchyfe*. Wr. Voc. p. 238. Her *courchefs* were curious. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 274. Volypere, *kerche*, teristrum, caliendrum. Pr. P. p. 512. *Kerche*, or *kyrchefe*, peplum, terestrum, flameolum. p. 272. Als Tuch eines Mannes erscheint das Wort in: He put in his pautener an honne and a komb, A myrour and a *koererchef* to binde wid his crok. Polit. S. p. 327.

coveren, keveren, cuveren, kiveren v. afr. *corrir, courrir, cuvrir*, pr. *cobrir, cubrir*, sp. pg. *cubrir*, it. *coprire*, lat. *cooperire*, neue. *cover*. bedecken, decken in verschiedener Färbung des Begriffes, daher auch brüten, kleiden, schützen, verhehlen.

The see is so highe, that it semethe as though it henge at the clowdes, and that it wolde *covere* alle the world. Maund. p. 200. Ten sergeanz of þe best his targe gan him bere, þat egre wer & prest to *couere* him & to were. Langt. p. 183. Elleuen heeren sarges to *couer kynere* Purv.] the roof of the tabernacle. Wycl. Exod. 26, 7 Oxf. He & Meliors mercy mekly hire criede to *kuuere* here cunseile. Will. 1036. The wickidnesse of Liban shal *keuere* [*kyuere* Purv. operiet Vulg.] thee. Wycl. Hab. 2, 17 Oxf. — The shielde of Pallas .. With which he *covereth* sauf his face. Gower I. 56. It is ȝouun to hir, that she *couere* [*kyuere* Purv.] hir [ut cooperiat se] with whijte bijce. Wycl. Apoc. 19, 8 Oxf. Another proud partriche .. hoveth the eyren that the hue laide, And with hir corps *kevereth* hem [incubat iis] till that they kenne, And fostrith and ffodith, till ffedris schewe, And cotis of kynde hem *kerere* [tegant] all aboute. Depos. of R. II. p. 16. — I .. with my kerchief *covered* my visage. Ch. *C. T.* 6172. Sche sett a bourd of yvore, Trestellus ordeyned therfor, Clothus *keverede* that over. Degrev. 1381. Here comli cloþing þat *keuered* hem. Will. 3034. The glorie of hym *keuerde* heuen [*kyueride* heuenes Purv.]. Wycl. Hab. 3, 3 Oxf. Sche .. *kyuerede* [*forcoueride* Oxf.] the nakide thingis of the necke [colli nuda protexit]. Gen. 27, 16 Purv. — Alle the walles withinne ben *covered* with gold and sylver. Maund. p. 188. The knightes *covered* under shelde Togider come. Gower II. 71. Fare now forþ to þi haþ þat faire is *keuered* [covered, sheltered?]. Will. 4450. Neither Salamon in al his glorie was *keueríd* as oon of thes. Wycl. Matth. 6, 29 Oxf. If a womman be not veylid, or *keuerid*. 1 Cor. 11, 6 Oxf. Whos synnes ben *keuered*, or hid. Rom. 4, 7 Oxf.

coveren, keueren, kuveren etc. v. afr. *cobrer, coubrer* comp. *recovrer, recuvrer, recouvrer*, pr. sp. pg. *cobrar*, lat. *re-cuperare* cf. mlat. *cuperamentum*.

a. tr. 1. erlangen, gewinnen, erreichen, mit einem Objektskasus oder einem Infinitiv: I scholde *covere* agayn *my syght*. Seven Sag. 357. Oure louerd for þrettie pans he solde mid vnriȝte Þat he *þe teoþing* of þulke boxes to him *keouerie* miȝte. Judas Isc. 135. Þei wern ware of his comme, & his waie stoppes, þe king kiþes his grim too *keueren* him *gate*. Alis. Frgm. 903. He consydret þat Calcos was closet in an yle, *þat* no creature might *keuer* .. But with ship. Destr. of Troy 268. Þat it [sc. þat barn] no schuld neuer *kuuere to be king þer*. Will. 127. — Seseden þe cities and seemelich tounes, *Keuered* hem *casteles* þe kyng too distrie. Alis. Frgm. 234 — He had *coverede the coroune* of the kyth ryche. Morte Arth. 28.

2. erleichtern, heilen: Hyt wolde *covyr me* of my care. Erle of Tolous 381. Then preyd Y God *couer hym* of care. Amadas 752. The kynge delyuered hem leches to *couer theire woundes*. Merlin III. 574. ȝour comfort mai *him keuere* & his sorwe slake. Will. 1521. Nis it no sekenes bote þat so sore ȝouȝ eiles, I schal .. *keuer* ȝou. 635. That wold .. *keuyr the* owte of kare. Amadace st. 40. — That he hade be syc, and was *coouered*. Wycl. Is. 39, 1 Oxf. Thus is Sir Amadace *keuyrt* of his wo. Amadace st. 55.

b. intr. 1. entkommen, gelangen: William at last *keuered* with þe kinges sone out of þe kene prese. Will. 3624. Þei *keuered* with clene strengthe with him to towne. 3647.

2. sich erholen, aufkommen, genesen: When he is seke .. þan er men in dout and noght certayn, Wethir he sal ever *cover* ageyn. Hamp. 808—11. ȝif he be overcomen of þe world, for a litil tyme þat he synneþ, neþeles he must *cover* and overcome þe world at þe last. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 289. Knyghtes twa, That me wald help to *cover* of car. Yw. a. Gaw. 2140. Þer nas non þerwith ywonded þat euer *keuer* myȝte. R. of Gl. p. 49. He .. siked þanne so sore .. þat uch wiȝh þat it wist, wend he ne schuld *kener*. Will. 1487. Some thow seydest hadde a blaunche fevere, And preydest God he sholde never *kevere*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.*

1, 916. — The Grekes *keurijt* for comford by comyng of hym. Destr. of Troy 5978. — He hadde herd that Ezechie was *sijk*, and hadde *couerde* [hadde *couerid* Purv.]. Wycl. 4 Kings 20, 12 Oxf.

coveringe s. v. *coveren*, cooperire, neue. *covering*. Bedeckung, Hülle, Kleidung.

Thi *coueryng* shal be wermes. Wycl. Is. 14, 11 Oxf. Nakid thei leue men . . to whom is no *koucring* in cold. Job. 24, 7 Oxf. The pore withoute *coueryng*. 30, 19 Oxf.

cov[e]ringe s. v. *coveren*, re-cuperare. Wiederherstellung, Erlösung.

Ȝe habbeþ iherd . . hou Adam forles þorw synne World and heuene, and al monkynne, Þat for miȝt ne strengþe ne for no þing No mon nedde of himself a *couryng*. Cast. off L. 567—72.

coverlite s. fr. *courre-lit*, neue. *coverlet*. Bettdecke.

He toke an *couerlyte* . . and spradde vpon his face. Wycl. 4 Kings 8, 15 Oxf. Toral, *coverlyte*. Wr. Voc. p. 178. *Couerlyte*, clothe, coopertorium. Pr. P. p. 97. *Coverlyght*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 275. Die Form *coverlet* findet man sec. XVI. Manip. Voc. p. 86.

covert adj. afr. *covert, cuvert* p. p. von *covrir* etc., neue. *covert*.

1. versteckt, dunkel, unklar: To speke in wordes so *coverte*. Gower II. 55.

2. heimlich, geheim, nicht offen: Gog es als mykel at say, als *covert*, And Magog es noght elles but als apert. Hamp. 4489. Gladly wolde I knowen all, And holde me *covert* alway. Gower I. 227. Religiouse folk ben fulle *covert*, Seculer folk ben more appert. Ch. *R. of R.* 6152.

covert s. afr. *covert* s. neue. *covert*.

1. bedeckter Ort, Versteck: No *couert* miȝt þei kacche, þe cuntre was so playne. Will. 2217.

2. Decke zum Zudecken: I suppose that this woman slepte Withowtyn alle *coverte*. Cov. M. p. 140.

3. Schutz (?): I left þam . . out of *covert*, After þe yhernynges of þair hert [dimisi eos secundum desideria cordis eorum. Ps. 80, 13 *Vulg.* 81, 13 im hebr. Urtexte: ich gab sie preis, überliess sie den Gelüsten etc.]. Hamp. 1578.

4. Heimlichkeit: A thing . . Whiche axeth nought to ben apert, But in silence and in *covert* Desireth for to be beshaded. Gower II. 109.

covertli adv. neue. *covertly*. verborgen, heimlich, insgeheim.

That dremen . . Ful many thynges *covertly*, That fallen after al openly. Ch. *R. of R.* 19. He wole hym silf suspecious make, That he his lyf let *covertly*, In gile and in ipocrisie. 6113.

coverture, -oure, -our, -or s. afr. *coverture*, pr. *cubertura*, sp. pg. *cobertura*, it. *copritura, copertura, covertura*, mlat. *coopertura*. daneben afr. *covertoir*, pr. *cubertor*, sp. pg. *cobertor*, lat. *coopertorium*, neue. *coverture*.

1. Decke, häufig Bettdecke: He liþ in bure Under *couerture* By Rymenhild þi doȝter. K.H. 695. Of wormes þi bed salle be . . And þi *covertoure* on þe sene Salle be vermyn. Hamp. 6953. Here, undur this *covertour* Y wol have the to myn amour. Alis. 7718. cf. 7727. Þe god mon in gay bed lygez . . Vnder *couertour* ful clere, cortyned aboute. Gaw. 1179—81. Þer beddyng watz noble, Of cortynes of clene sylk, wyth cler golde hemmez, & *couertorez* ful curious. 853.

auch Pferdedecke, Satteldecke: Mony juster in *covertour*, mony knyght in riche armure. Alis. 3213. Þe cropore & þe *covertor* acorded wyth þe arsounez. Gaw. 602.

ferner Decke eines Gemaches etc.: He made the *couertour* of the tabernacle of skynnes of wethers. Wycl. Exod. 36, 19 Oxf.

2. bildl. Verhüllung, äusserer Anschein, Verstellung: And taketh it as who saith by stelthe Through *covertnre* of his fallas. Gower I. 63. With fals semblaunt and *coverture*. I. 224. Who so þat þe *couertures* of her veyn apparailes myȝt[e] strepen of þise proude kynges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 118. Þilke notificaciouns þat ben yhidd vndir þe *couertours* of soþe. p. 159.

covine, covin s. afr. *covine, covaine* von *covenir, convenir*, neue. *corin*. eig. Uebereinkunft, dann überhaupt Anschlag bes. geheimer, hinterlistiger Anschlag, Arglist, Erfindung.

Ther nas ballif, ne herde, ne other hyne, That they ne knewe his sleight and his *coryne*. Ch. *C. T.* 605. He drough hem into his *covine*. Gower I. 69. For yet was never such *corine* That couth ordeine a medicine To thing, which God in lawe of kinde Hath set I. 42. With false *covin* which she hadde, Her close envie tho she spradde. I. 182. Me semeþ þat I se þe felonus *couines* of wikked men abounden in ioie and in gladnes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 21.

covinen v. von *corine* s. überlisten, betrügen.

And whan they be *corined*, They feignen for to make pees. Gower I. 79.

crabbe s. ags. *crabba*, altn. *krabbi*, schw. *krabba*, dän. *krabbe*, niederl. *krab*, niederd. hochd. *krabbe*, fr. *crabe*, neue. *crab*.

1. Seekrebs, Krebs: *Crabbe* is an manere of fissce in þere sea. OEH. p. 51. *Crabbe* is a slutt to kerve. Bab. B. p. 158. Like to the *crabbe* he [sc. Cancer] hath semblaunce. Gower III. 120. So as the *crabbe* gothe forwarde. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 58. 59. 60. auch *crab* p. 59. Polipus, a loppyster, or a *crabbe*. Wr. Voc. p. 176. *Crabbe*, fysche, cancer. Pr. P. p. 99. — Per wunieð inne . . ȝeluwe froggen, and *crabben*. OEH. p. 51. Another folk there is next, as hogges crepeth, After *crabben* and airen hy skippen and lepeth. Alis. 4942.

2. Bogen, Schwibbogen: cf. mlat. *cancer*, arcus, fornix. Þis work is isett upon sixe *crabbes* [super sex cancros Higd.] ihewe of hard marbilston. Trevisa I. 221.

crabbe s. oh dasselbe Wort mit dem vorangehenden? neue. *crab.* Holzapfel, wilder Apfelbaum.

Crabbe, appulle or frute, macianum. Pr. P. p. 99. *Crabbe,* frute, pomme de boys. Palsgr. *Crabbe,* tre, macianus, arbutus. Pr. P. p. 99. daneben: Hec arbutus, *crabtre.* Wr. Voc. p. 192.

crabbed adj. cf. schott. *crab* v. i. q. tr. irritate, provoke, intr. be peevish u. nhd. *kreppisch* u. *kribbisch,* niederd. *kribbig* adj., neue. *crabbed.* grämlich, herbe, widerwärtig.

Crabbyd, awke, or wrawe, ceronicus, bilosus, cancerinus. Pr. P. p. 99. *Crabbed,* frowarde in condycions, peruers. Palsgr. After crystenmasse com þe *crabbed* lentoun, þat fraystez flesch wyth þe fysche & fode more symple. Gaw. 502. The arwes of thy *crabbid* eloquence Schal perse his brest. Ch. *C. T.* 9079. Leyden fautes upon the fader That formede us alle, And carpen ayein clerkes *Crabbede* wordes. P. Pl. 5813. Crockyd ne *crabbyd* [sc. women] fynd ye none. Songs a. Car. p. 88.

crak, crakke s. ahd. *chrac,* niederl. *kraak,* fr. *crac,* sch. neue. *crack.* Krach, Schall.

Theo thondur made mony a *crak.* Alis. 641. Cler claryoun *crak* cryed on lofte. Allit. P. 2, 1210. Gyffrounys legge tobrak, That men herde the *krak.* Lyb. Discon. 961. Grete blowen bladdyrs he brake, And thay gave a gret *crake.* Seven Sag. 2181. þey beeþ so hende, And hateþ a *crak* of þe neþer ende [ani pudendum sonitum]. Trevisa I. 409. *Crakke,* or dyn. Pr. P. p. 100. Ffull grete *crakke* and noyse ther was of brekynge of speres. Merlin I. II. 287. Sturnen trumpen strake steuen in halle, Aywhere by þe wowes wrasten *krakkes.* Allit. P. 2, 1402.

crake s. altn. *kráka,* cornix, neben *krákr,* corvus, schw. *kråka,* dän. *krage,* nordengl. Diall. *crake* Craven Dial. I. 91. Rabe.

Hec nicticorax, nyght-*crake.* Wr. Voc. p. 188. The *crakes* sal ly, if I may. Seuyn Sag. 3532. Fulfild es now the *crakes* crying, That tald bifore of al this thing. 3893.

craken, cracken v. ags. *cracian,* ahd. *krachôn,* niederl. niederd. *kraken,* fr. *craquer,* sch. *crak, crack,* neue. *crack.*

a. intr. 1. krachen, wie wenn etwas bricht, mit lautem, scharfem Schalle ertönen: The thoner fast gan *crak.* Yw. a. Gaw. 370. The cloudes alle, The which of so great noise *craken,* That they the ferefull thunder maken. Gower III. 94. Wyth such a *krakkande* kry, as klyffes haden brusten. Gaw. 1166. vom Krachen der Speere: The speris *craketh* swithe thikke, So doth on hegge sterre stike. Alis. 4436. Speren *chrakeden,* Laz. III. 94. von Knochen, Gliedern, welche krachen, als ob sie brechen wollen: Þe heued biginnes for to scak . . And þe banes for to *crak* [von einem Greise]. Cursor Mundi 3568. I shalle gyf hym a wryng that his nek shalle *crak.* Town. M. p. 196. Hur rybbes *crakyd* as they breke wolde. Bone Florence 1852. oft dient krachen zum Ausdrucke des Brechens, Zersplitterns selber: Was þer non, long ne lite, þat he mouthe ouertake, Þat he no garte his croune *krake.* Havel. 1855. cf. 1908. Many a crowne Y schall gar *crake.* Bone Florence 92. Cros, whi noldestou not *crake,* when rihtful blod on þe was ronne. Holy Rood p. 144. Banes þer *crakeden.* Laz. I. 79. Auch von geringerem Geräusche wird das Zeitwort, wie knistern gebraucht: *Crakkyn,* as salt yn a fyre, or oþer lyke, crepito. P. Pl. p. 100.

2. schreien, grossthuerisch brallen: With »howe! hissa!« then they cry, »What, howe, mate . .« Thus they begyn to *crake.* Pilgrims Sea-Voyage p. 37. Rel. Ant. I. 2. Siche wryers and wragers gose to and fro For to *crak.* Town. M. p. 85.

b. tr. 1. brechen, zerbrechen: Stickes kan ich breken and *kraken.* Havel. 914. *Crakkyn,* or schyllen nothys, excortico, enucleo [cf. knacken]. Pr P. p. 100. Als mani als thai might ouertake, Fast thai gain [leg. *gan*] thaire crownes *crake.* Seuyn Sag. 2819. He lovyd nought *crownes* for to *crake.* Rich. C. de L. 5423. Crounes thai gun *crake.* Tristr. 1, 81. For to kindel ȝow care, and *crak* ȝowre crowne. Minot. p. 6. — Hise croune he þer *crakede* Ageyn a gret ston. Havel. 568. A cachepol cam forth, And *craked* bothe hire legges. P. Pl. 12220. — Hwan he þis ioie haueden maked, Sithen stikes broken and *kraked.* Havel. 1237. In felde when they togedur mett, Was *krakydd* many a crowne. Erle of Tolous 71. Thare was *crakked* many a crowne Of wild Scottes. Minot p. 4.

2. reden, schwatzen, hes. grosssprecherisch vorbringen: Murye they syngyn, and daunces maken, Dysours dalye, reisons *craken.* Alis. 6990. He *crakked* boost, and swor it was nat so. Ch. *C. T.* 3999.

crakenelle s. fr. *craquelin,* niederl. *krakeling,* neue. *cracknel.* knusperiges Gebäck, Bretzel.

Crakenelle, brede, creputellus, fraginellus. Pr. P. p. 100. *Crackenell,* cracquelin. Palsgr.

crakkinge, a inge s. cf. *craken* v.

1. Krach, Schall: *Crakkynge,* crepor. Pr. P. p. 100. Þen þe first cors come with *crakkyng* of trumpes. Gaw. 116. Ther was gret noise and *crakkynge* of speres. Merlin I. II. 248. *Crakking* of cristis, crusshyng of speiris. Destr. of Troy 5852. von Gliedmassen, welche knacken als ob sie brechen wollten: Clamur & crie, *crakkyng* of fyngurs, Of þo ledis þat hym louyt, no lettur might tell. 8720.

2. Bruch, Riss: There lengit he a litill his ledis to refresshe, His cogges & his cables of *crakkyng* to ricche. Destr. of Troy 13418.

3. Prahlerei, Grosssprecherei: *Crakynge,* or boste, jactancia, arrogancia. Pr. P. p. 100.

cracche s. s. *crecche.*

cracchen später **cratchen** v. stimmt zu dem in Grimm *W.* 5,2075 aufgeführten mhd. *chraken,* wie zu sch. *carkin* s. (für *crakin*), *scratching,*

verw. mit ahd. *chrazzôn*, mhd. *kratzen*, neue. *cratch*, gew. *scratch*.

1. kratzen: He [sc. the cat] wol greven us alle, *Cracchen* us or clawen us. P. Pl. 306. Clawyn, or *cracchyn*, scalpo, serato, grado. Pr. P. p. 80 cf. p. 99 n. 6. — Byfore thy souerayne *cracche* ne rubbe nought. Bab. B. p. 26. At thi tabull noþer *crache* ne claw. p. 25. Tofore þi souereyn *cratche* ne picke þee nouȝt. p. 27. — She froted hur hondys and hur fete, And *cracched* hur tyl that sche can blede. Orpheo 77. — Til it [sc. clooth] be fulled . . Wasshen wel with water, And with taseles *cracched* mit Karden gekratzt, kardätscht]. P. Pl. 10529—32.

2. bildl. gleichsam durch Kratzen befreien: That al the clergie under Crist Ne myghte me *cracche* fro helle, But oonliche love and leautee. P. Pl. 6865.

cracchinge s. Kratzen, Zerkratzen.

Cracchynge, sculptura. Pr. P. p. 99. Allas! the pite that was there, *Cracchyng* of cheekes, rendyng eek of here. Ch. *C. T.* 2835.

cradel, cradil, credil etc. s. ags. *cradel*, *-ol*, *-ul*, *cradl*, gäl. ir. *creadhal*, *craidheal*, sch. *cradill*, neue. *cradle*. Wiege für Kinder.

Ine stude of in, his *cradel* herbaruede him. Ancr. R. p. 260. Heo makeð of hire tunge *cradel* to þes deofles bearn. p. 82. Berz, a *cradel*. Wr. Voc. p. 143. The *cradel* turnd up so doun. Seuyn Sag. 769. cf. 746. 754. 762. 820. 821. ȝit myȝt þe mylde may among Her *cradel* trille to and fro. Holy Rood p. 213. Ys twei breþren were broȝt out of *cradel* vnneþe. R. of Gl. p. 107. The child right in the *cradel*. Ch. *C. T.* 2021. Þe tyme þat þey beeþ irokked in here *cradel*. Trevisa II. 159. Rokkede yn hys sadell, As chyld doth yn a *kradell*. Lyb. Disc. 1621. Lutle children in the *cradele*. O. a. N. 631. The *cradil* at hire beddes feet is set. Ch. *C. T.* 4154. cf. 4210. 4249. 3969. He chees a pore *cradil* þat þe child was put inne. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 318. Jhesu, þou were in *cradil* knyt. Hymns to the Virg. p. 12. *Credel*, or cradel, crepundium, cunabulum. Pr. P. p. 101. The *credyl* went uppe so doun; The *credyl* uppone the pomels stoode. Seven Sag. 789. cf. 778. 780. 809. 864. To this ermyte he sent . . And thar hyr chylde in *credyll* fande. Metr. Homil. p. 170. Hoc cunabulum, *credylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 203. Here shalle we hym hyde to thay be gone, In my *credylle*. Town. M. p. 107. cf. 113. 114. In hir *credille* ȝing tille Inglond scho cam. Langt. p. 243.

cradelband, credelbond etc. s. cf. *band*, *bond* s. Wiegenband, Wiegengurt.

Credelbonde, or *cradelbonde*, fascia. Pr. P. p. 101. Hec fascia, *credylbande*. Wr. Voc. p. 203. *Cradellbande*, bende de berseau. Palsgr.

cradelbarn s. cf. *barn* s. Wiegenkind, Kind in der Wiege.

He . . made hem rowte Als he weren *kradelbarnes*. Havel. 1911.

craft, cræft, creft s. ags. *cräft*, afries. *kreft*, alts. *kraft*, ahd. *chraft*, *kraft*, altn. *krapt*, altschw. *krapt*, *krapter*, *krafter*, schw. dän. *kraft*, niederl. *kracht*, neue. *craft*.

1. Kraft, Macht: No man may here other in the schipp, thoughe he cryede with alle the *craft* that he cowde. Maund. p. 305. He walde hafe kyllede þe kyng . . Bot thurghe þe *crafte* of Cryste ȝit þe earle failede. Morte Arth. 1106. Þy prayer may his pyte byte, þat mercy schal hyr *craftes* kyþe. Allit. P. 1, 355.

2. geistige Kraft, Fähigkeit, Geschicklichkeit, Kunst: The mon mid his *crafte* Overkumeth al orthliche shafte. O. a. N. 785. His *craft* he [sc. ðe neddre] ðus kiðeð. Best. 131. I schal þurth *craft* þat ich kan keuer ȝou I hope. Will. 635. þatt iss þe *crafft* off arrke, Þatt iss þe *crafft* tatt tæcheþþ þe Off tre to wirrkenn arrke. Orm 1880. The *cratt* . To worche in laton and in bras. Gower I. 221. Al maner metis that ben made with bakers *craft*. Wycl. Gen. 40, 17 Oxf. Oþer gnodes gostliche oþer kendeliche ase byeþ *creft* and queyntyse. Ayenb. p. 90. Wið alle þe alde wines schome *creft* þat cunnen of þat wasið. Hali Meið. p. 37. An clarc þe com from Spaine, Pelluz wes ihaten, of heȝere laren, feole *craftes* he cuðe. Laȝ. III. 224. He me sal senden into þisse londe wapmen and wifmen of wel feole *cræften*. II. 67. Wi axestu of *craftes* mine? O. a. N. 712. Non watz neuer so quoynt, For alle þe *craftez* þat euer þay knewe, Þat of þat songe myȝt synge a poynt. Allit. P. 1, 888.

3. oft teuflische Künste, Zauberkraft: He cuðe þene vuele *craft* þat he wið þene wurse spæc. Laȝ. I. 120. He wollde Þa fandenn Crist wiþþ deofless *crafft*. Orm 12455. Alle þat of þe devels *crafte* can, Als negremanciens and tregettours, Wiches and false enchauntours. Hamp. 4212. Monienne hende wimmon þurh heore [sc. of sincubi, demones] *cræfte* kenneð anan. Laȝ. II. 237. Magy sinndenn alle þa Þatt follȝhenn defless *crafftess*. Orm 7074. Þe feond . . bimong alle crokinde *creftes*, wið neauer an ne kecceð he creftiluker cang men etc. Leg. St. Kath. 256.

4. überhaupt List, Arglist, Anschlag: Euander king hine aqualde mid luðere his *crafte*. Laȝ. III. 75. Þa wes Karic biswiken al mid heore *crafteu*. III. 161 sq. Þe neȝende [zenne] is wycked *creft*. Ayenb. p. 34 sq. cf. Þe neȝende boȝ of auarice is ine kueade *creftes*. p. 45. Idelnesse græiðeð feole muele *craften*. Laȝ. II. 625.

craften, crefte v. ags. *cräftan*, *geräftan*, machinari, moliri, afries. *krefta* in *urkrefta*, per vim stuprare, ahd. *kreftjan*, confortare, neue. *craft*.

1. hinterlistig handeln: I *crafte*, I deale craftely or subtelly with one, je cautelle. Palsgr.

2. erreichen, erwerben: To abyde After thys lyf the hevene blys, And *krefte* the ryȝt syde. Shoreh. p. 55. Manne ne mytte nauȝt the glorye *Crefte* wythoute victorye. p. 157. Tharfore God made mannes schefte That ylke loȝ al for to *crafte* [leg. *crefte*]. *ib.* A lytel schame hys betere her Thane overmoche eftsone

To *crefte*, Bywore God a domes day, Amang al Godes schefte. p. 35. — And hondred wynter ȝef a levethe, That his [= is] lyf mid the lengeste. Onnethe *creft* eny that stat, Ac some *crefteth* that halve. p. 1 sq.

craftfullich[e] adv. kunstvoll, künstlich.

The best clark of al this tun *Craftfullich* makid this bastun. Rel. Ant. II. 176.

crafti, crefti adj. ags. *cräftig*, ahd. *chreftig*, *kreftig*, altn. *kröptugr*, sch. dän. *kraftig*, niederl. niederd. *krachtig*, neue. *crafty*.

1. von Menschen, geschickt, erfahren, tüchtig: Þat wæs a *crafti* weoreman. Laȝ. II. 538. The *crafty* werkeman Epius It made. Gower I. 78. In þe kechene, wel I knowe, arn *crafti* men manye, þat fast fonden alday to flen wilde bestes. Will. 1681. Þeos *crefty* clerkes þat vpe bok rede. O.E.Miscell. p. 91. Die Bezeichnung des Künstlers u. Handwerkers durch *crafti man* ist nicht selten: A *crafti man* of metal [of brasse Purv.]. Wycl. 3 Kings 7, 14 Oxf. He was a noble *crafti man* [artifex egregius] of trees. Exod. 38, 23. bildl. von Gott: A cite . . whos *crafti man* [artifex] and maker is God. Hebr. 11, 10. — Thou hast ful mani *crafti men*, masouns, and leggeris of stonys, and *crafti men* of trees, and of alle craftis. 1 Paralip. 22, 15 Purv. Alle kynne *crafty men* . . I shal fynden hem fode. P. Pl. 3931.

2. von Sachen, künstlich, mit Kunst gemacht: He makede scid wal wunder ane *cræftie* [swiþe *crafti* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 6. Dubbed in a dublet of a dere tars, & syþen a *crafty* capados. Gaw. 571. Þa wardes [Warten, speculæ] of þe cete of heven Er mare *crafty* and strang þan any kan neven. Hamp. 9087.

3. listig, schlau: Make me war, & wite me wiþ his [sc. of þe deouel] *crefti* crokes. St. Juliana p. 35. Nes ter nan þ mihte, wiþ alle hise *crefti* crokes, neauere anes wrenchen hire ut of þe weie. Leg. St. Kath. 124. — Kompar. *Craftier* skil kan I non þan I wol kuþe. Will. 1680.

craftilich adj. mhd. *krefteclich*. künstlich.

Sickirlich he was a clerk, That wrothete this *craftilich* werk. Rel. Ant. II. 175.

craftiliche, craftili, daneben **crafteli** und **craftli** adv. zu der letzten Form vgl. ags. *cräftlice*, zu der ersten alts. *kraftiglîko*, mhd. *krefteclîche*, neue. *craftily*. in geschickter Weise, mit Kunst, klüglich.

Kynde hath closed þerynne *craftilyche* with alle A lemman þat he louelþ wel. P. Pl. XI, 131. Text C. ed. Skeat. O Salamon þe wis How *craftilik* he did iustis. Curs. Mundi 149. Wardes þat war stalworthly dyght And clenly wroght and *craftily* tayled Of clene sylver and gold. Hamp. 9084. Cherubyns and palm trees weren maad *craftili*. Wycl. Ez. 41, 18 Purv. That thei cowden *craftili* [*crafteli* Purv.] worche that ben necessarie into the vses of the seyntuarie. Exod. 36, 1 Oxf. Cranes and curlues *craftyly* rosted. Morte Arth. 196. Kompar. Wiþ neauer an [sc. creft] ne kecchelþ he *creftiluker* cang men. Leg. St. Kath. 259. — Ffulle *craftely* they [sc. the gatys] were made. Torrent 1530. Wiȝtli he hem ashriȝed, & cumfort hem *craftli* with his kinde speche. Will. 3827.

craftmon, craftesman, craftisman s. neue. *craftsman*. Werkmeister, Handwerker.

Þa weoren þer italde cnihtes swiþe halde and hundred and sixti þusend . . wiþuten þan *craftmonnen* þe comen to Gurmunde. Laȝ. III. 158. Wiþynne þe þridde [sc. wal] woned þe comoun peple and *craftesmen*. Trevisa I. 113. In al the lond ther was no *craftysman* [v. l. *crafty man*] . . That Theseus ne gaf hem mete and wages The theatre for to maken. Ch. *C. T.* 1899—1903. Thou hast also many *craftisemen* [*crafti men* Purv.], masouns and leyers, and *craftisemen* [*crafti men* Purv.] of trees. Wycl. 1 Paralip. 22, 15 Oxf.

crag s. kymr. *craig*, gäl. *creag*, ir. *karraig*, korn. *karak*, sch. *crag*, *craig*, neue. *crag*. Fels, Klippe.

Crag stone. Pr. P. p. 100. *Cragge*, roche. Palsgr. Of squared stoon a sturdy walle, Which on a *cragge* was founded alle. Ch. *R. of R.* 4155. Bot þaȝ þe kyste in the *cragez* wern closed to byde, ȝet fyned not þe flod. Allit. P. 2, 449. Ne *cragges* ne roches sal nan þan be. Hamp. 6393.

craggid adj. neue. *cragged*. von unklarer Bedeutung in:

As knave wyth this *craggyd* knad hym kylle I. Cov. M. p. 384.

crahien v. man darf dies wohl zu ahd. *krâhan*, *krâjan* stellen, vgl. *crawen* v. krächzen.

He [sc. þe unwiht of helle] . . bigon to *crahien* ant to crenchennut [= crenchen ut] swire, as he þ hire walde forswolhen mid alle. St. Marher. p. 9.

crai s. afr. *cree*, *croie*, *craye*, lat. *creta*. Kreide.

Do tharto *cray* that thir parchemeners wirkes withall. Rel. Ant. I. 52.

craier s. afr. *craier* Rqf., mlat. *craiera*, *creyera* (navigii genus apud Septentrionales Du C.), sch. *crayar*, *crear*; angeführt wird auch schw. *krejare*. eine Art Schiff, Barke.

Coggez and *crayers* þan crossez þaire mastez. Morte Arth. 738. Be þane cogge appone cogge, *krayers* and oþer, Castys crepers one erosse. 3667.

craime s. flos lactis. s. *creme*.

crallen v. vgl. mhd. *krellen*, scabere, ostfries. *krillen*, *krullen*, crispare, nhd. *krollen*; dagegen ist nhd. *kralle* s. *krallen* v. jüngeren Ursprungs, obgleich nahe verwandt; s. *curlen* v. Grundbedeutung aller der Begriff der Krümme. biegen.

With legges al hole he [sc. þo crane] rostyd is; Abowte þo brothe þo necke þou *cralle*. Lib. Cur. Cok. p. 35. Under þo wynge þo skyn þou *cralle*. *ib.* — On alle þese fowles þo legges schune bene, Summe *cralled*, sum streȝt. *ib.* Thei riden . . On a courser . . With sadle of golde glittering, With curious harneis quaintly *crallit*. Ch.

Plowmannes Tale 131—34. ed. 1561. Wohl mit Rücksicht auf diese letzte Stelle, übersetzt Halliw. D. p. 277 ohne weitere Begründung *crallit* durch *engraven*.

cramcake s. vgl. nhd. *krümelkuchen* u. *crammel* s. Fladen, dünner Kuchen.

Therf *cramcakes* wett with oyle. Wycl. Exod. 29, 2 Oxf.

crammel s. verw. mit *crume, cramme, cromme* s. vgl. altn. *kramr, krammr*, mollis, schw. *kram*. Krümel, Körnchen.

Ase doþ þe bysye oþer þe malancolien, þet byeþ ylich þan þet zekȝ [= zekþ] þe *crammeles* ine þe russoles. Ayenb. p. 253.

crammen, crommen, daneben **cremmen** v. ags. *crammian*, farcire, altn. *kremja*, premere, contundere, schw. *krama*, dän. *kramme*, neue. *cram*. stopfen, füllen.

Cremmyn, or stuffyn, farcino. Pr. P. p. 101. — The knave *crommeth* is crop Er the cok crawe. Polit. S. p. 238. — Bysidis her lesewis and thei ben fulfillid, and ful *crammyd*. Wycl. Hos. 13, 6 Oxf. *Cremmyd*, or *crammyd*, or stuffyd, farcinatus. Pr. P. p. 101.

cramminge, cremminge s. cf. *crammen* v. Stopfung, Füllung.

Cremmynge, or *crammynge*, farcinacio. Pr. P. p. 101.

crampe, craumpe s. ahd. *chrampho*, altniederl. *krampe*, afr. *crampe*, ags. *cramp, cromp*, schw. *kramp*, dän. *krampe*, neue. *cramp*. Krampf.

Crampe, spasmus. Pr. P. p. 100. Hec spasma, the *crampe*. Wr. Voc. p. 224. Hic spasmus, the *crampe*. p. 267. I cacche the *crampe*. P. Pl. 8697. For the *crampe*, tak rew etc. Rel. Ant. I. 51. Wel he felte aboute his herte crepe, For every tere which that Criseyde asterte, The *craumpe* of deth. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1020.

crampishen, craumpishen v. von *crampe* s. krampfhaft zusammenziehen.

She . . *Crampisheth* her limmes crokedly. Ch. *Qu. Anel.* 174 ed. *W. Thinne* 174. She . . *Craumpyssheth* her lymes crokedly. *ib.* ed. *Morr.*

cranke s. cf. sch. *crank* adj. infirm-difficult-crooked, ags. *crane*, altn. *krankr* u. sch. *crank* s. = *crampet*, neue. *crank* s. Weife, Haspel, Kurbel.

Cranke, instrument, cirillus. Pr. P. p. 100. *Cranke* of a welle. *ib.*

crane, cron s. ags. *cran* Wr. Voc. p. 280. altniederd. *krane* u. *kran*, altniederl. *krane*, niederl. *kraan*, niederd. *krán, krón*, neue. *crane*. Kranich.

Grus, *crane*. Wr. Voc. p. 177. Hic grus, *crane*. p. 188. a *crane* p. 221. 253. *Crane*, byrde, grus. Pr. P. p. 100. Þe *crane* schalle fyrst enarmed be. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 35. Hi wesseþ þet hi hedden nykken of *crane*. Ayenb. p. 56. De grues (gl. *cranys*) une herde. Wr. Voc. p. 151. Biforn hem com þe beste mete . . *Kranes*, swannes, ueneysun. Havel. 1724. *Cranes* and curlues craftyly rosted. Morte Arth. 196. To fiȝte wiþ *cranes*. Trevisa I. 81. — Swa doð þe wilde *cron*. Laȝ. II. 422. My polyle þat is pennefed & partrykes boþe, Wyth scheldez of wylde swyn, swanez & *cronez*, Al is roþeled & rosted. Allit. P. 2, 57.

crani s. vgl. fr. *crau*, pr. *cranel*, afr. *crenel, carnel*, lat. *crena?* sch. *crannie*, neue. *cranny*. Spalt, Ritze, Riss.

Crayne, or crayues [*crany*, or cranes P.], rima. Pr. P. p. 100. *Crany*, or ryst, cravasse. Palsgr. Here the owyn must ryve asunder, & blede owt at the *cranys*. Play of Sacram. p. 132.

crapaute, crapaude, crepaude, crapaunde, grapond etc. s. vom afr. *crupaut, crapot, crapaud*, bufo, pr. *crapaut, grapaut*, altkatal. *grapalt, grapaut*, mlat. *crapaldus* etwa zu ags. *creópan*, niederd. *krúpen*, niederl. *kruipen* zu stellen; begrifflich stimmt d. Subst. zu dem abgeleiteten pr. *crapaudina*, afr. *crapaudine*. Krötenstein, Bufonit, ein kostbarer Stein, angeblich im Haupte der Kröte erzeugt, in der That Versteinerung von Zähnen ausgestorbener Fischgattungen.

Wyth *crapawtes* and nakette, Thykke of stones ar they sette. Emare 142. Full of stones . . Off topaze and rubyes, And other stones of myche prys, That semely wer to se, Of *crapowtes* and nakette. 89. *Crapaude*, a precious stone, crapaudine. Palsgr. *Crepawdis* & calcedonyes semely to se. Play of Sacram. 171. *Crepawnde*, or *crapawnde* [*crepaud* P.], precyous stone, smaragdus. Pr. P. p. 101. dahin geh. auch das unter Edelsteinen aufgeführte pama, a *grapond*. Wr. Voc. p. 256.

crappe s. mlat. *cruppa* cf. afr. *crapin*, criblure, niederl. *krappen*, decerpere, abscindere. Kilian. neue. dial. *crap*, Kaff; *craps* pl. Grieben. — Abfall, Abgang, Kaff.

Crappe, or gropys of corne, acus, criballum. Pr. P. p. 100. Zweifelhafter Bedeutung ist die Wortform in: Hec curalis, *crappys*. Wr. Voc. p. 201. Hec cruralis, *craps*. p. 233, wo eher eine Fruchtart, wie noch jetzt dialekt., der Buchweizen, gemeint ist, oder ein Unkraut, wie ebenfalls noch dialektisch u. sch. *craps*, der Ackersenf.

crask adj. s. *cask*.

craschen v. vgl. schw. *krasa*, dän. *krase*, isl. *krassa*, perfricare, dilacerare bei Haldors. neue. *crash*.

1. knirschen sowohl tr. als intr. von dem Laute, welcher gehört wird, wenn etwas zwischen den Zähnen zerbricht, oder wenn die Zähne zusammenschlagen: *Craschyn*, as tethe, fremo. Pr. P. p. 100. I knowe a foole that wyll *crasshe* his tethe togyther that he wyll make one afrayde. Palsgr. I *crasshe*, as a thynge dothe that is cryspe or britell bytwene ones tethe. *id.*

2. brechen, zerschmettern: The creest and þe coronalle, þe claspes of sylver, Clenly with his clubb he *crasschede* doune at onez. Morte Arth. 1108.

crasen v. schw. *krasa*, dän. *krase*. s. *craschen*. neue. *craze*.

1. intr. brechen, bersten: The cablys *crasen*, and begynne to ffolde. Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 128.

2. tr. zerbrechen: Coveitise hath *crasid* ȝoure croune. Depos. of R. II. p. 4. Thus was ȝoure croune *crasid*. p. 6. I am right siker, that the pot was *crased*. Ch. C. T. 12862.

crasinge s. v. *crasen* v. Bruch, Riss, Spalt.

The *crasyng* of the wallis was stoppid. Wycl. 2 Paralip. 24, 13 Purv. He schal entre into chynnis, ethir *crasyngis* of stoonys. Is. 2, 21 Purv. That the *crasyngis* hadden bigunne to he closid togidere. 2 Esdr. 4, 7 Purv.

crate s. dies Schimpfwort, welches einer der Marterknechte Jesu zuruft, hat schwerlich etwas mit nordengl. sch. *crate*, geflochtener Korb, gemein; Halliw. D. p. 278 erklärt es durch *old woman*, eher möchte man an sch. *crat* adj. weak, u. *crat* s. weak child, denken. Elender, Lump, Schwächling (?).

Com furthe, old *crate*, Be lyfe; We shalle lede the a trot. Town. M. p. 201.

craðain s. sch. *crawdoun*. Feigling, Memme.

He cared for his cortaysye, lest *craþayn* he were. Gaw. 1774.

kraukan s. als Uebers. des lat. *cremium Valg.* קִיקָּר cf. neue. dial. *crawk* = stubble. trocknes Holz, Reisig, Brennmaterial.

Mi banes als *krawkan* [v. l. *kraukan*] dried þa. Ps. 101, 4.

cravant, cravaund adj. u. s. gleichbedeutend mit *creant*, *creaunt* v. lat. *credens*, afr. auch *craant*, neue. *craven*. der sich für überwunden erklärt, sich ergiebt, daher auch feige.

Al ha cneowen ham *crauant* & overcumen. Leg. St. Kath. 132. Haa! *cravaunde* knyghte! a cowarde þe semez! Morte Arth. 133.

cravas s. s. *crevace*.

craven v. ags. *crafian*, altn. *krefja*, schw. *kräfra*, dän. *kræve*, mlat. *cravare*, neue. *crave*.

1. verlangen, begehren, bitten: Rebecca wile ic hauen, To Ysacis biofte wile ic *crauen*. G. a. Ex. 1407. Quat so [ðu] wilt for hire *crauen*, Aske it. 1667. cf. 1320. 1718. *Cravyn* [*cravyn* K.], proco, procacio, rogito. Pr. P. p. 101. He ne miȝtte his wille have For nothing he miȝtte *crave*. Siriz 351. Þe erle com himself, mercy for to *craue*. Langt. p. 60. Though they have Of love all that they wolde *crave*. Gower I. 88. Ther was no knyght of krystendome That jorney durst *crave*. Torrent 119. It is better hold that I have Then go from doore to doore and *crave*. Town. M. p. 11. — Comez to your kuchiez kote I *craue* at þis onez. Allit. P. 2, 801. Ȝyf hys make mone *craveth*. Shoreh. p. 61. His nome . . he hit haleȝe, þet we *crauen*. OEH. p. 59. Was hem noȝt Werned ðat he *crauen*. G. a. Ex. 3170. — He .. *crauede* his erdene, and wolde hom faren. G. a. Ex. 1418. He sat him up, and *crauede* bred. Havel. 633.

2. verfolgen, verklagen, verläumden vgl. mlat. *cravare*, postulare, impetere, in judicium mittere: Noght þe proude sal *crave* me [ut non calumnientur mihi superbi]. Ps. 118, 122. Noght gif þou me to me *cravand* [persequentibus me]. 118, 121.

cravere s. von *craven* v. neue. *craver*. Verläumder.

Meke þe *cravere* so he salle [humiliabit calumniatorem]. Ps. 71, 4.

cravinge s. neue. *craving*. Verläumdung, Frechheit.

Fra *cravinge* of men me bie þou [redime me a calumniis hominum]. Ps. 118, 134. *Crawynge*, procacitas.

crawe s. schw. *kräfva*, dial. *kræ*, dän. *kro*, verwandt mit ahd. *krago*, schw. *krage*, dän. *krave*, niederl. *kraag* (Kragen, Gurgel), sch. *craug*, *crag*, *craye*, *craig*; in ostengl. Diall. ist *crag* sowohl Kropf der Vögel als Gurgel, Nacken. neue. *craw*. Kropf der Vögel.

The fourthe part of a mesure clepid cabus of the *crawe* of culueris [eine wunderliche Uebersetzung des dem hebr. Texte entsprechenden cabi stercoris columbarum] was seeld for fyue platis of siluer. Wycl. 4 Kings 6, 25 Purv. *Crawe*, or crowpe of a byrde, or oþer fowlys, gabus, vesicula. Pr. P. p. 101.

crawe, craw, crowe, crow s. ags. *crâwe*, ahd. *chrâwa* neben *chrâia*, *chrâa*, *chrâ*, mhd. *krâwe*, *krâ*, sch. *craw*, neue. *crow*. Krähe, Rabe.

Hic corvus, *crawe*. Wr. Voc. p. 188. Hic cornix, *crawe*. p. 189. a *crawe*. p. 220. Þat gives to meres mete of þa, And to *crawe* briddes [pullis corvorum] him kalland swa. Ps. 146, 9. We have a *craw* to pulle. Town. M. p. 15. — Pinnuc, golfinc, rok, ne *crowe* Ne dar thar never cumen. O. a. N. 1128. So suart so ēni *crowe*. R. of Gl. p. 490. There stant no great tre nigh aboute, Wheron there mighte *crowe* or pie Alighte. Gower II. 102. This *crowe* xal I sende out to seke sum playn. Cov. M. p. 48. Hic corvus, a *crow*. Wr. Voc. p. 252. Noe . . sente out a *crow*. Wycl. Gen. 8, 7 Oxf. The eȝe . . pecken hym out *crowis*. Prov. 30, 17 Oxf. Biholde ȝe *crowis*. Luke 12, 24.

crawen, crowen v. ags. *crâwan* [*creór*: *crâwen*], sch. *craw*, pp. *crawin*; die entsprechenden germanischen Verba sind schwach, wie ahd. *crâwan*, *krâjan* etc. krähen bes. vom Schreien des Hahnes.

Whan I herd the cok *crowyn*. Cov. M. p. 298. The koc schal not *crowe* to day, til thou thries forsake to knowe me. Wycl. Luke 22, 34 Oxf. — Peter, thou shalle thryse apon a thraw Forsake me or the cok *craw*. Town. M. p. 181. The knave crommeth is crop Er the cok *crawe*. Polit. S. p. 238. Evre *croweth* thi wrecche crei. O. a. N. 336. Bifore the cok *crowe*, thries thou shalt denye me. Wycl. Matth. 26, 34. — Anon the cok *crew* [*crewe* Purv.]. Wycl. Matth. 26, 74 Oxf. Thanne *crewe* he [sc. the cok]. Ch. C. T. 16344. — Or the cok hath twyes *crowe*. Cov. M. p. 278.

Das Zeitwort erscheint transitiv als auskrähen, krähend verkünden: There is no cock to *crowe day*. Gower II. 102. sch. bildlich: May I ne'er *craw day!* i. q. see the morning. Jamies. D. I. 268.

crawinge, crowinge s. neue. *crowing*. Krähen, Hahnenschrei.

In the mydnyȝt, or kockis *crowynge*, or morwynge. WYCL. MARK 13, 35 Oxf. Welsikerer was his *crowyng* in his logge Than is a clok. CH. *C. T.* 16339.

creant, creaunt adj. u. s. afr. *creant*, lat. *credens*. cf. *cravant* u. neue. *recreant*. der sich für überwunden erklärt, sich ergiebt.

Yelde the til us als *creant*. YW. A. GAW. 3173. He yald hym *creaunt* to Crist on the cros, And knewliched hym gilty. P. PL. 7810. cf. 7856. Hwon þe heorte . . leiđ hire sulf aduneward, & buhđ him ase he bit, & ȝeieđ »*creannt, creaunt*«, ase swowinde. ANCR. R. p. 288. On knees he fel doun, and cryde »*creaunte*«. RICH. C. DE L. 5819.

creat, create p. p. i. q. *created*, lat. *creatus*. vgl. pr. *creatz* p. p. dagegen der Inf. *crear*. Andere Formen des Zeitwortes sind uns in älterer Zeit nicht aufgestossen. geschaffen, erschaffen.

To thinges þat ben *creat* of hym. CH. *Boeth.* p. 99. Al be it that God hat *creat* [*create* TYRWH. p. 150 II.] al thing in right ordre. *Pers. Tale* MORR. p. 276. WR. p. 88 II.

creation, creacion s. afr. *creation*, sp. *creacion*, it. *creazione*, neue. *creation*. Schöpfung.

Tofore the *creation*. GOWER III. 91. Nature hath in *creation* The stomack for a comun coke Ordeined. III. 100. — Low now, through what *creacion* He hath deificacion. II. 158.

creator, creatour, creatur s. afr. *creeres, creator*, *creatour*, pr. *creaires, creator*, lat. *creator*, neue. *creator*. Schöpfer.

The highe *creator* of thinges. GOWER III. 61. cf. 87. The whiche . . herieden and serueden to a creature rathere than to the *creatour* [*creatoure* Purv.]. WYCL ROM. 1, 25 Oxf. The highe *creatour*. GOWER I. 275. cf. II. 153. Þan aght man þat has skille and mynde Hys *creatur* worshepe. HAMP. 59. For love off Cryst our *creature*. RICH. C. DE L. 3110.

creature, creatour s. afr. *creature*, it. lat. *creatura*, neue. *creature*. Geschöpf, Kreatur, Wesen.

Ech Goddis *creature* signefieþ his maker. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 78. Naqwik *creature*. HAMP. 38. Unto the mannes heste Was every *creature* ordeigned. GOWER I. 34. This noble *creature* [sc. the doughter of Virginius]. CH. *C. T.* 13449. So fair lady þat day was not in alle France . . *Creature* non myght be fayrer bi no þing. LANGT. p. 253. Þe cros is a cold *creatour*, And euere ȝit haþ ben def and dom. HOLY ROOD p. 148. — Paradys was ȝeue to mankynde forto wonye ynne . . and al *creatures* for solace. TREVISA II. 213 sq. Gods *creatures* þat we ken. HAMP. 5430. Þe *creatours* withouten reson. 62.

creaunce s. afr. *creance* neben *credence*, pr. *creansa* neben *credensa*, mlat. *credentia*, it. *credenza*, sp. *creencia*, pg. *crença*, cf. *credence*.

1. Glaube, religiöser Glaube· A theef that had reneyed oure *creaunce*. CH. *C. T.* 5335. Through grace of Goddes purveiaunce This maiden taught the *creaunce* Unto this wife. GOWER I. 185. cf. 363. I beseche oure lorde suffre me neuer to departe fro his *creaunce*. MERLIN III. 578.

2. Kredit, Borg: By *creaunce* of coyne ffor castes of gile. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 4.

creauncen v. von *creaunce* s. borgen, entlehnen.

We may *creaunce* whils we have a name, But goldles for to be it is no game. CH. *C. T.* 14700. Now goth this marchaund . . and bieth, and *creaunceth*. 14713. This marchaund . . *Creaunced* hath, and payed . . This somme of gold. 14776.

creauncer, creaunsour s. afr. *creancier*. Kreditor, Gläubiger.

Who is my *creuncer?* WYCL. Is. 50, 1 Oxf. A *creaunsure* [*creaunser* Purv.] came. 4 KINGS 4, 1 Oxf. Sylle the oyle, and ȝeelde to thy *creaunser* [*creauncer* Purv.]. *ib.* 7. The pore and the *creaunsour* metten togidere. PROV. 29, 13 Oxf.

crecche, kreke, cracche, cratche s. afr. *crebe, grebe* u. *creche, cruche*, pr. *crepia, crepcha*, it. *greppia*, ahd. *chrippa, crippea*, neue. *cratch*. vgl. *crib, cribbe* s.

1. Krippe, Futterrinne bes. für Rinder u. Pferde: Heo leiden hine up on heih in one *crecche*, mid clutes biwrabled. ANCR. R. p. 258 sq. Ȝe sall fynd a chylde thar bounden In a *creke*, wit cloutes wounden. METR. HOMIL. p. 64. Presepe, *cracche*. WR. VOC. p. 180. *Cracche*, or manger. PR. P. p. 99. Queyntliche to his [sc. þe horses] *cracche* was corue swiche a weie Þat men miȝt legge him mete & wateren. WILL. 3233. In one *crachche* he was ileid. KINDH. JESU 13. The oxe knoȝ his weldere, and the asse the *cracche* [*cratche* Purv.] of his lord. WYCL. Is. 1, 3. cf. JOB 6, 5. PROV. 14, 4. LUKE 2, 12. She wrapte Crist wiþ cloþis, and putte him in þe *cratche*. SEL. W. I. 317. — Suche clothis as she had to hond, With suche she swathid hym & bond, Bytwene ij *cracchis* she hym leid. CURS. MUNDI 11235 MS. LAUD. Salomon hadde fourti thousand *cratchis* of chaare hors. WYCL. 3 KINGS 4, 26 Oxf.

2. Pferch, Hürde, wie auch Krippe früher gebraucht ward: Potters dwellynge in plauntyngis and in *cratchis* [in plantationibus et in sepibus]. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 4, 23 Oxf.

3. verächtlich etwa Hütte, Hausung: He priketh out of toune wid haukes and wid houndes Into a straunge contre, and halt a wenche in *cracche*. POLIT. S. p. 327.

creken v. niederl. *krieken*, neue. *creak*. girren, zirpen.

My songe is bothe trewe and pleyne, Althogh I cannot *creke* [crakel *ed.* 1561. crakell *Tyrwh.*] hit so in veyne, As thou dost in thy throte. CH. *Cuck. a. Night.* 118.

crechen v. vielleicht fehlerhaft für *kechen*, catch, geschrieben. fassen, ergreifen? oder steht *crechen* für *cruchen, cracchen*?

Wite me wiđ his crefti crokes, þat ha me ne *crechen*. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Der letzte Satz fehlt ganz in dem entsprechenden Text. p. 31.

credence s. afr. *credence*, pr. *credensa*,

it. *credenza*, mlat. *credentia*, neue. *credence*. cf. *creannce*.

1. Glaube, Zutrauen, Vertrauen: What thou here Be wel ware, and yef no *credence*, But if thou se more evidence. GOWER 1. 59. Than is he swiftest to beguile The woman, which . . Set upon him feith or *credence*. I. 65. Elda no full *credence* toke. I. 188.

2. religiöser Glaube: It is thus . . With hem that stonden misbeleved, That suche goddes ben beleved; In sondry place, sondry wise, Amonges hem which be unwise, There is betaken of *credence*. GOWER II. 152.

3. Kredenzen, Vorkosten von Speisen u. Getränken, urspr. zur Beglaubigung ihrer Unschädlichkeit: Tastynge and *credence* longethe to blode & birth royalle. BAB. B. p. 196. *Credence* is vsed & tastynge, for drede of poysenynge. *ib.*

credible adj. lat. *credibilis*, it. *credibile*, *credevole*, neue. *credible*. glaublich, zuverlässig.

A tale writen in the bible Which must nedes be *credible*. GOWER I. 23. cf. III. 88. Among the kinges in the bible I finde a tale and is *credible*. III. 170.

credo, crede s. vom lat. *credo* (ich glaube, als Anfang des Bekenntnisses), afr. pr. sp. pg. it. *credo* s., mhd. *crêde*, neue. *creed*. Glaubensbekenntniss, Glaube.

Heore bileue, þet is pater noster and *credo*. OEH. p. 75. Alle þise articles byeþ ycontyened ine þe *credo*. AYENB. p. 12. We habbeð bigunnen ou to seggen on englisch hwat biqu[e]þ þe *crede*. OEH. p. 77. Ich wille . . seggen ou þe *crede* word after word. II. 17. Þu singest þe salm þe me cleped *crede*. II. 25. Þou cowþez neuer god nauþer plese ne pray, Ne neuer nauþer pater ne *crede*. ALLIT. P. 1, 483. I can nought my *crede*. P. PL. *Creed* 16. Also siker as the *crede*. GOWER II. 225. Er I singe suche a *crede*, I hadde lever to be lewed. I. 295. *Crede*, symbolum. PR. P. p. 101.

creften v. s. *crafien*.

crelle s. sch. *creil*, *creill*, *creel*, ir. *kril*, gäl. *criol*, neue. nördl. Diall. *creel*. geflochtener Korb.

Crelle, baskett or lepe, cartallus, sporta. PR. P. p. 101.

creme, creime, craime s. afr. *cresme*, *creisme*, *cramme*, pr. *crisma*, *cresma*, *crema*, lat. *chrisma*, gr. χρίσμα. cf. *crisme*. geweihtes Salböl.

Hec crisma, *creme*. WR. VOC. p. 193. cf. 230. Ich signi the with signe of croys, And with the *creme* of hele Confermi. SHOREH. p. 15. With oyle and *creme* that thou shalle make Unto that worthi sacrament. TOWN. M. p. 167. I the anoynt also With oyle and *creme*. p. 169. The hille of *creme* and of noy[n]tenge [mons chrismatis et unctionis]. TREVISA I. 113 MS. HARL. 2261. The signe his of the sacrement Mid *creyme* the markynge. SHOREH. p. 15. Huanne me breeþ, oþer steleþ, oþer draȝþ uoulliche þe halȝedc þinges . . þe *creyme*, þe corporeaus etc. AYENB. p. 40 sq. Huanne he is ysmered myd þise holy *crayme*. p. 93. Die Form *creame* erscheint später: *Creame*, holly oyle, cresme. PALSGR.

creme, craime s. afr. *cresme*, lat. *cremum* i. q. *cremor*, das *s* in *cresme* scheint irrthümlich eingeschoben. neue. *cream*. Milchrahm, Sahne.

Be ware of cowe *creme*. BAB. B. p. 266. *Kreme* of mylke þat is so schene. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 36. Quactum, *crayme*. WR. VOC. p. 178. Bewar at eve of *crayme* of cowe & also of the goote. BAB. B. p. 123. cf. 124. 170. Häufig wird schon ein Schaumgericht als Mandelcreme erwähnt: *Creme* of almondes. BAB. B. p. 165. 172. 271. 281. Take *creme* of almonde mylke. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 38.

cremelen v. niederd. *krömeln*, neue. *crumble*. cf. *crummen* v. in Krümeln zerreiben.

Coloure hit with safrone in hast, And *kremelyd* sewet [= suet] of schepe. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 36.

cremmen v. s. *crammen*.

crempen v. mhd. *krempfen*, nhd. *krämpfen*, *krempen* = krampfhaft zusammenziehen; ob intr. sich zusammenziehen? vgl. *forcrempen* v.

Ȝef the thincth that ich misrempe, Thu stond aȝein and do me *crempe*. O. A. N. 1785.

crenchen, crengen v. vgl. ags. *crincan*, *crincgan*, *cringan*, occumbere, wohl von der Grundbedeutung sich krümmen, neue. *cringe* wie altn. *kringja*, als schwaches Verb, circumdare, rotundum facere. sich biegen, krümmen.

Bigon to crahien ant to *crenchennut* [so ed. *crenchen mit* STRATM. wohl mit Recht, *crenge wiþ* B.] swire, as he þ hire walde forswolhen. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

crenclen v. s. *crinklen*.

creopen, crepen etc. v. ags. *creópan* [*creáp*, *cruponi*; *cropen*], alts. *kriopan*, *kriepan*, afries. *kriapa*, niederl. *kruipen*, niederd. *krûpen*, altn. *krjúpa*, schw. *krypa*, dän. *krybe*, neue. *creep*; es erscheinen neben den ursprünglichen starken später im Altengl. schon schwache Formen. kriechen, in mehrfacher Färbung des deutschen Wortes.

Hire cloþes he[o] dude of anon, as hit is lawe of bedde, & makede hire redi to *kreopen* in. ST. EDM. CONF. 106. He fondith to *creepe* . . Ayein into the ayschelle. ALIS. 576. The vox kan *crope* bi the heie. O. A. N. 817. An alpi holh þat an mon mei *crepan* in. OEH. p. 23. He is let ut flegen, *crepen*, and gon. G. A. EX. 610. Þe king him gon *crepen* an heonden and a futen. LAȝ. III. 174. Caue ge haueð to *crepen* in. BEST. 251. I wol go *crepen* in by my felawe. CH. *C. T.* 4248. Þan may he noght stande ne *crepe*. HAMP. 474. We wol nouȝt *krepe* of þese skinnes. WILL. 3084. Þat man is clene of dedely synne, þat may *crepe* vnder þat ston. TREVISA I. 227. Wel is hit grat grace of God, h[u]anne þe wyl is zuo yroted ine God, huich ne may to *cryepe* [afr. ramper?] uor none uondinge. AYENB. p. 107. — Vlih into his wunden, *creop* [imperat.] in ham mid þine þouhte. ANCR. R. p. 292. — Þet is þet holh þet ic er cweð; hwa *creopeð* þerin? OEH. p. 23. He *crepeð* cripelande forð.

Best. 130. Of alle crepynge thingis, that *crepen* vpon the erthe. Wycl. Gen. 7, 21 Oxf. — Forþi þ he [sc. God] is to ure sihðe unsehelich in his ahne cunde, com & *creap* in ure. Leg. St. Kath. 905. Worpen he ðor wondes dun, fro euerilc ðor *crep* a dragun. G. a. Ex. 2923. Þer *crep* oute an addre. Alis. Frgm. 1009. A dragon *crep* out of the schelle. Alis. 571. Faire and wel sche *creep* in to the clerk. Ch. *C. T.* 4224. cf. 4258. He . . *crepe* out of hire armes two. Seven Sag. 479. Anon swa þet fur wes hat, swa þe sparewe innere *crap*. Laȝ. III. 173 [so lautet im Schott. d. Präterit. *crap*]. The caytef *crope* into a tunne. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 65. Thow . . *crope* into a cabane. P. Pl. 1739. Summe heo *crupen* into þan wude. Laȝ. II. 484. Summe heo *crupen* [hii *crope* j. T.] to þan wude an heore bare cneowen. II. 351. In huse, in drinc, in metes, in bed, It *cropen* and maden hem fordred. G. a. Ex. 2973. To cacchen us . . Though we *cropen* under benches. P. Pl. 369. Faste hi schove and *crope* ek, as emeten, al aboute. Bek. 2141. Insiht he cuðe a winde and a mone, of þan uisce þer he wlæt, and of wurmen þer heo *crepe* [*creop* j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 224. In his ers thay *crepen* everichoon. Ch. *C. T.* 7280. schwache Formen erscheinen in: Up he roos, and by the wenche he *crepte*. Ch. *C. T.* 1191. Forth he ferde Into the bed where that she slepte All sodeinly and in he *crepte*. Gower III. 258. Out of his place he *crepl* So stille that she nothing herde. I. 72. Þei . . *crepten* into a caue. Will. 2235. — Com þ grisliche gra *creopinde* hire toward. St. Mariher. p. 11. Loof him hevens, and erthe als swa, þe se, and alle *crepand* in þa. Ps. 68, 35. The erth to norish bestes *crepeand*. Town. M. p. 2. To al the *crepynge* thing that moueth in the erthe. Wycl. Gen. 1, 26. And ewelden alle þe ilke þat weren awei *crope* [at *cropene* ä. T.]. Laȝ. I. 241 j. T. That jalousye, alas! that wikked wyvere, Thus causeles is *cropen* into yow. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 961. As thou right now were *crope* out of the ground. *C. T.* 11918. This lady tho was *crope* a side. Gower I. 198.

crepere s. neue. *creeper*. Kriecher, kriechendes Wesen.

Crepere, or he þat crepythe, reptor. Pr. P. p. 101.

crepinge s. Kriechen.

Crepynge, repcio. Pr. P. p. 101.

crepul, cripel, creple s. s. *crupel*.

crescen, cresen v. pr. *cresecr, creisser*, sp. pg. *crecer*, it. lat. *crescere*. wachsen.

He made Adam . . Him liketh Eve also to make, And bad hem *cresce* and multiply. Gower III. 276. It is liȝt, vmbre to *cresen* tenn lynis [facile est, umbram crescere decem lineis]. Wycl. 4 Kings 20, 10 Oxf. *Cresyn*, or encresyn, accresco. Pr. P. p. 102. The mayster may his prentes so enforme, That hys hure may *crese* ful ȝurne. Freemas. 173. Have ȝe sum degree of feiþ and hope and charite, and laste ȝe *creessyng* þerinne to ȝour lyves eende. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 338.

cresmen v. s. *crisumen*.

cresped adj. s. *crisped*.

cresse s. s. *kerse, carse*.

cressent, cressannt s. afr. *creissant*, lat *luna crescens*.

1. zunehmender Mond: *Cressent*, the newe mone as long as it is nat roundc, cressant. Palsgr.

2. ein Schmuck von Frauen, in Gestalt eines Halbmondes: A *cressent* abowte þe nek, torques, torquis, lunula. Cath. Angl. in Pr. P. p. 102. n. 1. *Cressaunt*, lunula. Pr. P. p. 102.

cresset s. lehnt sich wohl unmittelbar an afr. *crasset* neben *crassel, croissol*, womit eine Art Lampe bezeichnet wurde, mlat. *crucibulum* genannt. neue. *cresset*. Leuchtpfanne, Lampe.

Was none of them that he ne hath A pot of erthe, in whiche he tath A light brenning in a *cresset*. Gower III. 217. Oon *cresset* . . brennynge, to be born biforn the baillies . . in the Vigille. Engl. Gilds p. 408. *Cressyt*, crucibollum. Pr. P. p. 102. *Cresset*, a lyght, flambeau, fallot. Palsgr. Ordeyn eche man on his party, *Cressetys*, lanternys, and torchys lyth. Cov. M. p. 270. With swerdys . . and other straunge wepons, as, *cressettys*, with feyr and lanternys and torchis lyth. p. 283.

creste, crest, selten **creiste, crist** s. afr. *creiste, creste*, pr. sp. it. *cresta*, pg. lat. *crista*, neue. *crest*.

1. Kamm, auch Büschel oder Haube auf dem Kopfe der Vögel: *Creste* of byrdys hede, cirrus. Pr. P. p. 102. He . . had anon igrowe a spore on þe leg, and a *crest* on þe heed, as it were a cok. Trevisa II. 197. A lappewinke made he was . . And on his heed there stont upright A *crest* in token of a knight. Gower II. 329.

2. kammartige Erhöhung eines Helmes, auch der Helm selbst: Upon hys *crest* a raven stode. Rich. C. de L. 275. Upon his *crest* he bar a tour, And therin stiked a lily flour. Ch. *C. T.* 15314. The *crrest* and þe coronalle, þe claspes of sylver, Clenly with his clubb he crasschede doune. Morte Arth. 1108. Crakkyng of *cristis*, crusshyng of speiris. Destr. of Troy 5852. bildlich von Christus: A clere note þei sang in þe sky, Whan kyngis sone bare fleisshly *creste*. Holy Rood p. 212.

3. Kopfschmuck überhaupt: *Creste* on a hede, crista. Pr. P. p. 102. Of spotlez perlez þa[y] beren þe *creste*. Allit. P. 1, 855.

4. Kamm, Gipfel eines Berges: In naked rokkez, þer as claterande fro þe *erest* þe colde borne rennez. Gaw. 730.

5. architekt. Giebel, Stirnfeld: *Creste*, or a werke, anaglipha. Pr. P. p. 102. *Crest* of a house, coypeau de la maison. Palsgr.

6. Rain, zwischen den Furchen emporporstehendes Erdreich: *Creyste*, of londe eryyde, porca. Pr. P. p. 102.

7. Ende, das Aeusserste einer Sache: Two goldun ryngis, the whiche thow shalt putte in either *creeste* of the broche [קְצוֹת הַחֹשֶׁן, utraque rationalis summitate *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Exod. 28, 23 Oxf. Two golden rynges, the whiche thou

shalt putte in the *creestis* of the breest broche. 28, 26 Oxf.

cresten v. cf. lat. *cristatus*. mit einem Kamme versehen.

Crestyn, or arayyn wythe a creste, cristo. Pr. P. p. 102. Dahin gehört wohl die folgende anscheinend unkorrekte Stelle: They will kyll . . Huge Golyas, with their wordis grete, And also the grete Gogmagog, Cresced worme [leg. *crested* worme cf. draco cristatus] and the water frog. Nugæ P. p. 9.

crete s. erinnert an ahd. *cratto*, *creito*, *crezzo* (Korb) u. afr. *cretin* (kleiner Korb). Wiege.

Of þe litel childe . . þet wepþ inc his *crete*. Ayenb. p. 137.

cretene, cretoine s. afr. *cretonnee*, entschieden der afr. Kochkunst entlehnt, wenngleich schwer zu enträthseln; eine Art Sauce aus Milch, Mehl u. Gewürzen zum Fleische.

Chekyns in *cretene*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 8. Connygez in *cretoyne* colourede fulle faire. Morte Arth. 197.

crevace, cravas, crevice, crevisse etc. s. afr. *crevace*, pr. *crebassa* v. afr. *crever*, pr. *crebar*, lat. *crepare*, neue. *crevice*. Spalt, Ritze.

Hyt gan oute crepe at somme *crevace*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 990. *Cranas*. Pr. P. p. 101. Crayne, or *craynes* [*cranes* P.]. p. 100. Þat pament es sett swa fast . . In whilk may na *crevyce* be sene. Hamp. 9184. An olde caue Or a *creuisse* of an olde cragge. Gaw. 2182. — He shal go into the chynes, or *creuessis*, of stones. Wycl. Is. 2, 21 Oxf. The chinys, or *cranasis* begunnen to be closid. 2 Esdr. 4, 5 Oxf.

crevis, creves s. afr. *crevice*, *escrevisse*, ahd. *chrepaz*, *crebiz* u. *chrepazo*, mhd. *krebez* u. *krebeze*, sch. *crerish*, neue. sec. XVI *creves*, *crevisse*, *crevice*, später entstellt in *crayfish*, *crawfish*. Krebs.

Of *crevis* dewe douz [d'eau douce] eut his bely away. Bab. B. p. 159. I sauhe a *krevys* with his clawes longe Pursewe a snayl. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 154. Departe the *crevise*. Bab. B. p. 158. *Creveys*, fysshe, *creues* P. polipus. Pr. P. p. 102. A *creues*, dyght hym thus. p. 281. To rost eles, lampurnes, *crevez* dew douz. p. 174.

crewet s. s. *cruet*.

cri, crie s. afr. *crit*, *cri*, pr. *crit*, *crida*, it. *grido*, *grida*, sp. pg. *grito*, *grita*. vgl. mhd. *krei*, *krie*, neue. *cry*.

1. Schrei, Ausruf, Ruf: Pane *cry* hii ofhorde of þan Romleode. Laz. III. 76 j. T. Þe *cry* of þe folk þat me slow, þe oþere broȝte in drede. R. of Gl. p. 139. The lady herde hym make suche *crye*. Ipomyd. 1951. Þis *crie* is warnynge of aungels. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 291. auch tumultuarisches Schreien, Lärm: *Cryc*, or grete noyse among the peple, tumultus. Pr. P. p. 103. Per was contek & *crie*. Langt. p. 241. Men said the wrath & *cri* com þorgh þe lord Tiptofte. p. 245.

2. klägliches Schrei, Weinen, Flehen: Nas neuere no man ibore þat ihorde þane *cri* (weop ä. T.], hou hii gradde to þan halwes, þat his heorte ne mihte beo sori for þane deolfulle *cri*. Laz. II. 75 j. T. Unnethes es a child born fully Þat it ne bygynnes to goule and cry; And by þat *cry* men knaw þan Whether it be man or weman. Hamp. 476. With such weping and with such *cry* Forth with his children and his wife He goth to praie for his life. Gower I. 115. cf. Ch. *C. T.* 902. 905. Understande þe *crie* of me. Ps. 5, 2. Who stoppeth his ere at the *cri* of the pore. Wycl. Prov. 21, 13 Oxf.

3. öffentliche Verkündigung, Aufforderung, Gebot: Wich a *cri* has be cried . . þurth hest of þemperour. Will. 2249. Þan was it kenly komanded a *kri* to make newe. 2174. To com keneli to his *kry* as to here kinde lord. 5405. Þis *cry* watz vpcaste, & þer comen mony Clerkes. Allit. P. 2, 1574. Alle com to his *crie*. Langt. p. 279. He did þam suere on þe boke, to com vnto his *crie*. p. 281.

crib, cribbe s. ags. *crib*, alts. *cribbia*, *cribba*, afries. *krippa*, ahd. *chrippa*, *crippa*, niederl. *krib*, niederd. *kribbe*, *krubbe*, *krüww*, schw. *krubba*, dän. *krybbe*, neue. *crib*. Krippe.

Þe oxe knowiþ his weldar, and þe as þe *crib* of his lord. Wicl. Apol. p. 97. *Crybbe*, or cracche, or manger, presepium, presepe. Pr. P. p. 103. 3 paas besyde is the *crybbe* of the ox and the asse. Maund. p. 70. Leȝde himm inn an *cribbe*. Orm 3321. cf. 3665. 3401. 3711. I . . layd was In a *cribbe*, bytwen an ox and an asse. Hamp. 5199. Ther lyges that fre In a *cryb* fulle poorely. Town. M. p. 116. In a *cryb* was he layde. p. 117. Bituix tua *cribbes* sco him laid. Curs. Mundi 11237. Ein Kästchen bezeichnet das Wort in: Þey putte hym in a litel *cribbe* [fiscella Higd.] ischape as a litel bote, and de[de] hym in to þe see. Trevisa IV. 353.

cribben v. von *crib* s.? vgl. mhd. *krippen* (in einer Krippe liegen), nhd. *krippen* (an der Krippe füttern), neue. *crib* (confine as in a crib). füttern, Futter einnehmen?

Syrs, let us *cryb* furst for oone thyng or oder. Town. M. p. 89.

crikke, crik s. neue. *crick*. Krampf.

Crykke, sekenesse (or crampe H. P.), spasmus. Pr. P. p. 103. Thou might stomble, and take the *cryk*. Rel. Ant. II. 29. sec. XV. Cf. The *crick*, disease, episthotonus. Manip. Voc. p. 120.

crike s. altn. *kriki*, angulus, secessus, sch. *crykes*, angles, corners, dagegen ags. *creca*, crepido [ohne Beleg aufgeführt von Som. u. Bosw.], niederl. *kreek*, neue. *creek*.

1. Bucht, Bai des Meeres: He dede it [sc. hise ship] tere, an ful wel pike. Þat it ne doutede sond ne *krike*. Havel. 707. He knew wel alle the havenes . . And every *cryk* [*cryke* 5 codd. *cryk* 1 cod. in Six-Print Text 409. *creke* Tyrwh.] in Bretayne and in Spayne. Ch. *C. T.* 409—11. *Cryke* of watyr, scatera [scatebra?]. Pr. P. p. 103. Þis men knowen wel þe *crikes* and þe cauernes of þe see yhidd in þe floodes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 82.

2. Leisten, Unterleib [cf. altn. *kriki*, *lær kriki*, dän. *laarkrig*]: And keste him on a scabbed mere, Hise nese went unto þe *crice* [Reimw. swike]. Havel. 2449.

criket s. afr. *crequet*, nfr. *criquet*, sch. neue.

cricket. vgl. niederl. *krokel.* Grille, Heimchen.

Cryketle, salamandra, crillus. Pr. P. p. 103. cf. *Cricket*, a worme, cricquet, gresillon. Palsgr.

crien v. afr. *crier*, pr. *cridar*, sp. pg. *gritar*, it. *gridare*, mhd. *krien*, neue. *cry.*

1. schreien, theils von lautem Ausrufen überhaupt, theils von klagendem Schreien: He schulde *crie:* Calo. Trevisa I. 247. Þe justice bigan to wepe and *crie.* Seyn Julian 179. There she fell Upon her bed to wepe and *crie.* Gower I. 74. — Whan thou syttyst at the ale, And *cryyst* lyk an nyȝttyngale. Songs a. Car. p. 24. — Seyn Wolston *cryde* on God. R. of Gl. p. 386. So longe he on þis maide *cride.* Seyn Julian 129. Whan he *cried* he toke good kepe, The same worde she *cried* also. Gower I. 120. Þe angels of God, þat ben vr frendes, *Criȝeden* faste. O.E.Miscell. p. 229. The cumpanyes . . *crieden*, seyinge, Osanna. Wycl. Matth. 21, 9 Oxf. The yonge babies *crieden* alle. Gower I. 268. Þe cristyne *cryde* al on God. R. of Gl. p. 401. Alle they *cryde* . . Have mercy, lord, upon us wommen alle. Ch. *C. T.* 1758. A thousand of men . . *Cride* upward to Crist . . To have grace. P. Pl. 3523. — Carfulli to þe king *criande* sche saide, a! leue lordes etc. Will. 4347. He come *criande* as he were woode. Ch. *R. of R.* 3138. Þenne he carped to þe knyȝt, *criande* loude. Gaw. 1088. Him thought he herde a vois on high *Criende.* Gower I. 137.

2. frühe u. häufig in Verbindung mit *merci, milce, ore*, um Gnade flehen: Heo mei . . *crie* him ȝeorne þerof *merci & ore.* Ancr. R. p. 136. Al þos watris . . Sal *crie merci* up God almiȝt. E.E.P. p. 11. ȝif þei manly hem meked *mercy to crie.* Will. 1276. — Þe kyng . . *cryde* hym *mylce and ore.* R. of Gl. p. 340. He bihuld to God an heȝ, & *cride milce and ore.* St. Edm. Conf. 362. Thanne fil the knyght upon knees, And *cryde* hym *mercy.* P. Pl. 12218. And ever among *mercy* she *cride*, That he ne shulde his counseil hide From her. Gower I. 149.

3. ausrufen, öffentlich verkünden, proklamiren: This emperour . . let do *crien* all aboute Up pain of deth, that no man weive, That he baptisme ne receive. Gower I. 276. The Juwys dedyn *cryyn* her parlament. Songs a. Car. p. 42. In þat ilk toun did he *krie* a krie. Langt. p. 42. Þe pes did he *crie.* p. 143. His benk he did þer *crie.* p. 281. — Wich a cri has be *cried* . . þurth hest of þemperour. Will. 2249. He that wil pupplische ony thing . . he wil make it to ben *cryed* and pronounced in the myddel place of a toun. Maund. p. 2. It is *cryed* in every burgh. Cov. M. p. 145.

criinge, crieng s. neue. *crying.* Schreien, Schrei.

Criyng of openyng of Crist is languishing to come to hevene. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 294. A bellewing . . And nought the *crieng* of a man. Gower III. 203. *Cryeng* of people, acclamation; *cryeng*, braierie, clameur, crierie; *cryeng* out of beestes, ululation. Palsgr.

crime s. afr. *crim, crime*, pr. *crim*, pg. *crime*, it. *crimine*, sp. lat. *crimen*, neue. *crime.* Verbrechen.

Whom I fond for to ben accusid . . forsoth hauynge no *cryme* worthi the deeth. Wycl. Deeds. 23, 29 Oxf.

crimpil[le] s. zu ahd. *krimfan*, mhd. *krimpfen*, niederd. niederl. nhd. *krimpen*, sch. *crimp.* Runzel, Schrumpel.

Crympylle, or rympylle, ruga. Pr. P. p. 103. cf. rympyl, or rymple, ruga. p. 134.

crimplen v. s. *crimpil* s. runzeln

Crymplyn, or rymplyn, rugo. Pr. P. p. 103. *Crympled*, or rympled, rugatus. *ib.*

criour, criar s. afr. *crieres, crieor, crieur*, pr. *cridaire, cridador*, neue. *crier.* Ausrufer.

A *cryour* schulde stonde vppon a toure, and . . he schulde crie: Calo. Trevisa I. 247. *Cryar*, he þat cryethe yn a merket, or in a feyre. Pr. P. p. 103.

crious adj. zu *crien* v. schreierisch.

A fool womman and *crious* [clamosa]. Wycl. Prov. 9, 13 Oxf.

crip s.? ein räthselhaftes Wort, schwerlich mit *crib* s. identisch; man wird unwillkürlich an *scrip* erinnert, womit es an der anzuführenden Stelle in der That wechselt. Sack, Tasche, Behälter.

Fair loue, lete us go digne, Þi sustynaunce is in my *crippe* [thy sustenance is in my *skrypp* Camb. Univ. Ms.]. Pol., Rel., a. Love P. p. 156.

cripel s. s. *crupel.*

cripelen v. von *crupel, cripel* s. niederd. nhd. *krüpeln.* sich langsam u. mühsam fortbewegen.

He creped *cripelande* forð. Best. 130.

crippen v. bei Wycliffe für *tundere* gebraucht, mag zu nhd. *krippen*, verkrümmen, zu stellen sein. zerstossen (Testikeln, bei einer Art von Kastration).

Al beeste, that outher with al tobrokun or *crippid* . . the ballokis is [tusis testiculis]. Wycl. Levit. 22, 24 Oxf.

crismator s. mlat. *crismatorium, chrismatorium.* cf. *crisme* s. Gefäss für geweihtes Salböl.

Hoc crismatorium, *crismator.* Wr. Voc. p. 193.

crisme, crisom s. pr. sp. *crisma*, afr. *cresme*, pg. *chrisma*, gr. χρίσμα. mhd. *krisem, kresem*, neue. *chrism.* cf. *creme* s. geweihtes Salböl.

Cristene folc haueð oðer laiges, He ben smered ðor quiles he liuen Wið *crisme* and olie. G. a. Ex. 2456. *Crysme*, oyle, crisma. Pr. P. p. 103. To kylle a crownde kynge with *krysome* enoyntede. Morte Arth. 2447.

crismechild s. mit dem Chrisma bei der Taufe gesalbtes Kind, kürzlich getauftes Kind.

Þer þe *crysmechild* for sunnes sore schal drede. O.E.Miscell. p. 90.

crisolitus, crisolite s. afr. *crisolite*, pr. *crisolit*, sp. it. *crisolito*, pg. *chrysolito*, lat. *chrysolithus*, gr. χρυσόλιθος, neue. *chrysolite.* Chrysolith, ein Schmuckstein.

The seuenthe [sc. foundement], *crisolitus.*

Wycl. Apoc. 21, 20. His stone is said *crisolitus*. Gower III. 132. The sevene [sc. degree] that he settethe on his feet, is of *crisolyte*. Maund. p. 276. *Crysolite* a precious stone, crisolite. Palsgr. Ȝet ioyned Johan þe *crysolyt*, Þe seven þe gemme in fundament. Allit. P. 1, 1008.

crisome s. Tuch, womit das Haupt des mit dem Chrisma gesalbten Täuflings bedeckt wurde.

Hoc crismale, a *crisome*. Wr. Voc. p. 231. *Crysome* for a yong chylde, cresmeau. Palsgr.

crisopace, -pase, crisopassus neben **crisoprassus** s. afr. *crisopace*, pr. *crizopassi*, it. *crisopasso*, pg. *chrysopraso*, sp. *crisoprasio*, lat. *chrysoprasus*, gr. χρυσόπρασος, neue. *chrysoprase*. Chrysopras, ein Schmuckstein.

Śmaragde, beril, and *crisopace*. O.E.Misc. p. 98. Þe *crysopase* þe tenþe is tyȝt. Allit. P. 1, 1012. The tenthe, *crisopassus*. Wycl. Apoc. 21, 20. — Precious stones, beriles, *crisoprassus* [*chrysoprasus* Higd.]. Trevisa I. 79.

crisp, crips, kirsp adj. ags. *crisp*, lat. *crispus*, afr. *crespe*, pr. *crisp*, *cresp*, sp. pg. it. *crespo*, neue. *crisp*. kraus, bes. vom Haare.

And ther shal be .. for *crisp* her ballidnesse. Wycl. Is. 3, 24 Oxf. She bond togidere hir *crisp* heris with a mitre. Judith 16, 10 Oxf. *Crispe* was his heer. Ch. *R. of R.* 824. *Cryspe*, as here, or oþer lyke. Pr. P. p. 103. Blak with *crips* her. Pop. Sc. 282. Þe son beme .. makeþ hem schort of body, blak of skyn, *crips* of heer. Trevisa I. 53. Hir heere that oundye was and *crips*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 296. von anderen Gegenständen: kraus, faltig: Thei putten it [sc. the peper] upon an owven, and there it waxethe blak and *crisp*. Maund. p. 168. A *crisp* breche [crispa femoralia Higd.]. Trevisa I. 401. The *kyrspe* skyn of hyr forheed. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 199.

crisp s. cf. sch. *crisp*, *crispe*, cobweb lawn, afr. *crespe*. dünnes, feines Gewebe, Flor.

Nelle with hir nyfyls of *crisp* and of sylke. Town. M. p. 313.

crispen, crespen v. lat. it. *crispare*, afr. *cresper*, pg. sp. *crespar*, neue. *crisp*. kräuseln, locken.

To be .. more *crispedde* in heire. Trevisa I. 53. Ms. Harl. 2261. Þe mane of þat mayn hors .. Wel *cresped* & cemmed wyth knottis ful mony. Gaw. 187.

crispenesse u. **crispheed** s. neue. *crispness*. Kräuse, Krausheit.

Cryspheed, or *cryspenesse*, crispitudo. Pr. P. p. 103.

Crist s. ags. *Crist*, ahd. *Christ*, *Krist*, afr. *Crist*, pr. *Christ*, *Crist*, sp. it. *Cristo*, pg. *Christo*, lat. *Christus*, neue. *Christ*. Christus.

Crist, Godes sune, wes ibuhsum þan heuenliche federe. OEH. p. 121. Þus dude ure Louerd Jesu *Crist*. Ancr. R. p. 366. *Crist* had a stroke with a rede. Holy Rood p. 176. Thus com ur Lauerd *Crist* us to. Metr. Homil. p. 14. I am not *Crist*. Wycl. John 1, 20. *Cristes* cros and *Cristes* blode. Holy Rood p. 149. On *Crystys* brest aslepe he laye. Songs a. Car. p. 60.

cristal, cristall, crestal, crestel s. ags. *cristalla*, ahd. *christalla*, lat. *crystallus*, *-um*, gr. κρύσταλλος, afr. pr. sp. pg. *cristal*, it. *cristallo*, neue. *crystal*.

1. Krystall, Bergkrystall, eine Quarzart, wasserhell u. durchsichtig; diese Bedeutung ist schon dem Lat. vorzugsweise eigen All þe fenestres þat beþ of glasse Turneþ in to *cristal* briȝt .. When þe masses beþ iseiid .. Þe *cristal* turniþ in to glasse, In state þat hit raþer wasse. Cok. 114—20. Whijt and briȝt as *cristal*. Wycl. Numb. 11, 7 Purv. Als clere and fayre and clene Als any *cristal*. Hamp. 6396. Þe temple Olonitreum, þat was made al of *cristal* and golde. Trevisa I. 215. A *crystal* clyffe ful relusaunt. Allit. P. 1, 159. Clere als *cristale*. Hamp. 6349. A stone more bright than a *cristall*. Gower II. 297. His stone appropred is *cristall*. III. 129. *Crystalle*, stone, cristallus. Pr. P. p. 103. Turrettes of clere *crystalle*. Hamp. 9078. A vesselle of *cristalle*. Maund. p. 276. The cors of Kayone .. Koveride with a *crystalle* clenly alle over. Morte Arth. 2380. Him thoȝte hit was al, Weveth and caliz and cruetz, pur cler *crestal*. St. Brand. p. 14. In þe tur is o kernel Of seluer and of *crestel*. Fl. a. Bl. 231.

2. Eis, Hagel: He sendes als snodes his *cristal* [crystallum suam *Vulg.* קַרְחוֹ], Bifore face of his kalde wha thole sal? Ps. 147, 17. He sendes his *cristal* as musselis. Wycl. *ib.*

cristen, cristin, cresten adj. ags. *cristen*, alts. *kristin*, afries. *kristen*, *kersten*, altn. *kristinn*, schw. *kristen*, dän. *christen*, lat. *christianus*. christlich.

Al *cristen* folc. OEH. p. 9. Ilk *cristen* man and weman. Hamp. 197. Þat time sal preche na *cresten* man. Hamp. 4397. To uwilche *cristene* monne. OEH. p. 45. The lawe of *cristene* peple. Maund. p. 135. Of *cristine* cunne. Laȝ. III. 194. To alle *crystyne* folke. Shoreh. p. 22. Of *cristen* lawe. Will. 522. That .. our werk be worschipe To God .. And *cresten* folk til sauel hel. Metr. Homil. p. 6. — Alle *cristene* men .. haueð yenet þ lif þ echeliche ilesteð. St. Marher. p. 1. *Cristene* men ogen ben so fagen. G. a. Ex. 15. Thei seyn that the *cristene* men erren. Maund. p. 134. *Cristene* men from þe incarnacioun of Crist acounteþ her ȝeres. Trevisa I. 37. Of many othere *cristene* contrees. Maund. p. 138. For al *cristen* saules. Hamp. 3783. To be knowe of *cristen* men. Trevisa I. 17. God *cresten* men for to be. Metr. Homil. p. 15.

cristene, cristine, cristen s. ags. *cristena*, afries. *kristena*, *kerstena*, mhd. *kristœne*, *kristen*, niederl. *christen*. Christ.

Ȝif heo alle beoð hædene, & þu ane *cristine*. Laȝ. II. 185 sq. Ihc was *cristene* a while. K.H. 1317. This Makometh was a *cristene*. P. Pl. 10418. Or he bicumeð *cristen*. Best. 91. Panne is þe man ziker *cristen*. Ayenb. p. 93. Unnethes any sal dur graunt Þat he es *cristen*. Hamp. 4135. — Comen *cristene* aniht. Leg. St. Kath. 1443. Men þe weren *cristene*. St. Juliana p. 5. *Christine* we beoð alle. Laȝ. III. 194. Þe *cristene* were þe boldere. R. of Gl. p. 140. Ȝe .. þat *cristene* beoþ. St. Lucy 153. The *cristene* ben cursed also. Maund. p. 137. We byeþ *cristene*

ynemned. AYENB. p. 114. Þe *cristen* turned for drede. LANGT. p. 125. The werres ben so generall Amonge the *cristen* overall. GOWER 1. 34.

cristendom, cristindom, crestendom s. ags. *cristendóm*, afr. *kristendóm*, *kerstendóm*, mhd. *kristentuom*, altn. *kristindómr*, schw. *kristendom*, dän. *christendom*, neue. *christendom*.

1. Christenthum, christlicher Glaube: Seoðan þe *cristindom* wes. OEH. p. 5. Ech mon . . þet wile his *cristindom* foleȝe. p. 73. Broþerr min i *Crisstenndom*. ORM *Dedic.* 3. Er . seint Austyn to Engelonde brouȝte *cristendom*. ST. DUNST. 50. I schal seiȝe þe . . hou I tok *cristendom*, and in what tyme. JOSEPH 631. This bischop tok this child him to, And baptized it, and gert him do The thing that fel til *crestendom*. METR. HOMIL. p. 112.

2. Taufe: *Cristendom* his that sacrement That men her ferst fongeth. SHOREH. p. 8. Of þe sacrament of *cristendom*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 285. We ben togidere biried with him bi *cristendom* [per baptismum] into deeth. ROM. 6, 4 Oxf. When he was hoven at funtstane, And his *crestendome* þar had tame. HAMP. 3126.

3. Christenheit: Þos sal þe first taken bygyn at Rome, For it is heved of al *cristendome*. HAMP. 4081. Hit is wonder hou þe *cristendom* hit þoleþ. AYENB. p. 64. The pardon that the legat hadde graunted and proclaymed thourgh al *cristindom*. MERLIN III. 577. *Crystyndame*, cristianitas, cristianismus. PR. P. p. 103.

cristenedom s. i. q. *cristendom*. cf. ags. *cristenandóm*.

Huanne he ous dede come to þe *cristenedome*, we were poure and naked. AYENB. p. 101. We byeþ alle cristene ine one *cristenedome*. p. 145.

cristenli adv. ags. *cristenlice*, ahd. *christanlíhho*, mhd. *kristenliche*. cf. afries. *kerstenlik* adj. christlich, in der einen Christen geziemenden Weise, gottesfürchtig.

This child Maurice was siththen emperour Imaad by þe pope, and lyved *cristenly*. CH. *C. T.* 5541.

cristesmesse, cristmes, cristmas u. auffallend **cristenmas** s. cf. *messe* s. sch. *chrystismess* u. *christenmass*, neue. *christmas*. Christmesse (missa in natali domini noctu celebrata), dann überhaupt Weihnacht.

Ine zuyche festes ase at *cristesmesse*. AYENB. p. 213. Yt sprong up on *cristmes* nyȝt. SONGS A. CAR. p. 22. Therwith endyth *cristmes*. p. 25. Farwell, *crystmas* fayer and fre. p. 57. *Crystmas*, a hye feest, Nocl. PALSGR. — Pat *crystenmas* whyle. GAW. 985. statt *er* findet sich auch *chr:* This good tym of *chrystmas*. SONGS. A. CAR. p. 69.

cristiente, cristiante, cristante s. afr. *crestientet*, *crestiente*, lat. *christianitas*. Christenheit.

Ne no þing suld it greue vnto þe *cristiente*. LANGT. p. 192. That Y welde yn *Crystyante*. BONE FLORENCE 830. Ther was never no better in *crystyante*. NUGÆ P. p. 57. Of alle þe men of *cristante*. HAMP. 3925.

cristnien, cristenen v. ags. *cristenian*, altn. schw. *kristna*, dän. *christne*. cf. mhd. *kristen* v. neue. *christen*. zum Christen machen, taufen.

Ich woȝt wel thrinne to *cristnye* Hit nere nefur the betere. SHOREH. p. 9. Also me may inne sealte se *Cristny* wel mitte beste. *ib.* Depe and *cristni* is al on. AYENB. p. 107. He let him *cristeny* [*cristene* p. 43] hasteliche. HOLY ROOD p. 42. Forte *cristene* þe folk and casten þe false. JOSEPH 703. For to *cristen* þe chylde. CHEUEL. ASS. 266. — Ich *cristin* the in the Vader name And Sone and Holy Gostes. SHOREH. p. 10. Y *cristene* ȝou in water. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 11 Oxf. Þatt illke time þatt menn hemm O Cristess name *crisstnepp*. ORM 13256. Att alle þatt hemm *crisstnenn*. 13251. Wanne hi *cristneth* ine the founȝt. SHOREH. p. 11. — The king . . He *cristned*. GOWER 1. 190. — Atte kirke dure ðar ðu *cristned* were. BEST. 167. For to be *cristned* of hym. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 13 Oxf. Þatt flocc off *crisstnedd* folle. ORM 10514. Loke þat he be *cristened*. CHEUEL. ASS. 203. statt *er* erscheint auch *chr:* That the citee all Was *christned*. GOWER I. 276. *Cristund* and crisumte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18.

cristninge, cristening s. schw. *kristning*, neue. *christening*. Taufe.

Þe zeve sacremens . . *cristninge*, confermynge etc. AYENB. p. 14. Of seve sacremens thre . . That beth *cristnynge*, and confermynge, And ordre. SHOREH. p. 18. cf. p. 10. AYENB. p. 119. Alisaunder, me reowith thyn endyng, That thou nadest dyghed in *cristenyng* [als Getaufter, als Christ]. ALIS. 8033. — Ther beth *cristnynges* mo. SHOREH. p. 12.

crisumen, cresmen v. mlat. *chrismare*, nhd. *chrisamen*. vgl. afr. *cresmeler;* s. *crisme* u. *creme* s. mit geweihtem Oele salben, bei der Taufe u. bei der Firmelung.

As he was clarifiet on crosse . and crounet with thorne, Cristunt and *crisumte* . . Folut in a fontestone frely biforne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18. Because that þow killide has þise *cresmede* childyre. MORTE ARTH. 1065.

critouns s. pl. afr. *cretons* (pl.). Talgrester, Grieben, die beim Ausschmelzen des Fettes in der Pfanne bleiben.

My boonus han dried vp as *critouns* cremium *Vulg.* d. i. trocknes Holz, Brennmaterial. Die irrthümliche Uebersetzung des Wortes liegt zu Tage; *critouns* erklärt cod. K. durch *leefing of frijng*, eine Randglosse giebt *critons: that is, that that dwellith in tho panne of the friyng.*]. WYCL. Ps. 101, 4 Purv.

criðe s. Das Wort steht nicht sicher; eine Variante zu der anzuführenden Stelle ist *crybe*. Wenn berechtigt, darf man es mit ahd. *creito*, *crezzo*, *cartallum*, zusammenstellen. Raufe, Krippe.

A pendize that was wawles, Als oft in borwis tounes es; And thar Josep a *crithe* wroht Til bestes that he wit him broht. METR. HOMIL. p. 63.

krive s. vgl. sch. *crufe*, *cruife*, *crove* (hut, sty) u. *crie* (stall, pen,. Gruft, Grab?

Þerfor William ne wold vnneþis leue on o lyue, Þat hoþe ȝong & old alle ȝede to þe *kryue*. LANGT. p. 91.

crok s. altn. *krókr*, schw. *krok*, dän. *krog*, niederl. *krooke*, afr. pr. *croc*, kymr. *króg*, sch. *crook*, *cruke*, neue. *crook*.

1. Haken, hakenförmiger Gegenstand überhaupt: Hic huncus, a *crok*. WR. VOC. p. 237. In gooth the grapenel so ful of *crokes*. CH. *Leg. G. W. Cleopatr.* 61. Leste he . . awaitie uorte worpen upon ou his *crokes* [Haken, Krallen]. ANCR. R. p. 174. On his bake he [her *ed.*] bare a *croke* [lancea uncata], Wase x. fot long and thre. TORRENT 1018. Hys *croke* felle owt of hys hond. 1012. Quen corne is coruen with *crokes* [Sicheln] kene. ALLIT. P. 1, 40.

2. auch Locke von Haaren: mlat. *crocus*, cincinnus, capillus in uncum . . retortus. DU C. s. v. A myrour and a koeverchef to binde wid his *crok*. POL. S. p. 327. Summe bereth croune of acolite for the crumponde *crok*. p. 329. Thoȝ ȝur crune be ischave, fair beth ȝur *crokes*. Rel. ANT. II. 175.

3. Krümmung, Windung: Humber . . renneþ first a *crook* arcualiter] ont of þe south side of York. TREVISA II. 53.

4. List, Hinterlist, pl. Künste, Ränke: Þa wære he þurrh þe deofless *croc* I gluterrnesse fallenn. ORM 11635. Hy were asshreynt in her *crook*. ALIS. 1819. That he might by somme *croke* . . The lustes of his flessh fulfille. GOWER III. 256. Out of thi cursydnes and cruel *crook* By Godys grace man xal be redempt. COV. M. p. 209. Wite me wiȝ his crefti *crokes*. ST. JULIANA p. 35. LEG. ST. KATH. 125. Hit bringeȝ to nout alle þes deofles wieles, nout one his strencȝes & his stronge turnes, auh deȝ also his wihtful *crokes*. ANCR. R. p. 268. Alle thre shule ben aleyd with huere foule *crokes*. LYR. P. p. 105. By heore gynnes, and by heore *crokes* So wyght undur the water they rideth, So ony schip above glideth. ALIS. 6193.

crock, croh, crocke s. ags. *crocc*, *crohh* u. *crocca*, *crohha*, afries. *crocha*, neue. *crock*. Topf, bes. Kochtopf.

Cast adoun the *crokk* the colys amyd. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10. Þe *croh* corneȝ iþe fur. HALI MEIÐ. p. 39. His heorte is iðe disches . . his soule iðe *crocke*. ANCR. R. p. 214. To hire owune schrift feder . . kulle al ut þet is iðe *krocke*. p. 346. Olla, *crocke*. WR. VOC. p. 93 sec. XII. Wat helpth hyt the *crokke* . . Aje the crokkere to brokke? SHOREH. p. 106. For to kepe a *crokke* To save the fatte above. P. PL. 13516. White cley and reed forto make of *crokkes*. TREVISA II. 17.

crockere s. von *crock* s. Töpfer.

The *crokkere* myȝtte segge: Thou proud erthe of lompet. SHOREH. p. 106. As a vessel of a *crockere*. WYCL. Ps. 2, 9 Oxf. I cam doun into the hous of the *crockere*. JEREM. 18, 3 Oxf.

croke, crok s. cf. niederd. *krak* u. *krák* (Plunder schlechtes Ding) neue. dial. *croke* (refuse).

1. Griebs, Kerngehäuse: Hec arula, a *croke*. WR. VOC. p. 267 cf. Tolle peripsima, post pete pulpam, dispernis arulam. *ib.* Hec arula, the *crok*. p. 230.

2. Ausschuss, Plunder, Bettel: He soughte nought the worldes *croke* For veine honour ne for richesse. GOWER III. 161. Libertie ys thing that women loke, And truly ellis the mater is a *croke*. CH. *C. of Love* 377.

croked, crokid p. p. von *croken* v.

crokedli adv. verkrümmt.

She . . Craumpyssheth her lymes *crokedly*. CH. *Qu Anelyda* 174.

croken v. zu *crok* s. uncus geh. altniederl. *kroken*. cf. schw. *krokna*, neue. *crook*.

a. tr. 1. krümmen, biegen, auch bildl. beugen: Biforn his feet he shal *crooken* his vertue [curvabit virtutem suam]. WYCL. ECCLES. 38, 33 Oxf. *Crokyn*, or makyn wronge. curvo. *Crokyn* unco. PR. P. p. 104. Wen i þider come to *croke* fot oþer arme. MEID. MAREGR. st. 53. But he ne wol it wende and *croke* And torne after his owne entent. GOWER II. 144. — The rig of hem euermor *crooke* thou in. WYCL. Ps. 68, 24 Oxf. — Snare graiþed þai to mi fete twa, And mi saule þen *croked* þa [incurvaverunt animam meam]. Ps. 56, 7. Thei myche *crookeden* my soule. WYCL. *ib.* Oxf. — Þaire bak ai *croked* be. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 68, 24. Wrecched and *croked* til ende am I. 37, 1. Loke hou *crokede* thu were ther [d. i. im Mutterleibe]. POP. SC. 326. With greet and *crokid* noose. WYCL. LEVIT. 21, 18 Oxf. To stynge with *croked* tayle [vom Skorpion]. TREVISA II. 211. Staues wiþ *croked* hedes. I. 381. öfter steht das Partic. von körperlicher Verkrümmung u. Lähmung: Þis womman sat adoun a kneo . . & þe *crokede* hond streiȝte forþ, & anonriȝt hol bicom. ST. EDM. CONF. 344. *Crokyd*, or lame, claudus, tortus. PR. P. p. 104. Doumbe men and *crokid*. WYCL. MATTH. 15, 30. To be here feble or *crokid*. SEL. W. I. 401. auch substantivirt: Þe *crokede*, þe blynde, and þe mezels. AYENB. p. 224. bildlich: His clannes & his cortaysye *croked* were neuer. GAW. 653. For couetyse, & colwarde & *croked* (schlechte, böse) dedez. ALLIT. P. 2, 181. So with his *croked* eloquence He speketh all that he wot withinne, Wherof men lese more than winne. GOWER I. 294.

2. kräuseln, vom Haare: Þe men þet doþ zuo grat payne ham to kembe, and to pouri ine sscaweres, and ine hare here wel to *croki*. AYENB. p. 176 sq.

b. intr. 1. gekrümmt, gebückt sein bes. vor Alter; vgl. sch. *crok*, suffer, decay from age: Me meruayles ouer al, Þat God let monymon *croke* and elde, Whon miht and strengþe is from hem fal. E.E.P. p. 135. I clyng, I cluche, I *croke*, I couwe. REL. ANT. II. 211. In his elde þe stature boweþ and *crokeþ* and stoupeþ adoun. TREVISA II. 185. Das p. pr. steht für *tortuosus*, voll Krümmungen, sich ringelnd: The eche side *krokende* eddere. WYCL. JOB 26, 13 Oxf.

2. sich abwenden, abweichen: Al

þes new ordres, þat *croken* fro ordenaunce of Crist. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 289.

croket s. afr. *croquet, crochet.* Haarlocke, Haarwulst, eine alte Art Haarkrause auf der Stirne oder den Schläfen.

At even he set upon a koife, and kembeth the *croket.* Pol. S. p. 329. There will he moste his body shewe, His *croket* kempt and theron set An ouche, with a chapelet. Gower II. 370. Be nat proud of thy *croket* Yn the cherche to tyfe and set. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 281.

crokidnesse s. cf. *croken* v. neue. *crookednes.* Krümmung.

Ȝif þis liȝt be riȝtful wiþouten angle of *crokidnesse*. þanne Goddis grace shyneþ wiþ him, and ellis his liȝt is derknesse; for sich *crokidnesse* bringiþ aȝen derknesse of mannis liif. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 273.

crokidrigge adj. cf. *rug* s. krummrückicht, bucklicht.

If *crokidrigge* or bleereyed. Wycl. Levit. 21, 20 Oxf.

croce, crosse, croche, crouche s. afr. *croce, croche, crosse,* mlat. *crocia, crochia,* pr. *crossa,* it *croccia* (Krücke), niederl. *krootse,* vgl. neue. *crosier;* die alten Formen fallen zum Theil mit den unter *crois, cros* s. u. *cruche* s. anzuführenden zusammen.

1. Krummstab, Hirtenstab der Bischöfe: *Croce* of a byschope, pedum. Pr. P. p. 104. Dobest bere sholde þe bisshopes *croce.* P. Pl. XI. 92. Text C. Dobest . . bereth a bisshopes *crosse.* ed. Wr. 5088. *Crosse* for a bysshoppe, crosse. Palsgr. Hoc pedum, a *crowche* [unter nomina . . rerum ecclesiasticarum]. Wr. Voc. p. 231.

2. Krücke: Hoc sustentaculum, podium, a *croche* [für Krüppel]. Wr. Voc. p. 277, vgl. *Croke,* or scheype hoke (*crotche* H. P. *croche* W.), pedum, cambuca, podium. Pr. P. p. 104.

crochen, crocchen v. cf. afr. *acrocher, acrochier.* an sich reissen.

Princes of preestis and Pharisees . . have *crocchid* [*crochid* B. C. E.] to hem þe chesynge of many heerdis in þe Chirche. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 139.

crochett s. afr. *crochet, crochette?*

1. Häkchen, kleiner Haken: Two beddys . . That henget shalle be with hole sylour, With *crochettes* and loupys sett on lyour. B. of Curtasye 443—46.

2. eig. Häkchen, Schwanz der musik. Note, dann geschwänzte Note, Achtelnote: *Crochett* of songe, semiminima. Pr. P. p. 104. Was no *crochett* wrong, nor no thyng that lakt it. Town. M. p. 116. *Crochet* in song, crochette. Palsgr.

crod s. s. *crud.*

croft s. ags. *croft,* prædiolum, sch. *craft* = *croft* u. *crafter, crofter* = one who rents a small piece of land. neue. *croft.* eingehägtes Stück Land, Hag, Gehöft.

The fals fox camme unto owre *croft.* Rel. Ant. I. 4. Swiche conneth to my *croft,* And croppeth my whete. P. Pl. 3858. Thanne shaltow come by a *craft,* But come thow noght therinne. 3650. Com to my *crafte* Alle ye. Town. M. p. 314. We must hop and dawnse As cokys in a *croft.* p. 199. Off alle my cornys that may be fownde In alle my fieldys bothe *crofte* and cost. Cov. M. p. 36.

croinen v. sch. *croyn, crone, croon, crune* (brüllen, schreien, wimmern, leise singen), niederl. *kreunen* (seufzen, jammern), ahd. *crônjan, crônên* (garrire, personare, jactare) cf. Craven Dial. I. 91. murmeln, summen, vom Gesange.

»For to syng us emong, right as he knakt it, I can.« — »Let se how ye *croyne.* «Town. M. p. 116. Wille ye here how thay hak, oure syre lyst *croyne.* p. 111.

crois, croiz, creoiz, creoix, croice, und daneben **cros, crosse, croce** s. theils auf afr. *crois, croiz, croix* früher *cruiz,* theils auf altn. *kross,* schw. dän. *kors* weisend, womit man auch pr. *crotz,* it. *croce* vergleichen mag, vom lat. *crux.* Beide Formen mit **oi** und **o** erscheinen frühe neben einander; man vgl. weiter unten die dritte Form *cruche, crouche,* neue. *cross.*

1. Kreuz, zur Kreuzigung, bes. das heilige Kreuz Christi: The holy *crois* ymad of tre. Polit. S. p. 249. In þe fyue woundez þat Cryst kaȝt on þe *croys.* Gaw. 142. He toke his deth upon the *crois.* Gower I. 273. With his bloode he wroote that blysful bille Upon the *crois.* Ch. *ABC. l. H.* Yf þu ert so myhti so þu seyst þat þu beo, Lyht adun of þe *croyz.* O.E.Miscell. p. 50. Faste boþe fet and honde to þe *croiz* hi bounde. St. Andrew 83. Tuo of þo nayles þat war þorh Ihesu fete Tached on þe *croyce.* Langt. p. 30. For him þat on þe *croice* died. p. 144. Þe twey *croyses* [boþe *croys ib.* p. 34] eke þer bi þat þe þeoues hengen on þer. Holy Rood p. 35. — Þow bere þe *cros,* and toke þe gate Out at Ierusalemes ȝate. Holy Rood p. 182. At Costantynoble is the *cros* of our Lord Jesu Crist. Maund. p. 9. By the *cros* (*crois* Tyrwh.) which that seynt Heleyn fond. Ch. *C. T.* 14366. Þeder Seint Eleyne broute þe holy *crosse.* Trevisa I. 181. Thei constreyneden hym, that he shulde take his *crosse.* Wycl. Matth. 27, 32 Oxf. Pharao shal honge thee in the *crosse.* Gen. 40, 19 Oxf. bildl. I made him of the same woode a *croce.* Ch. *C. T.* 6066.

2. Krucifix, als Nachbildung des Kreuzes Christi: A *croiz* þer stod in þe wei. St. Cristoph. 48. Seint Thomas thus with his *croiz* into court gan gon. Bek. 971. Þo he þe *croice* [das am Wege stehende Kreuz] ipassed was. St. Cristoph. 52. Seint Thomas nam a *croice* an honde, and other armes non. Bek. 2081. Tho seȝe hi come a fair covent, and a *croice* tofore hem bere. St. Brandan p. 12. In stede of kynges banere he did him bere þe *croice.* Langt. p. 17. — He lette sone arere a muchel *cros* and mare, and hehten al his ferde fallen on heore cneowen. Laȝ. III. 261.

3. Kreuz, Zeichnung, Beschreibung desselben mit der Hand, als Segens- u. Schutzzeichen: Makieð on ower muþe mit te þume a *creoiz,* and . . a large *creoiz* mit þe þreo

vingres vrom ahuue þe vorheaued dun to þe breoste. Ancr. R. p. 18. Heo made þe signe of þe *crois*. Seyn Julian 78. Hi makede þe signe of þe *croiz*. St. Kather. 147. — Heo wiđ Cristes *cros* cruchede hire oueral. Leg. St. Kath. 727. Make a *cross* upon thi brest. Songs a. Car. p. 40. auch die beschriebene Kreuzform, beim Niederfallen im Gebet: Ualleđ biuoren ower weoued a *creoix* to þer eorđe. Ancr. R. p. 346. cf. mhd. *an krinze vallen*.

4. Kreuz, als Abzeichen der Kreuzfahrer, das auf das Gewand geheftete Bild des Kreuzes Christi: Robert duc of Normandye þe *croys* nom. R. of Gl. p. 346. In eche londe þe *croys* vaste me nome. p. 392. Mekyl folk that the *croys* wolde nomen. Rich. C. de L. 1379. Sir Edward toke þe *croice*. Langt. p. 226. als Symbol des Cristenthums: Hii sholde gon to the Holi Lond . . And fihte there for the *croiz*. Polit. S. p. 334.

5. überhaupt christliches Abzeichen: Upon hys scholder a *croys* rede, That betokeneth Goddys dede. Rich. C. de L. 389. Me þinkþ bi þine *crois* liȝte, Þat þu longest to ure driȝte. K. H. 1309. Ioseph takes his scheld, and schapes amiddes A *crois* of red cloþ. Joseph. 445.

6. die Figur des Kreuzes auf einer Seite einer Münze: Þe kynges side salle be þe hede & his name writen, þe *croice* side, What cite it was in coyned & smyten. Langt. p. 239. Daher auch die Münze selbst (vgl. Kreuzer): Loke wheder In this purse whether ther be eny *cros* or crouche. Occleve Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 282.

croisien, creoisien, croicien, creisien und **crossen** v. afr. *croisier, croiser* u. altn. *krossa*, schw. *korsa*, dän. *korse*. vgl. *crois* s. seh. *croise*, brand with the mark of a *cross*. neue. *cross*.

1. bekreuzen mit der Hand: *Creoiseđ* ful ȝeorne our muđ, earen, & eien, & te breoste eke. Ancr. R. p. 64. He nolde forȝete noȝt . . To *croici* þrie his foreheued & his breost also. St. Edm. Conf. 27. vgl. Cusceđ þe eorđe *icreoiced* mid þe þume. Ancr. R. p. 18.

2. mit dem Kreuze als Kreuzfahrer oder Pilgrim, oder zu einem heiligen Zuge überhaupt, bezeichnen: Manie in hor bare flesse hom late *croici* vaste, To libbe uor him & die, Lowis out to caste. R. of Gl. p. 514. — Hii *croicede* hom, thuder vor to wende, The king & Richard is sone, & mani on in ech ende. p. 480. A god pope . . þat het Urban, þat preched of þe creyserye, & *creysede* mony man. p. 392. — Himself þe first was *croised* on his flessh. Langt. p. 226. He is *crossed* a pilgrim. Rich. C. de L. 2131. *Crossydde*, cruce signatus. Pr. P. p. 105.

3. kreuzen, quer stellen, ziehen: Forth they wenten into ship, And *crossen* sail, and made hem yare, Anone as though thei wolden fare. Gower I. 81.

croiserie, creiserie s. afr. *croiserie*. Kreuzfahrt, Zug gegen die Ungläubigen, oder Ketzer.

Me prechede of the *croyserye* wide. R of Gl. p. 486. Erles & barons & knihtes therto, Habbeth bisouȝt the pope *croiserie* biginne Upe [the] & thine. p 502. In Yngelonde that we do crye And make a playn *croyserie*. Rich. C. de L. 1377. Crist tauȝte not to his heerde to reise up a *croyserie* and kille his sheep. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 367. A god pope . . þat preched of þe *creyserye* & creysede mony man. R. of Gl. p. 392. Þe pope sende *creysery* toward þe holy lond. p. 346.

crombe, crome, croumbe s. zu *crumb* adj. geh. Vgl. schott. *crummiestaff*. Stab mit krummem Ende.

Crombe, or *crome* [*crowmbe* P.], bucus uncus, arpax. Pr. P. p. 104.

crombolle s. *crom-bolle* cf. *crume* s. Krumensehaale.

At þe londes ende laye a litell *crombolle*, And þeron lay a litell childe lapped in cloutes. P. Pl. *Creed* 437 ed. *Skeat*.

cromme, crommes. s. *crume*.

crompid p.p. i. q. *crumped*. cf. sch. *crump* v., make a crashing noise in eating any thing that is hard and brittle; *crump, crumpie* adj., *crisp*, brittle, applied to bread that is baked dry. knusperig, hart gebacken.

A *crompid* cake of the leepe of therf looues [laganum de canistro azymorum]. Wycl. Exod. 29, 23 Oxf.

cromplen v. s. *crumplen*.

cron, crone s. s. *crane*.

crone s. niederl. *kronie*, ovis vetula. Kilian? neue. *crone*. Vettel, schlechtes altes Weib.

This olde sowdones, this cursed *crone*. Ch. *C. T.* 4852.

cronesanke s. unkl. Urspr. Alant, Flohkraut [Inula salicina?].

Persicaria, saucheneie, *cronesanke*. Wr. Voc. p. 140. Rel. Ant. I. 36.

cronicle s. von lat. *chronica* pl. vgl. *cronique*, sch. *cronykil*, neue. *chronicle*. Zeitbuch, Geschichte nach der Zeitfolge, Chronik.

Broþer Ranulf . . compiled and made þis present *cronicle*. Trevisa II. 77. There was left *cronicle* none nor boke. Lydg. *Tr.* 1, 2. *Cronycle*, or *cronykylle*, cronica, historia. Pr. P. p. 104. By grete besynesse of þe writers of *cronicles*. Trevisa I. 5. Þe *cronykles* þat wer in Scotland. Langt. p. 248. Summe techen here children . . fals *cronyclis* not nedful to here soulis. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 196.

cronicleu, cornicleu v. von *cronicle* s. neue. *chronicle*. in ein Geschichtbuch eintragen, aufzeichnen.

In Rome thys geste *cronyculd* ys. Eglam. 1339. Now schall owre treson be *cornicled* for evar. Polit. Rel., a Love P. p. 10.

cronicler s. neue. *chronicler*. Chronikschreiber.

Cronyclere, cronicus, historicus. Pr. P. p. 104. Thro the diligence of *croniclers*. Trevisa I. 5. Ms. Harl. 2261.

cronique, cronike s. afr. *cronique*, pr. sp. it. *cronica*, lat. *chronica* cf. *cronicle*. Zeitbuch, Chronik.

As the *cronique* telleth. Gower I. 31. In a *cronique* as it is writ. I. 89. Þis present *croniele* [*cronyke α.* Caxt.]. Trevisa II. 77. Write in *croniques*. Gower I. 7. Þe writers of *cronicles* [*cronykes α.* Caxt.]. Trevisa I. 5.

crop, croppe s. ags. *cropp*, cyma, corymbus, spica; gutturis vesica, ahd. *croph, chroph*, struma, vesica avis, niederl. niederd. *krop*, sch. *crop, crap*, cacumen, summum; messis; neue. *crop*.

1. Gipfel, Wipfel, Blätterkrone, Spitze: Hit sal grow aȝe, har *crop* adun, har rote an hei. E.E.P. p. 10. A man es a tre . . Of whilk þe *crop* es turned donward. Hamp. 662. In Inde a *crop* of a figgetre is so huge and so wide isprad, þat meny companyes of men may sitte at þe mete wel inow þere vnder. Trevisa I. 81. There is a pole [vivarium] . . Ofte he chaungeþ his hewe on eop, And bereþ aboue a gardyn *crop* [comam pomarii]. I. 413. In þe *crop* of þat tre. Holy Rood p. 69. — bildl. Fals y wes in *crop* ant rote. Lyr. P. p. 100. As she that was sothfaste, *crop* and moore. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 25. Of oure crede thou art *crop*. Town. M. p. 96. — *Croppe* of an erbe or tre, cima, coma, capillamentum. Pr. P. p. 104. He lykend mans lyf til a tre . . þe *croppe* out at his mouth mught shote. Hamp. 1902—6. So grete trees . . With *croppes* brode. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 421—24. The vj day schall down falle The treys with þe *croppys* alle, And toward þe erthe the *croppys* shalle be. Hymns to the Virg. p. 120. The lilie *croppes* one and one . . He smote of. Gower III. 249.

2. Kropf eines Vogels, übertragen Bauch, Magen: The litil bladdir of the throte [or the *cropp* add. cod. S.]. Wycl. Levit. 1, 16 Purv. *Crope*, supra in »crawe of a byrde«. Pr. P. p. 104. cf. Crawe, or *crowpe* of a byrde. p. 101. *Croppe* of a byrde, poche. Palsgr. Heved of cok, breost of man, *crop* as best. Alis. 621. The knave crommeth is *crop* Er the cok crawe. Polit. S. p. 238.

3. Ernte: *Croppe* of corne yn a yere, annona. Pr. P. p. 104. *Croppe* of corne, levee de terre. Palsgr.

cropere [-ore, -ure], croper s. afr. *cropiere*, pr. *cropiera* vom afr. *crope, crupe*, pr. *cropa*, it. *groppa*, neue. *crupper*. Schwanzriemen eines Pferdes.

His *cropere* was of sylke. Rich. C. de L. 388. *Croppere*, or crowpyn, postela, subtela. Pr. P. p. 105. Þe *cropore* & þe couertor acorded wyth þe arsounez. Gaw. 602. Þe pendauntes of his payttrure, þe proude *cropure* . . & alle þe metail anamayld was þenne. 168. Mony scheld ygult ful wel, Mony trappe, mony *croper*. Alis. 3420. Hoc postela, a *croper*. Wr. Voc. p. 234. Als gleichbedeutend wird auch angeführt:

cropin s. vgl. *cropon* s.

Postela, *cropyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 180.

cropon, cropin s. afr. *cropion* auch *crepon*. Kreuz, Bürzel an Menschen u. Thieren.

Cropon of a beste [croupe or *cropon* H. P.], clunis. Pr. P. p. 105. von Vögeln: Senowis, skynnes, heere, *cropyns*, yonge fedurs . . heedis pynnyns, boonis, alle þese pyke away. Bab. B p. 140.

croppen v. niederd. *kröppen*, amputare, abscidere. vgl. altn. *kroppa*, carpere, niederl. *kroppen*, vollpfropfen, uhd. *kröpfen*, den Kropf füllen, u. kappen, stutzen, sch. *crap* i. q. *fill, stuff* u. *lop*, neue. *crop*.

1. kröpfen, kappen: He is ase þe widi þet sprutteð ut þe betere þet me hine ofte *croppeð*. Ancr. R. p. 86.

2. kröpfen, fressen: I dar not sit to *croppe* on hawe. Hartsh. Metr. Tales p. 167. Swiche [sc. wilde foweles]. . *croppeth* my whete. P. Pl. 3858. The corn that she [sc. the dowve] *croppede*. 10424.

crosline s. Querlinie im Astrolabium durch den Mittelpunkt.

Next the forseide cercle . . vnder the *croslyne*, is marked the skale. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 7. Of this forseide skale, fro the *crooslyne* vnto the verre angle, is clepid vmbra. *ib.*

crossail s. Kreuzsegel, an der Kreuzstange am Besanmaste, Besan.

Cachen vp þe *crossayl*, cables þay fasten. Allit. P. 3, 102.

crosse, crosce s. unkl. Urspr. Man vgl. indessen den gekreuzten Narren in: They broght a barbur hym beforne, That as a fole schulde be schorne, All arowude lyke a frere, And then ovyrtwhart to eydur ere, And on the crowne hym make a *crosse*. Nugæ P. p. 54. Narr, Verrückter.

Baldulf lette striken to þan bare lichen his bærd and his chinne, and makede hine to *crosse*. Laȝ. II. 428. Ofte me hine smæt . . swa me deð *crosce;* ælc mon þe hine imette mid bismare hine igratte, swa nauere na mon nuste of Baldulfes custe, buten hit weore *crosse* [a fol j T.]. II. 429.

crosselet, croslet s. cf. afr. *croisel*, sp. *crisol*, it. *cruciuolo*, mlat. *crucibulum*, nfr. *creuset*. Schmelztigel.

Al the lymail out of the hole Into the *crosselet* anoon fel adoun. Ch. *C. T.* 13125. This chanoun into the *croslet* cast A pouder. 13075. This chanoun took his cole . . And layd it aboven on the mydward Of the *croslet*. 13117. Viols, *croslets*, and sublimatories. 12721.

crossen v. s. *croisen*.

crote s. identisch mit afr. *crote*, pr. *crota*, Koth, wenn dies ursprünglich ein Kügelchen, oder einen Kloss bezeichnet. Vgl. neue. *crotels*, Hasenkoth u. sch. *crottil*, small fragment of any hard body; das sch. *crote* bezeichnet ein Stückchen, eine Krume, Wynt. 7, 4, 81 vom Brod gebraucht.

1. Erdklösschen, Klümpchen Erde: *Crote* of a turfe, glebicula. Pr. P. p. 105. v. *croppe*.

2. für *cremium* Vulg. steht es neben *critonus* (s. dass.) bei Wycliffe: My bones as *croote* han dried. Ps. 101, 4 Oxf. wo man die ausgedörrte Griebe einem Kötel, Kothklümpchen verglichen denken mag.

crouke s. ags. *crúce*, niederd. *krûke*, niederl. *kruik*. Kruke, thönerner Krug.

Whan that dronken was al in the *crouke*. Ch. *C. T.* 4156.

crouken v. vgl. nhd. *krocken* (vom Raben), neue. *croak*, sch. *craik*. schreien, krächzen, quaken.

Crowken, as cranes, grue; *crowken*, as todes, or frosshes, coaxo. Pr. P. p. 105. He sc. þe rauen] *croukez* for comforth When carayne he fyndez. Allit. P. 2, 459. Ranunculus inde coaxat, *crowkyt*. Wr. Voc. p. 176.

krouken v. flectere, s. unter *cruechen*.

crouche s. crux, s. *cruche*.

crouchen v. flectere, s. *crucchen*.

cronde s. chrotta, s. *crouð*.

croude s. cf. *crouden* v. Bahre, Tragbahre, Karren.

Crowde, barowyr (?), cenivectorium. Pr. P. p. 105.

crouden, cruden v. ags. *creódan*, *crýdan* (*creád*, *crudon*; *croden*), pellere, pelli, niederl. *kruijen* [= *kruden*], neue. *crowd*.

1. tr. fortstossen, ziehen, treiben: *Crowdyn*, or showen, impello. Pr. P. p. 105. — Withhold, and ageyn *croude* (imperat. halte, dränge zurück!] Alis. 609. — O firste mevyng cruel firmament, With thi diurnal swough that *crowdest* ay, And hurlest al fro est to occident. Ch. *C. T.* 4715. — Than Amoraunt *crud* (zog, auf einem Ziehwagen] Sir Amiloun Thurch mani a euntre. Amis a. Amil. 1861. He *crud* his wain into the fen. 1883. Cananis hym *crodyn* to Heroudis kyng, þer had he gret scornyng. Polit., Rel., a. Love P. p. 245.

2. forteilen, fortgetrieben werden: Þat schup bigan to *crude*, þe wind him bleu lude. K.H. 1293, wo in Geste K.H. 1501 die Reimworte *croude-loude*, offenbar statt *croude-loude*, lauten.

croudewain s. cf. *crouden* v. niederl. *kruiwagen*. Ziehwagen, Karren.

Thai . . bought hem a gode *croudewain*. Amis a. Amil. 1858.

croudinge s. cf. *crouden* v. Fortstossen, Fortbewegung.

Crowdynge, or schowynge, pressura, pulsio. Pr. P. p. 105. O firste mevyng cruel firmament . . Thyn *crowdyng* sette the heven in such array etc. Ch. *C. T.* 1715—19. *Crowdynge*, caryynge wythe a barowe, cenivectura. Pr. P. p. 105.

crounne, crune s. s. *corone*.

croupe s. afr. *crupe*, *crope*, *croupe*, pr. *cropa*, it. *groppa*, neue. *croup*. Kreuz, Hinterrücken des Pferdes u. anderer Thiere.

That of the sadel he gan him beore Over the *croupe* to the grounde. Alis. 2446. Of the sadil cast him . . Over his *croupe* and his hors taile. 3610. Þe body he did ouerwhelm, his hede touched þe *croupe*. Langt. p. 190. This carter thakketh his hors upon the *croupe*. Ch. *C. T.* 7141. Toppe and rugge and *croupe* and cors (sc. of that ypotame] Is semblabel to an hors. Alis. 5186. He [sc. the gerfaunt] hathe the necke a 20 cubytes long, and his *croup* and his tayl is as of an hert. Maund. p. 289.

croud, croude s. kymr. *crwth*, *crwdd*, gäl. *cruit*, altir. *crot*, mlat. *chrotta*, sch. *croude*, neue. *crowd*. Daher afr. *rote*, pr. *rota*, als Instrument mhd. *rote*, *rotte*, Reigentanz.

1. ein musikalisches Saiteninstrument: Ther nis fiele ne *crouth* that such murthes maketh. Lyr. P. p. 53. With sytole, sautrye yn same, Harpe, fydele and *crouthe*. Lyb. Disc. 137. Nas munstral non with harpe ne *crouthe* That ones mihte chaunge hire thought. Kyng of Tars 485. *Crowde*, instrument of musyke, chorus. Pr. P. p. 105.

2. Das Instrument bezeichnet auch den Reigen, Tanz zur Musik: He herde a symphonye and a *crowde* [*croude* Purv. *chorum* Vulg.]. Wycl. Luke 15, 25 Oxf. u. mit Bezug auf diese Stelle: Symphonye and *croude* weren herd. Sel. W. II. 73. His oon gendrid douzter cam to hym with tympanys and *croudis* [choris Vulg.]. Judg. 11, 34 Purv.

crow s. ags. *crów* cf. *crawen*, *crowen* v. Krähen des Hahns, Hahnenschrei.

Bifore the cockes *crowe*. Bek. 1090. At cokkes *crowe*. Ch. *C. T.* 3675.

crowe s. cornix. s. *crauce*.

crowlen v. afr. *croller*, *croler*, *crouller*, *crouler*, pr. *crollar*, it *crollare*. in Aufregung gerathen, aufwallen?

Syr Garey went *crowlande* for fayne, As rampande eyen [aquæ?] do in the rayne. Bone Florence 844. Die spätere Bedeutung knurren gehört wohl nicht hierher: My bely *crowleth*, I wene there be some padockes in it: mon ventre *croulle*, je pence quil y a des grenouilles dedans. Palsgr. v. *crowle*.

cruche s. ags. *cryce*, ahd. *krucka*, mhd. *krucke*, *krücke*, niederd. *krukke* (Brem. *Wb.*) u. *krück*, niederl. *krucke* (Kil.) u. *kruk*, schw. *krycka*, dän. *krykke*, neue. *crutch*. cf. *croche* s. Krücke.

He [sc. þe lome mon] wænde mid his *crucche* us adun þrucche. Laj. II. 394. vgl. A *cruche*, cambuca, pedum. Cath. Angl. in Pr. P. p. 103. Cambuca, a *crutche*. Ortus. *ib.*

cruechen, crouchen, crouken v. wohl nicht mit sch. *cruke* v. i. q. lame, zusammen zu stellen, sondern mit nhd. *krauchen*, neue. *crouch*. sich beugen, sich bücken, kriechen.

Knyghtes *crouketh* hem to, And *cruccheth* ful lowe. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1497. Lordes loveth hem wel For they so lowe *crouchen*. 601.

cruciar s. vgl. lat. *cruciator*. Kreuziger.

He . . prayed for his *cruciars*. Wicl. Apology p. 21.

crucifien v. afr. *crucifier*, *crucefier*, pr. sp. pg. *crucificar*, neue. *crucify*.

1. an das Kreuz heften, kreuzigen: Thei . . ledden hym for to *crucifie* [to *crucifien* hym Purv.]. Wycl. Matth. 27, 31 Oxf. — Thei eftsoone crieden, *Crucifie* hym. Mark 15, 13. — Thei *crucifieden* him. 15, 25 Oxf. — It bihoueth mannis sone . . to be *crucified*. Luke 24, 7. Yf they renyed not him that was *crucifyed*. Golden Leg. in Holy Rood p. 164.

2. bildl. peinigen, ertödten, namentlich die Fleischeslust, irdische Begier: Thei that ben of Crist, han *crucified* her fleisch with vices and concupiscencis. Wycl. Gal. 5, 24.

martern, durch Bekümmerniss: Beholde þe peynes of þy sauyour, And *crucyfye* þyn herte with grete dolour. R. Brunne *Meditat.* 607.

crucifier s. neue. dass. Kreuziger.

Hys fayre handys oute he streyȝte, And to þe *crucyfyers* oute he reyȝte. R. Brunne *Meditat.* 641. For hys *crucyfyers* mekely he preyd. 710.

crucifiing s. Kreuzigung.

Se now þe maner of *crucyfyyng*. R. Brunne *Medit.* 628.

cruche, crouche s. alts. *krûci*, ahd. *chrûci, chrûzi*, niederl. *kruis*, altniederl. *crûce* v. lat. *crux, crucis*. cf. *crois, cros*.

1. Kreuz zur Kreuzigung von Missethätern, bes. das heilige Kreuz Cristi: Ne mahte . . his heuenliche cunde o nanes cunnes wise fele nowðer sar ne sorhe upo þe *cruche*. Leg. St. Kath. 1167. Toe Calvarye his *crouche* ha beer. Shoreh. p. 85. Of þe holy *crouche* þat seinte Eleyne founde. Engl. Gilds p. 83. in einem etwas kühnen Bilde. mit Bezug auf das Abendmahl: Þet ilke bread . . hit wes ymad of oure doȝe, yblissed by þe guode wyfman, þet of hiren þet flour þer to dede, þet wes þe mayde Marie, and yfryd ine þe panne of þe *crouche*. Ayenb. p. 111.

2. Krucifix: Þe halȝede þinges, þe *crouchen*, þe calices. Ayenb. p. 40 sq.

3. Zeichen des Kreuzes: Ine the foreheved the *crouche* a set. Shoreh. p. 15.

4. Kreuz als Abzeichen des Pilgers: Many a *crouche* on his cloke. P. Pl. 2547.

5. Die mit dem Kreuze bezeichnete Seite einer Münze u. die Münze selbst: Malebouche Whose tunge nouther pill ne *crouche* [afr. *ne croix ne pile*] May hire, so that he pronounce A plein good word. Gower I. 172. Loke wheder In this purse whether ther be eny cros or *crouche*. Occleve Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 282.

cruchen, crouchen v. von *cruche* s. vgl. ahd. *crûzon, crucifigere*, mhd. *krûzen, crucifigere, cruce signare, digito imitari crucis figuram*. kreuzen, bekreuzen mit der Hand.

Heo wiþ Cristes cros *cruchede* hire ouer al. Leg. St. Kath. 727. — I *crowche* the from elves and from wightes. Ch. *C. T.* 3479. Ine the foreheved he *croucheth* hine. Shoreh. p. 15. And [sc. the preost] *crouched* hem, and bad God schuld hem blesse. Ch. *C. T.* 9581.

crud, crod, curd s. gewöhnlich im Plural gebraucht. ir. *cruth*, gäl. *gruth*, sch. *cruds, crouds* pl., neue. *curd, curds* pl. geronnene Milch, Quark.

Styr hit wele . . Tyl hit be gedered on *crud* harde. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 13. Milke, crayme, and *cruddes* . . þey close a mannes stomak. Bab. B. p. 124. Aristeus fonde first the usage Of mylke, and *cruddis*, and of hony swote. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 89. Thouhe I were fedde with mylke and wastelbrede, And soote *cruddes* browte unto my pasture. p. 181. A fewe *cruddes* and creme And an haver cake. P. Pl. 4365. A fewe *croddes* and creyme and a cake of otes. P. Pl. *Text C.* IX. 306. Poure folke for fere þo fedde hunger ȝerne With creym and with *croddes*. *ib.* 321. Hoc coagulum, *crodes*. Wr. Voc. p. 202; selten begegnet *curd*: *Curde* [*crudde* K. H. P.] coagulum. Pr. P. p. 105. Coagulum, dordus, *curddys*. Wr. Voc. p. 178. dagegen noch später *cruddes*: *Cruddes* of mylke, matter. Palsgr. *Cruddes*, coagulum. Manip. Voc. p. 182 cf. *ib.* Index p. 263.

crudden v. zu *crud* s. geh. vgl. neue. *curdle, curdle* v. u. *curd* v. gerinnen, erstarren.

Cruddyn, coagulo. Pr. P. p. 105. *Cruddid* is as mylc [*cruddid* as mylk Purv.] the hate of hem. Wycl. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. The hil *cruddid* togidere a fat hil; wherto ouer trowe ȝee, the hillis *cruddid* togidere? Ps. 67, 16 Oxf. ähnlich Purv. Whether not . . as chese thou hast *crudded* me [hast *cruddid* me togidere as cheese Purv.]? Job 10, 10 Oxf. In time of ten monethis *cruddid* I am into blod [Y was *cruddid* togidere in blood Purv. of the sed of man. Wisd. 7, 20 Oxf.

cruel, cruwel, crewel adj. afr. *cruel*, pr. *cruzel, cruel*, sp. pg. *cruel*, lat. *crudelis*, sch. *cruell*, neue. *cruel*. grausam, unmenschlich, blutdürstig.

So luþer mon ne so *cruel*, ych wene, non man ne say. R. of Gl. p. 417. Mek he was to mylde men, & *cruel* to hys fon. p. 428. The *cruel* forsothe aungil [a *cruel* aungel Purv.] shal be sent aȝen hym. Wycl. Prov. 17, 11 Oxf. The *cruel* ire. Gower I. 280. Suche a *cruell* mannes dede. II. 164. Þey beeþ *cruel* vppon hir enemyes. Trevisa I. 389. Thei ben fulle wykked Sarrazines and *cruelle*. Maund. p. 112. With *cruelle* wordez. Morte Arth. 88. — Upon a *cruwel* coveitise Myn herte gan hange. P. Pl. 8809. So *cruwel* thou ne be Unto the blode of Troye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 599. Diane . . Wrak hir in a wonder *cruwel* wyse. 5, 1469. He bicome so *crewell* to his peple. Merlin I. II. 27. Ther was tho a merveilouse stour and *crewell*. 219.

cruelliche, crewelli adv. von *cruel* adj. neue. *cruelly*. grausamer Weise.

The twynnynge of us tweyne Wol us disese and *crueliche* anoye. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1274. Thei . . manaced hem *crewelly*. Merlin I. II. 127.

cruelnesse s. neue. *cruelness*. Grausamkeit.

Þey holdeþ Sinonis feynynge, Vlixis gile, Atreuis *cruelnesse*. Trevisa I. 177. Thys ys thorow thyn own *cruelnesse*. Play of Sacram. 769.

cruelte, cruelete, crueltie s. afr. *cruelte, cruelte, cruaute*, pr. *cruzeltat, crueltat*, sp. *crueldad*, pg. *crueldade*, lat. *crudelitas*, neue. *cruelty*. Grausamkeit.

Cruelte, crudelitas. Pr. P. p. 105. Tho that diden than amis Through tiranny and *cruelte*. Gower I. 4 sq. Þe þrote wes of lion, uor his greate *cruelete* þet al wyle uorzuelȝe. Ayenb. p. 15. His horrible *crueltie* There might attempre no pite. Gower I. 287.

cruet, crowet, crewet s. vgl. afr. *cruye*, Krug, neue. *cruet*. kleines Gefäss zu Wasser, Wein u. dgl. Fläschchen, auch zu kirchlichem Gebrauche.

Cruett, ampulla, phiola. Pr. P. p. 105. Penne comen two angeles . . And eiþer bar in his hond a basyn of seluer; Oþur tweyne aftur hem with *cruetes*. Joseph 285. Weveth and caliz and *cruetz*, pur cler crestal. St. Brand. p. 14. Waischingis of cuppis and *cruetis* [urceorum Vulg. watirvessels Purv.]. Wycl. Mark 7, 4 Oxf. cf. 7, 8. — In tokne taper and *crowet* To hand me schal hym brynge. Shoreh. p. 49. He [sc. the sudeakne] avangeth a *crowet* eke And a towaylle. p. 50. — Hec fiola, a *crewyt* [als ein kirchliches Gefäss]. Wr. Voc. p. 230. *Crewet* for water, or wyne, burette. Palsgr.

crul, crol adj. mhd. altniederl. *crol*, *krul*, fries. *krull*, *kroll*, nhd. *kroll*. lockig, kraus.

Crulle was his heer. Ch. *C. T.* 3314. With lokkes *krulle* as they were layde in presse. 81. His hed was *crolle*, and yolow the here. Alis. 1999.

crulen, croulen v. ist schwerlich mit niederl. niederd. *krullen* = crispare, sch. *crull* = contract, stoop, cower, dasselbe Wort. Die Bedeutung ist eben so wenig klar. Vom Greise wird gesagt:

His heed bigynneþ þenne to shake, his hondes oþer while to quake; hit crepeth *cruling* in his bake. Curs. Mundi 3565, wo andere Codd. bieten: It crepes *crouland* in his bak, u. ein Cod. wiþ crepinge *croulis* in his bake. Ist etwa vom Hautjucken der Greise die Rede? oder vom Schauern vor Frost?

crumb, croum adj. cf. *crombe*, *croumbe* s. ags. *crumb*, alts. afries. *krumb* auch *krum* in *krautkrum*, ahd. *chrumb*, *crump*; vgl. auch sch. *crummet*, *crummilt* adj. curvus. krumm.

All þat ohht iss wrang & *crumb* Shall effnedd beon & rihhtedd. Orm 9207. 9653. With a lytil *croume* knyfe The schyref woundyt hys wyf. Seven Sag. 2477.

crumben [davon p. p. *crumpt*, wie vom ahd. *gechrumbjan*, *gechrumpta*], **crommen** [*cromen*], niederl. *krommen*. krümmen.

Crokyn [*cromyn* K. H. P.], unco. Pr. P. p. 104. *Crumpt*, or crookt. Nomenclator p. 44 in Halliw. D. p. 284.

crume, crumme, crome, cromme, croume s. ags. *crume*, niederd. *kraume*, *krome*, *króm*, *kröme*, niederl. *kruim*, altschw. *krumu*, dän. *krumme*, *krume*, nhd. *krume*, sch. *crum*, neue. *crum*, *crumb*. Krume, Brosam, Brosame.

Me is . . moni *crume* etfallen. Ancr. R. p. 342. Hec mica, a *crume*. Wr. Voc. p. 258. *Crumme*, mica. Pr. P. p. 106. He ne wolde unto his liche A *crumme* yiven of his brede. Gower III. 39. cf. 35. Scorrenedd laf þatt iss wiþþutenn *crummess*. Orm 1474. Litle welpis eten vndir the bord of the *crummes* of children. Wycl. Mark 7, 28. cf. Matth. 15, 27. Luke 16, 21. Sel. W. I. 1. Drightin Bad þam late na *crummes* [*crommes* Ms. Coll. Trin.]. Curs. Mundi 13510. Lazar, þe lene beggere, þat longed after *cromes*. P. Pl. IX. 280. *Text C.* ed. *Skeat*. *Cromme* of bredde, miette. Palsgr. That whelpes ete some of the *crommes* [*cromes* Tyrwh. 15528] alle That from her lordes table ben ifalle. Ch. *C. T.* 11989. Hec mica, *crowm*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. Nolde he ziuen him ane *crowne*. Leb. Jesu 155. Lazer . . bad ziue him sum guod, Of his *croumene*, þat he miȝte kele is hongur, þat fram is borde fellen to grounde. 152.

crummen v. zu *crume* s. ags. *derymman* Som. niederd. *krömen*, nhd. *krumen*, *krümen*, neue. *crum*. in Krümel zerreiben, brocken.

Crumm' brede, or oþer lyke [*crummyn* K. H.], mico. Pr. P. p. 106.

crumpe s. neue. Diall. *crump* = *cramp*. Krampf, Gliederzucken.

There chachid I the *crumpe*. Town. M. p. 308.

crumplen, cromplen v. vgl. sch. *crumpled*, *crumpilt* = crooked u. *crimplen* v. neue. *crumple* verkrümmen.

God had sende on hym a wrake, That in the palsye he gan schake, And was *crompylde* and crokyd therto. Bone Florence 1977.

crundel s. ein räthselhaftes, vielleicht verderbtes Wort; provinziell ist ein anklingendes *crundles* pl., welches in Devonshire skorbutische Anschwellungen bezeichnet. Der Zusammenhang führt im Alte. auf die Bedeutung Grotte, Höhle.

He turnde ut of þe burh into wilderne, and fro mennes wunienge to wilde deores, and ches þere *crundel* to halle, and eorðhole to bure. OEH. II. 139.

crune s. s. *corone*. **crunien** v. s. *coronen*.

crupel, cripel, crepel s. altnorthumbr. *crypel*, ahd. *krupel*, mhd. *krüpel*, *kruppel*, altn. *krypill*, niederd. *kröpel*, afries. *kreppel*, niederl. *krepel*, *kreupel*, *kropel*, neue. *cripple*. vgl. *cripelen* v. Krüppel, der des vollen Gebrauches seiner Gliedmassen beraubt, insbes. gelähmt ist.

Beo he cangun oðer *crupel*. Hali Meið. p. 33. Hoe fedde a *crupel* in hire bour. Rel. Ant. I. 243. Þaȝ þay ben boþe blynde & balterande *cruppelez*. Allit. P. 2, 103. A *cripel* eke anon Ther him strahte ant myhte gon. Chron. of Engl. 771. *Crypylle* [*cripil* K. *crepyll* P.], quadruplicator, claudus, contractus. Pr. P. p. 103. Messels er hale, *cripels* [vv. ll. *criplis*, *crepelis*, *crupels*] gas right. Curs. Mundi 13106. It is ful hard to halten unespied Bifor a *crepul*, for he kan the craft. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1429. The wine can make a *creple* sterte. Gower III, 147.

crus, crous adj. der Form nach stimmt es zu mhd. niederd. *krûs*, crispus, niederl. *kruys*, *kroes*, welche später auch bildlich verwendet sind; sch. *crous*, *crouse* = brisk, lively, bold, wovon *crouseness* s. *crously* adv. engl. Diall. *crowse* Craven Dial. I. 95. *crawse* Yorksh. in Halliw. D. p. 278. zornig, unwirsch.

Summe grop tre, and sum grop ston, And driue hem ut, þei he weren *crus*. Havel. 1965. Gains þam he was ful kene and *crus* [*crous* 2 codd.] »Dos yow«, he said, »yte of mi hus«. Curs. Mundi 14740.

cruskin s. sch. *cruisken*. cf. afr. *creusequin* u. *cruse* s. kleiner Krug.

Cruskyn, or *cruske*, coop of erþe, cartesia. Pr. P. p. 106. cf. *ib.* n. 2.

cruschen, crousshen v. afr. *cruisir, croissir*, pr. *crucir, cruissir, croissir*, catal. *croxir*, mlat. *cruscire*, it. *crosciare*, neue. *crush.* zerkwetschen, zerbrechen.

Cruschyn, or quaschyn, quasso. Pr. P. p. 106. He hath *crousshed* his legge with the fall all to peces. Palsgr. v. *crousshe.*

cruse, crouse, croos s. mhd. *krûse*, altn. *krûs*, schw. *krus*, dän. *kruus*, niederd. *krûs, kraus, krós*, niederl. *kroes*, nhd. *krause* u. *kraus.* neue. *cruse, cruise.* Krug, irdenes Gefäss.

Crowse, or *cruse*, potte, amula. Pr. P. p. 105. Let mynge hem with an hony that is clene, A *cruse* of this now putte in a wyne stene. Palladius. 11 st. 51. cf. A *cruce* into a stene of wyne devise. 11 st. 50. Of wynes soure is taught to make sweet With barly floure, and not but *cruses* two [cyathos duos]. 11 st. 46. Folvellet, ha seyde, þos ydres, þet is to sigge þos *croos*, oþer þos faten of watere. O.E.Miscell. p. 29. Man findet in 16. Jahrh.: a *cruse*, cantharus, a *crouse*, cherchesia [= carchesium]. Manip. Voc. p. 224.

crust s. lat. *crusta*, ahd. *krusta* f., *krusti* n., neue. *crust.* Kruste, Brotrinde.

The begger that the *crust* ssal hab, Wel hokerlich he lokith theran . . Than seiith the begger in is mode.. The *crust* is bothe hard and tougth. Polit. S. p. 204. *Cruste*, crustum. Pr. P. p. 106.

crustate s. cf. afr. *croustade.* überkrustete Speise, Pastete.

Crustate of flesshe. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 40.

crusten v. afr. *crouster*, neue. *crust.* krusten, überkrusten.

A *crustid* cake spreynde with oyle [crustulam conspersam oleo]. Wycl. Exod. 29, 23 Oxf.

cu, cue s. neue. in älterer Zeit noch *cue* = farthing, diente im funfzehnten Jahrh., wie der Buchstabe *q*, zur Bezeichnung eines halben Farthing.

Cu, halfe a farthynge, or *q* [*cue* P.], calcus, minutum. Pr. P. p. 106. cf. Minutum, quoddam pondus, scilicet media pars quadrantis. Du C. Wir finden den Farthing, quadrans, auf den der Buchstabe *q* ursprünglich zu deuten scheint, sonst durch *qr.* bezeichnet: To come offere wyth þe dede a *qr.*, and a *qr.* to þe almes. Engl. Gilds p. 58. cf. p. 60. 65.

cu, ku, cou, cow, kow etc. s. ags. *cú* [dat. sing. nom. acc. plur. *cý*, gen. plur. *cúna*, dat. *cúm*], alts. *kó, kú, kuo*, afries. *kú*, ahd. *chua, chuo*, altn. *kú* neben *kýr*, schw. dän. niederd. *ko*, niederl. *koe*, neue. *cow.* Kuh.

Lhouth after calve *cu.* Rits. Anc. Songs I. 11. Vacca vel bucula, *ku.* Wr. Voc. p. 91. Ȝif eni mot nede habben *ku.* Ancr. R. p. 418. Þeonne mot heo þenchen of þe *kues* foddre. p. 416. A widue hadde a whit *cou.* St. Kenelm 221. Hi wesseþ þet hi hedden nykken of crane, and wombe of *cou.* Ayenb. p. 56. Hec vacca, *cow.* Wr. Voc. p. 204. a *cow.* p. 250. His wife . . Of Yo torneth the likenesse Into a *cow.* Gower II. 113. Hit nis noht al for the calf that *kow* louweth. Polit. S. p. 332. The *kow* bar. Wycl. Job 21, 10 Oxf. They no haveth camayle, no olifaunt, No *kow*, no hors, avenaunt. Alis. 6332. Vacca, *cowe.* Wr. Voc. p. 177. *kowe.* p. 187. a *kowe.* p. 218. That thei brengen forthe a reede *cowe.* Wycl. Numb. 19, 2 Oxf. Þer nis serpent, wolf no fox, Hors no capil, *kowe* no ox. Cok. 31. She is hornyd like a *kowe.* Town. M. p. 312. — Flours and gress inogh I faand, And *kij* [v. l. *ky*] fourtene. Curs. Mundi 4563. The *ky* may otherwhiles be withdrawe. Pallad. 8 st. 10. In *kye* of folk [inter vaccas populorum. altnorthumbr. *betvih eje folca*]. Ps. 67, 31. Fyue hundreth *kie.* Langt. p. 28. To cayre at þe kart & þe *kuy* mylke. Allit. P. 2, 1259. Þer nas non of alle þe *kyn* þat half so moche mulc ȝeue. St. Kenelm 233. In þis lond beeþ mo *kyn* þan oxen. Trevisa I. 335. Here I kepe is *kyn.* Will. 244. Keping mennes *kin.* 480. Hornes of grete oxen or of bugles or of *kyȝn.* Maund. p. 269. Oxen, schep, and eke *kuyn* Mony on he dude slen. Alis. 760. Pharao sigh þe sweuene of þe seuene corneres and of þe seuene *kuyn.* Trevisa II. 305. *Kien* [*kyen* Purv.] fourti and bullis twenti. Wycl. Gen. 32, 15 Oxf. Heer this word, ȝe fatt *kyen* [*kien* Purv.]. Am. 4, 1 Oxf. To kepe *kyen* in the feld. P. Pl. 4076. The *kyen* also the tyme is to trie. Pallad. 4 st. 104. In the *kiyn* of puples. Wycl. Ps. 67, 31 Oxf. Tripis and *kine* fete and schepen hevedes. Rel. Ant. II. 176. He schall my mystyr dryue Of *ken* and oxe. Octouian 671. Þe guode mannes cou . . ledde mid hire alle þe prestes *ken* al to an hondred. Ayenb. p. 191. Þat . . fayre had kepud mennes *ken* of þe cuntre. Will. 5.

Komposs. mit **cu** wie *couherde* s. unter *cou.*

cubbel s. vgl. altn. *kubbr*, schw. *kubb* (Klotz, Block) u. engl. Dial. *kibble* = stick, sch. *kibbling* = cudgel. Stock, Klotz, zur Hemmung der freien Bewegung Thieren angebunden.

God . . teide uor þui ane clot of heui eorðe to hire [sc. þe soule], ase me deð ane *cubbel* to þe swine [þe reoðer C. þe ku, oðer to þe beast T.] þet is to recchinde & to ringinde abuten. Ancr. R. p. 140.

cubicularie s. lat. *cubicularius*, pr. *cubiculari*, sp. pg. *cubiculario*, it. *cubicolario, -aro*, sch. *cubiculare*, afr. *cubiculaire.* Kammerdiener.

He comaundede to his *cubicularies*, that as it pleside to hir, she shulde gon out. and comen in. Wycl. Judith 12, 6 Oxf.

cubit etc. s. lat. *cubitus*, it. sp. pg. *cubito*, neue. *cubit.*

1. Ellenbogen: Putte thou elde clothis . . vndur the *cubit* of thin hondis [sub cubito manuum tuarum]. Wycl. Jerem. 38, 12 Purv.

2. Elle als Maassbestimmung: In þe compas of a *cubit.* Allit. P. 2, 319. Þe wyndow was a *cubyt* highe. Trevisa II. 235. The scions shall be sette a *cubit* longe. Pallad. 3 st. 19. A *cubite* of gemetric conteyneþ sixe comoun cubites. Trevisa II. 235. Oone *cubite* on hight a wyndo shal thou make. Town. M. p. 23. Who of ȝou thenkinge may putte to to his stature oo *cubite* [*cubit* Purv.]? Wycl. Matth. 6, 27 Oxf. — The walles of the cytee werein 200 *cubytes* in

heighte, and 50 *cubytes* in breadthe. MAUND. p. 41. Men of fyue *cubites* long. TREVISA I. 81. The lengthe of the ark shal be of thre hundrid *cubytis*, the brede of fifti *cubitis*. WYCL. GEN. 6, 15. Of lennthe thi ship be Thre hundreth *cubetts*. TOWN. M. p. 23. Þre hundred of *cupydez* þou holde to þe lenþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 315. Ohne pluralisches Flexions-s erscheint die Mehrzahl in: Þe schippe was þre hondred *cubite* long, and fifty *cubite* brood, and þritty *cubite* high. TREVISA II. 233.

cubur s. scheint dem neue. *cover* gleich zu stehen. vgl. pr. *cobrir*, *cubrir*, wovon *cubert*, *cuberta*. Decke, Bedeckung.

He hitte Amanas, With his spere that scharp was, In the *cubur* of the eyghe, That bothe his eyghnen out fleyghe. ALIS. 2357.

cuckingstol, cockingstol u. **cukstol, cokstol** s. Das hiermit bezeichnete Werkzeug einer öffentlichen Ehrenstrafe, welches neue. *cuckingstool*, sch. *cukstule*, *cockstule* heisst, entspricht sachlich dem von SOMNER angeführten ags. *scealfingstól* [cf. scealfor, mergus avis], sella urinatoria, cathedra, in qua rixosæ mulieres sedentes aquis demergebantur, wie dem afr. *tomberel*, mlat. *tumbrellum*. Da es auch cathedra stercoris genannt wird [s. PROMPT. PARV. p. 107 n. 1] so könnte *cucking* mit dem in *cukkynge*, or pys[s]ynge vesselle, scaphium. PR. P. p. 106 aufgeführten Worte dasselbe, und der Strafstuhl von seiner Aehnlichkeit mit dem Nachtstuhle benannt sein, und etwa selbst an altn. *kúka*, cacare, *kúkr*, merda, erinnern. Tauchsessel, in welchem eine Ehrenstrafe durch das Eintauchen in Wasser u. Emporziehen aus demselben an dem Schuldigen, besonders Weibern, vollzogen wurde.

The pilory and the *cuckingstol* beth imad for noht. POLIT. S. p. 345. Brewesters . . Beth iwar of the *cokingstole*, the lak is dep and hori. REL. ANT. II. 176. — *Kukstole*, turbuscetum, cadurca. PR. P. p. 281. *Cukstoke* [*cukstolle* K. *cucstool* H.], for flyterys, or schyderys, turbuscetum, cadurca. p. 106. *Cuckestole*, selle a ribauldes. PALSGR.

cukkow s. s. *cocou*.

cuker s. wird als Theil des Kopfputzes einer Frau genannt.

She is hornyd like a kowe . . The *cuker* hynges so side now, furrid with a catskyn. TOWN. M. p. 312.

kukeweld, kukwald, cokewold, cockewold, cokold s. Diese Formen mögen aus der Umbildung eines afr. *couquiol* = *cocu* ROQ., pr. *cogol* = fr. *couvou* u. *cocu*, lat. *cuculus*, mit Angleichung an die ags. Form *veáld*, *vald* als Endung, hervorgegangen sein. neue. *cuckold*. Hahnrei.

Tha heo hine makie *kukeweld*. O. A. N. 1542. Hic zelotopus, a *kukwald*. WR. VOC. p. 217. Who hath no wyf, he is no *cokewold*. CH. *C. T.* 3154. Than drede yow noght to ben a *cokewold*. 6769. cf. 10130. A *cokewold* was hir sire. P. PL. 2790. Knowlyche thiself for a *cockewold*. COV. M. p. 138. Many bettyr than I, ȝa, hath ben made *cokolde*. p. 120.

cucube muss wie **quibibe** s. eine Entstellung des arab. *kubâbah*, pr. sp. pg. *cubeba*, afr. *cubebbe*, *cubebe*, it. *cubebe* sein, neue. *cubeb*. Cubebe, Cubebenpfeffer, als Gewürz im Mittelalter häufig genannt.

Of *cucubes* þer is no lakke. COK. 78.— Theo gilofre, *quybibe*, and mace. ALIS. 6796. Ase *quibibe* ant comyn cud is in crone. LYR. P. p. 27. Hoc quiperium, a *quybybe*. WR. VOC. p. 227. Pouder take þo Of clowes, maces and *quibibis* to. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 16.

cucumer, cocumber, cucumber s. lat. *cucumis*, *-eris* auch *cucumer* [PRISCIAN.], it. *cocomero*, afr. *cocombre*, pr. *cogombre*, neue. *cucumber*. Gurke.

In place where *cucumeris* [gourdis Purv.], that ben bitter herbis, waxen [in cucumerario]. WYCL. BARUCH 6, 69 Oxf. With *cocumber* rootes. PALLAD. I, st. 141. *Cucumber* wild. 1, st. 150.

cuchene, kichene, kichin, kichen, kechine, kechene, kechin, kechen s. ags. *cycene*, *cicen* [WR. VOC. p. 57], ahd. *chuchina*, *cuchina*, niederl. *keuken* früher *kokene*, *keukene*, dän. *kökken* vom lat. *coquina*, sch. *kitchen*, *kitchy*, neue. *kitchen*. Küche.

Iðe celerc oðer iðe *kuchene*. ANCR. R. p. 214. Þe kokes knaue þet wassheð þe disshes iðe *kuchene*. p. 380. Þas beorn þa sunde from *kuchene* to þan kinge. LAȝ. II. 611. We habbet cokes to quecchen to *cuchene* [to *kichene* j. T.]. I. 141. Sche . . busked to þe *kychene*. WILL. 1707. He bar hit in Al him one to þe *kichin*. HAVEL. 935. Flesche hy eten raw and hoot, Withouten *kycchen*. ALIS. 4932. This is the hous of *kichenes* [*kitchenys* Oxf.]. WYCL. EZ. 46, 24 Purv. *Kychenes* for an high kynge. P. PL. *Creed* 417. As kylne other *kechine*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. A mese of the *kechyne*. PERCEV. 455. In þe *kechene* . . arn crafti men manye. WILL. 1681. Ase þet hote weter cacheþ þane hond out of þe *kechene*. AYENB. p. 171. Tho clerke of *kechyn*. B. OF CURTAS. 549. This wyle tho squyer to *kechyn* shalle go. 749. Mes of *kechen*. ENGL. GILDS p. 119 sq.

An das lat. *coquina* schliesst sich unmittelbar eine Form **cochine:** De clerico coquinæ. The clerke of the *cochyne* shalle alle thyng breve. B. OF CURTAS. 553.

cude, cudde, code, quide, quede s. ags. *cud* SOM., was zu *cēówan* zu ziehen scheint, neue. *cud* dialekt. *quid*, *queed*. Speise im Vormagen der Wiederkäuer.

Oxe chewweþ þær he gaþ Hiss *cude*. ORM 1236. Alle that han the clee dyuydid and chewith *cude* [*code* Purv. Die ags. Uebersetzung hat hier, wie an ähnlichen Stellen, nur das Verb *cēówan*, die Vulgata, ruminare, der hebr. Text הֶגֶה גֵּרָה, wo das Substantiv dem engl. *cud* entspricht]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 3 Oxf. O beist has clouen fote in tua An chewand *cude* [*code* 2 codd.], ȝee ete o þaa. CURS. MUNDI 1957. Al beest that . . chewith *code*. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 6 Oxf. Purv. *Cudde*, of bestys chewynge [*cod* of bestys, or chewynge], rumen PR. P. p. 85. *Cuddè* of a beest. PALSGR. *Quide* findet

sich als Variante zu *code* in 3 Mss. Wycl. Deuter. 14, 6 Purv. *Quede* in 1 Ms. Levit. 11, 3 *ib.*

cuehole s. = *cue-hole*. Name einer Pflanze.

Frisgonem, fresgun, *cuehole*. Wr. Voc. p. 140.

kuelek s. = *cue-lek*. cf. *cowslek*, or cowslop. Pr. P. p. 99. eig. Kuhlauch, Zwiebel.

Cepa, oingnun, *kuelek*. Wr. Voc. p. 139.

cuf, kive [kif?] s. ags. *cyf*, cupa, dolium. Kufe, Fass.

Cuf. Wr. Voc. p. 93 wird unter Gefässen, aus frühester Zeit, aufgeführt. Ȝe beth trenne worthi to brenne in bittir helle *kive*. Rel Ant. II. 191. Ueber das Verbrennen von Missethätern in einer Kufe s. Brem. Wb. 2, 841. Grimm *Wb.* 5, 2530.

cuffe, coffe s. unkl. Urspr. neue. *cuff*. Handschuh, Fausthandschuh.

Cuffe, glove, or meteyne [mitten P.], mitta, ciroteca. Pr. P. p. 106. I shal . . caste on my clothes, Yclouted and hole, My cokeres and my *coffes*, For cold of my nailes. P. Pl. 3909—16. Später erst erscheint die Bedeutung Handkrause u. dgl. *Cuffe* over ones hande, poignet. Palsgr.

kuggel s. dunklen Urspr. neue. *cudgel*. Knittel, Keule.

Mid te holie rode steaue, þet him is loðest *kuggel*, leie on þe deouel dogge. Ancr. R. p. 292.

cuischun, cuisshen, quisshen s. afr. *coissin*, *coussin*, *cuissin*, die als Dimiutivformen vom lat. *cuicita* angesehen werden, mlat. *cussinus*, *quissinus*, pr. *coisin*, *coissi*, sch. *quisching*, it. *cuscino*, sp. *coxin*, pg. *coxim*, ahd. *chussin*, niederl. *kussen*, neue. *cushion*. Kissen, Küssen, Polster.

Men of Geth . . maden to hem seetis of skynnes [sedes pelliceas], ethir *cuyschuns*. Wycl. 1 Kings 5, 9 Purv. *Cuysshen*, coessyn. Palsgr. Doun she sette hire by hym on a stone Of jasper, on a *quysshen* gold ybette. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1228. He for a *quysshen* ran. 3, 915.

cul s. vgl. *cullen*, *killen* v. Schlag, Streich.

Ase swin ipund ine sti uorte uetten & forte greaten aȝein þe *cul* of þer eax. Ancr. R. p. 128.

cul s. Wenn die Lesart in der anzuführenden Stelle richtig ist, so kann nicht an ags. *ceól*, carina, sondern nur an afr. pr. *cul*, it. *culo*, lat. *culus*, in bildlicher Bedeutung gedacht werden; das Wort ist übrigens im sch. *cules*, buttocks, erhalten. Boden, Grund.

Þe schippe was . . þritty cubite high from þe *cule* [*kele*, *a* u. Cxt. *bothom*, Ms. Harl. 2261. *a fundo* Higd.] to þe hacches vnder þe cabans and housynge. Trevisa II. 233.

culfre, culvre, culvere, culver, colfre, colvre, colvere, colver s. ags. *culfre*, *culufre* entstellt aus lat. *columba*, neue. *culver*. Taube.

Cullfre iss milde. Orm 1258. On *culfren* heowe. OEH. p. 95. On *culfren* onlicnesse. *ib.* On ane *culfre* onlicnesse. p. 93. He wes iseȝen on *culfre* and on fure. p. 97. Fedeþþ oþerr *cullfress* bridd. Orm 1260. Com a *culure* beorninde briht. St. Marher. p. 19. Cum to me, mi leofmon, mi *kulure*. Ancr. R. p. 98. Loke nu þet tu þet he cleoped *kulure*, habbe *kulure* kunde. p. 292. cf. 340. In *culurene* iliche. Leg. St. Kath. 1843. I sij the spirit comynge doun as a *culuere*. Wycl. John 1, 32 Oxf. Ælc bar . . þreo snauwhite *culueren*. Laȝ. II. 608. Þe *culuer* hauеð costes gode. Best. 785. A whyte *culver* on hys helme stod. Rich. C. de L. 556. The *culver* broughte the braunche of olyve. Maund. p. 11. The dryt of *culuers*. Wycl. 4 Kings 6, 25 Oxf.

Four quenes byuore hyr wende . . And foure wyte *colfren* byuore hir also bere. R. of Gl. p. 190. Þet coluerhous, huerinne resteþ and him deþ þe *colure* oure lhord. Ayenb. p. 142. A whit *colucre* as eni snow out of him gan teo. St. Kenelm 189. cf. 253. The *colvere* that cam so. P. Pl. 10134. Columba, *colvyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 177. As the *colver* that of thegle ys smyten. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Philom.* 92. And leten the *colver* flee. Maund. p. 118. The *colveren* ben so taughte. *ib.* Sory foules, More than *colueren*. Alis. 5404. The *colveres* retournen aȝen. Maund. p. 118. In places þere *coluers* beeþ iwoned to dwelle. Trevisa II. 201.

Komposs. sind: **culverbrid** s. Taubenjunges, junge Taube: Two *culuerbryddis*. Wycl. Levit. 5, 7 Oxf. cf. 1, 14. — **colverhous** s. Taubenhaus: Þet is þet *coluerhous*. Ayenb. p. 142.

cullen, killen, selten auch **kellen** s. schwerlich anders denn als Nebenformen zu *cwellen*, *quellen* anzusehen. vgl. mhd. *queln*, *quellen*, *kellen* u. *koln*, *kollen*. s. *cwellen*. Stratmann erinnert an dän. *kyle*, schleudern, werfen. sch. *kell* wird angeführt in Macpherson Gloss. zu seiner Ausgabe der Chronik von Wyntown, *kile* von Jamieson. neue. *kill*.

1. schlagen: He starte vp and streiȝte to his hache, *culles* on mennes hedes, þat þei doun lyen. Joseph 544. Þauh a word *culle* þe ful herde upo þine heorte. Ancr. R. p. 126. — Ofte me hine *culde*, swa me deð crosce [so me sal a fole j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 429.

2. erschlagen, tödten, schlachten: Ysaak myn heir, The which he highte me *kulle*. P. Pl. 11278. Thei casten and contreveden To *kulle* hym. 11109. *Kyllyn*, or slone, occido, interficio. Pr. P. p. 274. *Kyllyn*, as bocherys don bestys, macto. *ib.* I myself wold *kylle* hym. Town. M. p. 207. A bor so bryme that me pursued Me for to *kyll* so scharply ameved. Songs a. Car. p. 26. — Dame, thynk it not ylle, Thy knafe if I *kylle*. p. 148. — The Sarazins withouten fayle The Christene *culde* in that batayle. K. of Tars 178. Kynde thorugh corrupcions *Kilde* ful manye. P. Pl. 14122. Josue smoot, and *killide* [slewȝ Oxf.] hem. Wycl. Josh. 10, 26 Purv. Because he *killyd* þis kene. Morte Arth. 1785. Bishopis of þe olde lawe *kilden* beestis Wycl. Sel. W. II. 280. — Kiste hym, to be caught therby And *kulled* of the Jewes. P. Pl. 11109. Caym thou hast *kyllyd*. Cov. M. p. 45. Sir Berelle . . Was *killyde*. Morte Arth. 1914. Þes men þat

hadden *kild* Crist. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 128. Thy fader hath *keld* Well many a bole, and doun yfeld. Octouian 1063.

3. *kullen ut*, herausstossen, ausschütten: To hire owune schrift feder . . ȝif heo mei hine habben, *kulle* al *ut* þet is iðe krocke [*culle* al þe pot *ut* T. C.]; þer heo schal speowen al ut þet wunder. Ancr. R. p. 346.

cullen v. afr. *coillir, cuillir, cuellir*, pr. *coillir, cuelhir, culhir*, lat. *colligere*, neue. *cuil.* zusammenlesen, auslesen, sondern.

Cullyn owte, segrego, lego, separo. Pr. P. p. 107.

cullynge s. Auswahl, Sonderung.

Cullynge, or owte schesynge, separacio, segregacio. Pr. P. p. 107.

culme, kilme s. cf. *colmi* adj. u. *kulne, kilne* s.

1. Rauch, Russ: *Culme* of a smeke, fuligo. Pr. P. p. 108.

2. Darre: Hoc ustrinum, a *kylne*. Wr. Voc. p. 268. Hec ustrinatrix, deciccatrix, a *kylne* wyfe. *ib.*

kulne, kilne s. ags. *cylne*, altn. *kylna*, schw. *kölna*, dän. *kölle*, sch. *kill* s. u. *kill* v. torrere, schw. *kylla, kölla*, accendere. Das Subst. lautet im Englischen auch *kill* sec. XVI. *Kyll* for malte. Palsgr. verwandt mit *culme, kilme*, neue. *kiln.* Ofen, bes. Darrofen.

Kulne, toral. Wr. Voc. p. 158. cf. Rel. Ant. II. 81. *Kylne* for malt dryynge, u[s]trina. Pr. P. p. 274.

culorum s. scheint eine populäre Entstellung des lat. *corollarium* zu sein. Folgerung, Konsequenz, Moral einer Erzählung oder Darstellung.

Thouȝ that elde opyn it . . And constrewe ich clause with the *culorum*. Depos. of R. II. p. 3. Ho so toke good kepe to the *culorum*. p. 29. The *culorum* of this cas Kepe I noght to telle. P. Pl. 1927. The *culorum* of this clause Curatours is to mene. 6436.

culpable, coulpable, coupable adj. afr. *culpable, colpable, coupable*, pr. *colpable*, sp. *culpable*, pg. *culpavel*, lat. *culpabilis*, neue. *culpable.* schuldig, sträflich.

Who was most *culpable*. Langt. p. 302. Art thou *coulpable* of slouthe? Gower I. 371. cf. II. 116. Any creature that is *coupable* Afore a kynges justice. P. Pl. 11969. Þou art mad *coupable* with me of fals[e] blames. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 10. Precious clothing is *coupable*. *Pers. Tale* p. 296. That flatrours *Coupable* were of thre errours. Gower III. 158.

culpe s. ags. *culpe*, afr. *culpe, colpe, coupe*, nfr. *coulpe*, pr. it. *colpa*, sp. pg. lat. *culpa.* Schuld, kirchl. Sündenschuld, Mangel der Würdigkeit vor Gott.

Baptisme that we resceyven, which hynymeth us the *culpe*. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 288.

culpe s. Man ist versucht an d. deutschen Nebenformen *kulpe, kolpe* von *kolbe, kolben* zu denken, altn. *kölfr*, bulbus radicum, caulis crassior herbæ. etwa Seetang, schwimmender Beerentang.

As oistres and schelle fische . . passeþ but litel þe perfeccioun of lyf of treen and of herbes, for þey mowe not meue hem but as *culpes* of þe see waggeþ wiþ þe water, elles þey cleueþ to þe erthe. Trevisa II. 181. Den Worten *as culpes of the see* entspricht nichts in Higden's lat. Texte, ebensowenig im Ms. Harl. 2261.

culpon etc. s. zum afr. *colp, coup* s., pr. *colp*, it. *colpo* gehörig, wovon afr. *coupon, coppon*, mlat. *colpo, -onis.* Abschnitt, Stück, Splitter.

Culpown K., *culpyn* H. P., culpum, scissura. Pr. P. p. 108. Thenne [vv. ll. thynne, thinne, thyn] it [sc. the her] lay by *culpons* [vv. ll. *culpones, culpounnys, colpons*] on and oon. Ch. *C. T.* 681. Al to peces thai hewed thair sheldes, The *culpons* flegh out in the feldes. Yw. a. Gaw. 641. noch sec. XVI: A *culpen*, particula. Manip. Voc. p. 163.

culponen v. von *culpon* s. cfr. afr. nfr. *couponné* p. p. zerlegen bei Tische, von der Forelle.

Culpen that troute. Boke of Keruynge in Bab. B. p. 265.

culrage, culraige, culrache s. nfr. *curage*, was auf ein nicht belegtes afr. *culrage*, lat. *culi rabies*, deutet, eine Erklärung, die durch den engl. Namen der Pflanze *arsmart*, altn. *smerthole*, unterstützt wird. Wasserpfeffer, scharfschmeckender Knöterich (polygonum persicaria, u. hydropiper), dessen Wirkung auf den After (culus) bei äusserlichem oder innerlichem Gebrauche den Namen veranlasst haben mag.

An erbe is cause off all this rage, In oure tonge called *culrage*. Hartsh. Metr. Tales p. 133. Hoc anisum (?), a *culrayge*. Wr. Voc. p. 265. *Culrache*, smerthole, herbe [*culratche* H. P.], persiccaria. Pr. P. p. 108.

culter, cultour, cultre, colter, coltour s. ags. lat. *culter*, pr. *coltre*, it. *coltro*, afr. *coultre, coutre*, neue. *culter, coulter*, gew. *colter.*

1. Messer, Schneidewerkzeug: Set a *culter* in thi throte. Wycl. Prov. 23, 2 Oxf. A *colter* glowende in him he thraste, that it thoruȝ the herte it smot. Mapes p. 338.

2. insbes. Pflugmesser, Sech, Pflugeisen, welches vor der Pflugschar befestigt ist: La soke e le vomer, *culter* and schar. Wr. Voc. p. 169. *Culter* for a plowe, cultrum. Pr. P. p. 108. Aratrum, culter, solow, *culter*. Wr. Voc. p. 180. If he do it smythye Into sikel or to sithe, To shaar or to *kultour*. P. Pl. 1982. Helpe my *cultour* to kerve And clense the furwes. 4004. He scharpeth schar and *cultre* bysily. Ch. *C. T.* 3761. cf. 3774. 3783. 3810. As a *coltour* in clay cerues þo forȝes. Allit. P. 2, 1547.

culvert, culvard adj. afr. *culvert, cuivert*, pr. *culvert* cf. mlat. *culvertagium* von *collibertus.* falsch, ohne Treu u. Glauben, gottlos.

Þe porter is *culuert* and felun. Flor. a. Bl. 329. Þe porter is *culuart* and felun. 247. The king hede a stiward, That was fel ant *culvard*. Chron. of Engl. 787.

culvertschipe s. cf. *culvert* adj. Falschheit, Verderbtheit.

Efter þe ilke time þet ure Louerd þermide brouhte so to grunde his [sc. þes deofles] kointe

knluertschipe & his prude ‚strencðe. Ancr. R. p. 294.

cumberen, cumbren v. s. *combren*.

cume, come, auch **kime** s. ags. *cyme, cime,* alts. *kumi,* ahd. *chumi, chome, quimi, quemi,* altn. *kvâma, koma,* dän. *komme.* Kommen, Ankunft.

Iblescet beo þe bernes *cume.* St. Marher. p. 22. Of his *cume* careles. Leg. St. Kath. 26. Þer ase ower glede ureond ower *cume* ikeþeð. Ancr. R. p. 188. Swa swiðe he wilnede his *cume.* Laȝ. II. 340. Ech wiȝt . . hiȝteth aȝen mine *kume.* O. a. N. 434. They had kept wel his *cumme* with carefull dintes. Alis. Frgm. 147. — Het ham hihen toward him hare *come* swiðe. Leg. St. Kath. 412. Off Crist & off hiss *come.* Orm 7249. Wel fagen he was of here *come.* G. a. Ex. 2267. In water ge is wis of heuekes *come.* Best. 799. Tid was hire told tiding of here *come.* Will. 4192. Joyful is heo of his *come.* Alis. 1146. Þen þei foundeden þidere in heore furste *come.* Joseph 596. Blyssyd be that swete blome That shalle save us at his *com*[*e*]. Town. M. p. 52. Welcom, Mary, blyssed blome Joyfulle am I of thi *com*[*e*]. p. 81. — Of þine *keome* [*kume* ä. T.] nis no wene. Laȝ. III. 124 j. T. Þe king wes gled for his *kime.* I. 169.

cumel, comel s. Dies nach Ursprung u. Bedeutung unklare bei Laȝamon vorkommende Wort kann schwerlich auf ags. *cumbol,* signum, signum militare, alts. *cumbal,* signum, ahd. *chumpal,* signum, tessera militaris, altn. *kuml* = *kumbl,* signum militare u. tumulus sepulcralis, zurückgeführt werden. Im afr. Texte bei Wace steht öfter dafür *buschement,* u. *on comele* wird im j. T. Laȝamons einmal durch *in teldes* ersetzt. Sollte der Grundbegriff Lagerstatt sein (vgl. goth. *anakumbjan,* lat. *cumbere*), woraus sich dann Zeltlager, Zelt erklären würde?

Forð he gon wende, þat he com to þan ende þer þe king Cadwaðlan wunede on *cumelan* [*comelan* j. T.] Togadere gunnen resen þeines riche. Laȝ. III. 220. Þat heo comen bihalues þer Baldulf lai on *comele* [in teldes j. T.]. II. 427. Carrais þe stronge wunieð inne *comela* [*comelan* j. T.]. II. 17. Childric com of *comela* [*comelan* j. T.] to Arðure þan kinge. II. 454. Neoren noht feouwerti daȝen allunge iuereden, þat Coel þe king scoc lai on *comlen* [in *comelan* j. T.]. II. 34. Heo him þene king tahten þer he hundede, on *comelan* wið his iferen, i þon wude of Kalatere [wo der j. T. die Worte *on comelan* auslässt u. einfach sagt: war he was on hontinge]. I. 282.

cumeling, cumling, comeling, comling s. ahd. *chumeling, chomeling,* advena, sch. *cumlin,* neue. *comeling.* Ankömmling, Fremdling, männlich u. weiblich.

Neg ile burge hadde ise louereding, Sum was king, and sum *kumeling.* G. a. Ex. 833. Thus thou es Traytur untrew and trowthles, And also an unkind *cumlyng.* Yw. a. Gaw. 1625. *Cumelingis* [*comelingis* Purv.] Romayns, and Jewis. Wycl. Deeds 2, 10 Oxf. As wel of *cumlyngis* [*comelyngis* Purv.] as of withynne borne of the lond. Exod. 12, 19 Oxf.

Widow and *comelinge* slogh þai. Early Engl. Ps. 93, 6. Thow art comen in . . as a *comelyng.* Wycl. Gen. 19, 9. Sir erle, þis honde, þis *comlyng,* On my halue present him þe kyng. R. of Brunne in R. of Gloucesters Chr. Gloss. p. 663. Dido þat founded Carthago was a *comlynge.* Trevisa I. 169. Þe langage of Normandie is *comlynge* [adventitia] of anoþer londe. II. 161. Laverd ful wele yhemes ai *Comelinges.* Ps. 145, 9. Þat þis file and *komelynges* casteles leteþ rere. R. of Gl. p. 18. To sle þese *komlynges. ib.*

Die Form *kemelyng* vgl. ahd. *niuquemiling,* advena, scheint unsicher in: Þou hast now forsake My doȝter, þat schulde be þi wif, & to a *kemeling* take. R. of Gl. p. 25. obgleich sie auch als Variante in: Þese foule *kemelynges* p. 18 vorkommt.

cumen, comen, auch **kimen** [OEH. p. 21. 33. St. Juliana p. 63.] v. ags. *cuman* [*ic com, com, cómon; cumen*], alts. *kuman* [*quam, qúmun; kuman*], afries. *cuma, coma,* ahd. *queman, cuman, coman,* altn. *koma,* schw. *komma,* dän. *komme,* niederl. *komen,* niederd. *kamen,* goth. *qiman,* neue. *come.*

1. kommen, mit Angabe des erreichten oder erstrebten Zielpunktes: Þet he sculde *cumen* to þisse middeleard for ure neode. OEH. p. 19. For hwat icud þing þu hete us hider to *cumen.* Leg. St. Kath. 540. Ne der ich *cumen* biuoren him. St. Juliana p. 53. Ich wile biuoren eu alle *cumen* to Galyle. O.E.Miscell. p. 41. Þider lord granti us to *cumene.* p. 36. Ha willeð alle wenden to Criste, & *cume,* þurh martirdom, to Drihten. Leg. St. Kath. 692. Neure on helle ic ne com, ne *comen* ic þer ne reche. Mor. Ode st. 112. Þat we moten *komen* til him. O.E.Miscell. p. 194. Þo seȝ heo al þis grete folc . . Toward Wynche cumbe *come.* St. Kenelm 341. — *Cum* [imperat.] to me, mi leofmon. Ancr. R. p. 98. *Cumeð* her forð. G. a. Ex. 3485. Efter þet *cometh* to me. O.E. Miscell. p. 27. *Comes* swiþe vnto me. Havel. 1798. *Come* . . after me, and ic wole ȝou make Manfischers. St. Andrew 5. — Ne ic *cume* to heom nawiht. OEH. p. 31. & tu, min Laferrd, *cumesst* her. Orm 10662. Whan þu hom *comest.* St. Edward 13. Ne *cumeð* he nefre in Godes riche. OEH. p. 37. That is þe castel of Care; Who so *comth* therinne, May banne that he born was. P. Pl. 581. Ne *kimeð* he nefre inne heouene riche. OEH. p. 33. Þene we to sunbote *cumeð.* p. 51. Þer *cumeð* þe hali engles him to. p. 237. Manie and mikle *cume* der. Best. 660. Þenne hi *comeð* eft to chele. Mor. Ode st. 118. Men . . *comen* to Greece. Maund. p. 7. Ne ne sitte ne ne stonde . . er þen heo *kume* [conj.] hom. Ancr. R. p. 424. — Þou *come* to þe kyng. Joseph 434. He *com* among his disciples. OEH. p. 141. By þe enuie of þe dyeule *com* dyaþ to þe wordle. Ayenb. p. 26. Heo weren stronglíche ibunden, er ure drihten *come* [conj.] to þisse life. OEH. p. 9. *Kam* he neuere hom hand bare. Havel. 766. Anoon he *cam* to

Jhesu. Wycl. Matth. 26, 49 Purv. Heo *comen* . . to þan sinagoge. OEH. p 9. Þider *komen* lesse and more. Havel. 1013. Þe pains *come* to londe. K.H. 59. Þo heo to bedde *com*, þat so longe atwo were. R. of Gl. p. 159. To Lothes hus he [= they] *comen*. G. a. Ex. 1065. Þe messengers *kamen* to þe kyng. Langt. p. 158. — When I am to him *cumand*. Yw. a. Gaw. 298. — Adam is to Eue *cumen*. G. a. Ex. 410. Swet Jhesus is *cum* to us. Songs a. Car. p. 69. Ful siker mai we be That Crist es *comen* in til our hertes. Metr. Homil. p. 14.

bildlich: zu etwas gelangen, es erhalten: Miȝt we by coyntise *com* bi tvo skynnes. Will. 1688. einem zustossen: Of þire mucle kare þa þe is to *cumene*. Laȝ. II. 247. Hire moder *cam* an vuel swiþe greuous. St. Lucy 5. Deþ hym *com* þus to. R. of Gl. p. 443.

2. kommen, absolut, mit Voraussetzung des Zieles der Bewegung: He sal *cumen* or domes day. G. a. Ex. 505. Helyas shall *cumenn* efft Biforenn Cristess come. Orm 181. Þet, tauh heo wolde *kumen* aȝean, he ne kepte hire nout. Ancr. R. p. 394. I shal *cume* [*come* Purv.], and shal hele hym. Wycl. Matth. 8, 7 Oxf. He ne abyt naȝt to *comene*. Ayenb. p. 264. — *Kum* [imperat.] and hud þe iðe þurles of mine limen. Ancr. R. p. 292. *Cum*, ðu salt ben min sondere man. G. a. Ex. 2791. I seie . . to another, *Come* thou, and he cometh. Wycl. Luke 7, 8. *Comes*, bid we, and doune falle. Early Engl. Ps. 94, 6. — Ic *cume* to sen ðat sinne dwale. G. a. Ex. 1037. *Kimest* king o domesdei, to deme ewike & deade. St. Juliana p. 63. He *cometh*. Wycl. Luke 7, 8. Þenne *kimeð* þe deofel. OEH. p. 21. Alle ðe oðre *cumen* mide. Best. 363. *Cume* [conj.] þe hali gast. St. Marher. p. 19. — Ic *com* forðon þet ic walde sendan fur on eorðan. OEH. p. 97. *Cum* ich Theochimus, ant toc hire leofliche lich. St. Marher. p. 22. He wass gladd, Laffdiȝ, forr þatt tu *come*. Orm 2811. He *com* and brochte þri þin[g] þer aȝen. OEH. p. 237. Hwan he wisten þat he *keme*. Havel. 1208. *Comen* lihtinde þa þe engles of heouene. St. Marher. p. 22. Als this dai *com* kinges thre. Metr. Homil. p. 99. Thei *cum* to seke that ferly fode. Songs a. Car. p. 16. — Huyche time þe þyef is *comynde* me not. Ayenb. p. 264. — That he was *cumen* that broht us liht. Metr. Homil. p. 98. Whon þat my lord is *comen*. Joseph 622.

bildlich von Sachen, Thatsachen, Zeiten, kommen, eintreten, statthaben: Of þa þingen þa weren to *kumen*. Laȝ. I. 49. Þatt irre þatt to *cumenn* iss. Orm 9267. Þis ure louerð ȝiueð ham her as on erles of þe eche mede þat schal *cume* þrafter. Hali Meid. p. 7. — Quen tim *cumes* mi miht to schaw. Metr. Homil. p. 120. — Quen tim *com* that thai war won Into Jerusalem to fare. p. 107. Bifore that the feith *cam*, we weren kept vndir the lawe. Wycl. Gal. 3, 23. Til it *kam* ðe dridde dai. Best. 43. — In time *comend* after this. Gower I. 1. — Somer is *comen* and winter gon. O.E.Miscell. p. 197. Hwan it was *comen* time to ete. Havel. 1714.

3. kommen, herkommen, mit Bezeichnung des Ausgangspunktes: Aftre the contree that hee *cometh* fro. Maund. p. 6. Bitimde . . þ ter *com* ut of Asie toward Antioche þes feondes an foster. St. Marher. p. 2. Þenne *com* ho of her closet. Gaw. 942. Alle *cumen* fro ther place. Wycl. Job 2, 11 Oxf. — Fro a ful ferre cuntre thi seruauntis ben *comen*. Josh. 9, 9 Oxf.

bildlich sehr häufig in der Bedeutung stammen, entspringen, entstehen: Alle ðo, ðe of hem [sc. Adam and Eue] sule *cumen*, sulen ermor in blisse wunen. G. a. Ex. 305. — Adam and alle that *comen* of him. Maund. p. 12. Muchel *kumeð* of lutel. Ancren R. p. 296. Blisse þat *cumeð* þrof. Hali Meid. p. 17. Þe ilke ssame *comþ* of kueade kuemynge. Ayenb. p. 26. Jesu Crist . . of huam *comþ* al guod red. p. 185. Þe ilke vrydom *comþ* of grace. p. 87. Hwat wunne se þer eauer of *cume* [conj.]. Hali Meid. p. 27. — Seinte Katerine of noble cunne *com*. St. Kather. 1. Þan Cain of Eue *cam*. G. a. Ex. 416. Of gode men & true he *cam*. St. Edm. Conf. 2. — Þouȝh he were *komen* of no ken, but of kende cherls. Will. 513. That child that is *cum* De virgine Maria. Songs a. Car. p. 19. auch herauskommen aus etwas, entkommen, entgehen: Hu he *cumeð* ut of elde. Best. 56. — Selþe hit *com* out of his þoȝt. E.E.P. p. 41.

4. mit einem reinen Infinitiv verbunden, erhält kommen eine nähere Bestimmung der Art der Bewegung: Þenne þu *cumes faren* ham. Laȝ. I. 187. A vuhel *com flon*. OEH. p. 81. Him *com* biforen *yon* a wunder ane fair mon. Laȝ. III. 290. Ther *com go* a lite childe. St. Cuthbert in Warton Hist. I. 14. Þa *com* þe time *gliden* þa ælc monne abideð. Laȝ. I. 102. Þer *comen seilen* [*comen ride* j. T.] sone ȝeond þa sæ wide scipes uniuoȝe. III. 12.

5. zukommen, geziemen [gleich *bicomen*]: No suche idell games it ne *cometh* the to worche. St. Cuthbert in Warton Hist. I. 14. »Ne wep noȝt,« he sede, »leue sone, vor yt ne *comþ* noȝt to þe. R. of Gl. p. 420.

* Gewöhnlich wird das Partic. Pf. mit Formen von *beon* verbunden, bisweilen aber auch mit Formen von *haven*: Ef Crist paied no ware Of matirmoyne, *hafed* he noht thar *Cumen*. Metr. Homil. p. 121. Ef Crist *hafd* noht *comen* doune. p. 129. Whenne many fals witnessis *hadden cummen* to. Wycl. Matth. 26, 60 Oxf.

cuminge, cominge s. neue. *coming*. Ankunft.

Forthi bad we in his *cuming* Welcum him als worthi king. Metr. Homil. p. 12. Þe þridde book from þe transmygracioun of þe peple to þe *comynge* of Crist Trevisa I. 29. At the *comynge* before hym. Maund. p. 40.

cumlich, cumelich, cumli, comlich, comelich, comli adj. ags. *cymlic* von *cuman*, niederl. *komlick*. *komelick* [Kilian], mhd. *komlich*, *komenlich*, neue. *comely* adj. geziemend, lieblich, herrlich, stattlich.

Þis *cumlich* king & keene in his time. Alis.

Frgm. 18. Tweire schead as mon haueð ba of god & of uuel, of *cumelich* & of uncumelich. Hali Meid. p. 25. So *cumly* a pakke of ioly iuele. Allit. P. 1, 928. Thir *cumly* kinges . . War cumen of Balaames kind. Metr. Homil. p. 100. — Of þat swete mayde, þe *comliche* creature þat in þi keping dwelles. Will. 962. cf. 2704. He . . sayde ful hyȝe To þe *comlych* quene etc. Gaw. 468. Knyȝtez ful cortays & *comlich* ladies. 539. In his *comlych* courte þat kyng is of blisse. Allit. P. 2, 546 *Comeliche* creature [vocat.]. Will. 987. Clothed in *comly* cloþing for any kinges sone. Will. 294. Þe *komli* kerneles were toclatered wiþ engines. 2856. Kompar. Þat a *comloker* knyȝt neuer Kryst made. Gaw. 869. Superl. He þe *comlokest* kyng. Gaw. 53. A castel þe *comlokest* þat euer knyȝt aȝte. 767. The fairest and the *comliest* of al his doughters. Gower I. 229.

öfters substantivirt, von Personen: Hee . . kisses þat *cumly*. Alis. Frgm. 783. He was al awondred . . & kurteyslyche kneling, þat *komli* he grett. Will. 872. Carande for þat *comly* [sc. Gawan]. Gaw. 674. Superl. Þe *comlokest* [fem.] to discrye. 81.

cumliche, comliche etc. adv. neue. *comely*. geziemend, mit Anstand, zierlich, schön.

Feirlec ant strencðe beoð his schrudes, ant igurd he is ham on þ ha *cumeliche* faren ant semliche sitten. St. Marher. p. 19. Þat Melior . . com ful *comliche* clad. Will. 659. Þe knyȝt *comlyche* hade In þe more half of his schelde hir ymage depaynted. Gaw. 648. Of a cite nobul, enclosed *comeliche* aboute wiþ fyn castelwerk. 2219. Thowe he be *comely* cladd. Eglam. 627. Þay *comly* bykennen to Kryst ayþer oþer. Gaw. 1307. Kysse me now *comly*, & I schal cach heþen. 1794. Your perle . . þat is in cofer so *comly* clente. Allit. P. 1, 258.

Daneben findet man **comlili, comelili** adv. [= *cumlichliche*]. He kysses hir *comlyly*. Gaw. 974. Kysten ful *comlyly*. 1118. Kysses hym as *comlyly* as he coupe awyse. 1389. I sawgh hir daunce so *comelely*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 847. Do thou, what euer thingis thin hond fyndith, that is, dispose thee to regne *comelili* and myȝtily. Wycl. 1 Kings 10, 7 Purv.

[cumlihede] comlihede u. **[cumlinesse] comlinesse** s. neue. *comeliness*. Anstand, Feinheit, Schönheit.

I sigh yet never creature Of *comlyhede* and of feture . . Be liche her in comparison. Gower II. 214. A virgine, Upon the whose nativite Of *comeliheed* and of beaute Nature hath set all that she may. II. 354. — *Comlynesse*, or seemelynesse, decencia, elegancia. Pr. P. p. 89.

cumlingnesse s. von *cumeling*, *cumling* s. Aufenthalt in der Fremde.

I shal lede out hem fro the loond of her *cumlyngnes*. Wycl. Ez. 20, 38 Oxf.

cumpanie, cumper, cumplie etc. s *comp.*

cun, kin, ken s. ags. *cyn, cynn, cinn*, altn. *kyn*, schw. *kön*, dän. *kjön*, afries. *kon, kin, ken* u. alts. *kunni*, ahd. *chunni*, altn. *kynni*, niederl. *kunne*, goth. *kuni*.

1. Geschlecht, Familie, Sippschaft, Stamm: Þa þat iherde his *kun* þe he of icumen wes. Laȝ. I. 14. Þa biþohte he on Troyȝen þer his *cun* teone þoleden. I. 85. Cristine heo was & al hire *cun*. 11,000 Virg. 6. Ȝif þu wilt cnawe mi *cun*, ich am kinges dohter. Leg. St. Kath. 161. He walde monna *cun* on þisse deie isundian. OEH. p. 97. Vre helend on his ȝuheðe wes ihersum his *cunne*. p. 109. Ga to þine feder burinesse oðer þer eni of þine *cunne* lið in. p. 35. Seinte Katerine of noble *cunne* com. St Kather. I. Of þulke *kunne* þer nas þo non fere. R. of Gl. p. 413. Sophie wes inempnet of heh *cun* akennet. St. Juliana p. 77. Þou art of *cun* symple, forsoþe a mon was þi fader þat coupe schon amende. Joseph 422. Þou ne myȝte yt esle noȝt bote vor þynges tuo, Oþer vor nobleye of heye *kynne* oþer vor prowesse ydo. R. of Gl. p. 453. Forþi birrde itt cwiddedd ben Till eȝȝþerr *kinn* onn eorþe, Till weppmann & till wifmann-*kinn*. Orm 3056. Þer non ne micte hem comen to Of here *kyn*. Havel. 413. Þo foule theues þat weren of Kaym *kin* and Eues. 2041. The sone bryngethe hoom with him alle his *kyn* and his frendes. Maund. p. 309. If thou . . bryng me home to kythe and *kyn*. Town. M. p. 16. cf. 48. Miself knowe ich nouȝt mi *ken*. Will. 722. Þes *cenne* God sælde and ȝesette æ. OEH. p. 227. Ine þan þet . . him yelpþ oþer of his wytte oþer of his *kenne*. Ayenb. p. 22. Huanne hi wylleþ helpe hare *ken* oþer hare uryendes. p. 42. We beoþ of Suddenne, Icome of gode *kenne*. K.H. 175. cf. Oeste K.H. 183. He wes of Hornes *kenne*, Y sloh him in Sudenne. Geste K.H. 875. This king . . axeth first, what is her name . . And of what *ken* that she was come. Gower III. 332. Auch für den Verwandten steht *cun*: Hercne me Cador, þu ært min aȝe *cun*. Laȝ. II. 477. Seyn Edward ney *kun* was the kyng of France. R. of Gl. p. 330.

2. Art, Gattung, Schlag: Heo stiȝen uppeon þe *godes cunnes* treowe. OEH. p. 5. *Alles cunnes* wilde dor. p. 79. *Monies cunnes* ufel. p. 103. An godd þat is igret wið *cuches cunnes* gode. St. Juliana p. 11. Him þuhte in hes þone, þet ne bede he iþe worlt *nanes cunnes* blisse bute hire bodi ane. p. 21. *Alles cunnes* pinen. p. 35. cf. 55. Þe king bigon seruise on *ælches cunnes* wise. Laȝ. I. 344. Þurrh *illkess kinnes* hæþenndom. Orm 3982. Till *naness kinness* idelleȝȝc. 7847. O *whillcess kinness* wise Þe Laferrd Cristess lufe wass Onn hise posstless sene. 5283. Frühe schon findet sich bei diesem Genitiv der Einzahl eine unflektirte adnominale Bestimmung: *An kinness* neddre . . Iss Vipera ȝehatenn. Orm 9759. Wiþþ *anig kinness* sallfe. 9398. I ne haue *none kines* þinge. Havel. 1140. Withouten mercy askynge Or *any kynnes* catel. P. Pl. 13104. To fonde mid *sume kunnes* ginne Hu he miȝte hire awinne. Flor. a. Bl. 415. Þer was *alle kunnes* gleo. 793. Ne hyȝt ne may no man ondo By lawe *none kennes*. Shoreh. p. 61. For *no kennes* mede. Launfal 363. Schwierig erscheint die Entscheidung, ob bei vorangehenden Numeralien über die Ein-

zahl hinaus, *cunnes*, *kinnes* als Genitiv oder ein anderer Kasus der Mehrzahl zu achten ist; der Genitiv Pl. musste ursprünglich *cunne* ags. *cynna* lauten. Es scheint, dass der so gebräuchliche Singulargenitiv sich in die Mehrzahl einschlich: Þer wunieð *fower cunnes* wurmes inne. OEH. p. 51. Þerinne is *fewer cunnes* fisc. Laȝ. II. 500. In a castel that Kynde made Of *four kynnes* thynges. P. Pl. 5156. Ohne Flexion des Substantiv in der Einzahl wird das grammatische Verhältniss noch mehr verdunkelt: He may se fra his body com . . *al kyn* filthe. Hamp. 611. Þar defa t es of *al kyn* thyng. 3248. Qwen he was gone on *this kin* wise. Amadace st. 29. With the shal no man fyght nor do the *no kyn* wrake. Town. M. p. 23. Im Plural haben wir in der Form *cunne*, *kinne* zuvörderst den Genitiv zu erkennen; der Nom. u. Akkus. des ursprünglichen Neutrums musste zunächst *cun*, *kin* lauten: Hi beoth *tweire kunne*. O. a. N. 1394. All enngleþeod todæledd iss O *nigben kinne* þeode. Orm 1050. On *feole cunne* wisen. Laȝ. I. 73. Men he helde and wymmen a *vele kunne* wise. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. zweifelhaft kann der Kasus erscheinen, wo die Flexion des adnominalen Wortes weggefallen ist: *Two cunne* ancren beoð. Ancr. R. p. 128. Akasten hare *preo cunne* fan. St. Marher. p. 1. A *pre cunne* wise he vondi hyne bigon. O.E.Miscell. p. 38. On *alle kinne* wise. Orm 850.

cuneweari v. s. *conqueren*.

cundas s. Ist dies seltene Wort das pr. *cundansa* oder *cundezia*, it. *contezza*. cf. afr. *accointance*? Freundschaft oder Anmuth.

Sche is *cundas* full of grace, That spryngyth and spredyth in every place [so heisst es in einem Marienliede]. Songs a. Car. p. 49.

cunde, kuinde, kinde, kende adj. ags. *cynde*, *gecynde* adj. cf. *icunde* adj. sch. neue. *kind*.

1. natürlich, durch Natur, Geburt, Abstammung bedingt, daher angestammt, auch angeerbt, durch Abstammung erworben, heimisch: Edgar . . was *kunde* eyr of þys lond. R. of Gl. p. 371. Þe folc of Englyss & Saxons her lond hem bynome, And her *kunde* erytage. p. 234. Þe Saracens . . wende toward Antyoche, to helpe her *kunde* blod. p. 399. Þi *kuynde* lord ne schalt þow fonde so [sagt Christus zum Teufel]. Cast. off Love 1044. Þe kyng now in elde naþ non eyr ywys *Kynde*, bote ys doȝter one. R. of Gl. p. 90. To be king þer as þe *kinde* eyre. Will. 128. A kowherde . . is my *kynde* fader. 241. Þog[it] was nogt is *kinde* lond. G. a. Ex. 1279. Ic am stolen of *kinde* lond. 2075. Kepe þe kingdom after me, as *kinde* skil it wold. Will. 4098. Þouȝh he were komen of no ken, but of *kende* cherls. 513. Komparat. Sede, that Arthure of Brutaine, is eldore brother sone, *Kundere* eir was than he bi pur lawe & wone. R. of Gl. p. 488.

2. natürlich, nicht künstlich bestimmt: His firme *kinde* dei was agon, On walkenes turn wid dai and nigt, Of foure and twenti time rigt; ðes frenkis men o france moal it nemnen »un iur natural.« G. a. Ex. 78.

3. natürlich, naturgemäss: Bituene somer and wynter . . Thanne is thundre *cunde* ynouȝ, and liȝtninge also. Pop. Sc. 169—72. That kyndely the mansioun Of every speche, of every soun, Be hyt eyther foule or faire, Hath hys *kynde* place in ayre. Chl. *H. of Fame* 2, 323.

4. ächt, recht, wahr, ungeschminkt: If a man mught properly se hys sin In þe *kynd* lyknes þat it falles be in. Hamp. 2352. Thanne cam *kynde* wit, And clerkes he made. P. Pl. 227. The kyng and the commune, And *kynde* wit the thridde, Shopen lawe and leaute. 241. cf. 236. 568. 1936.

5. freigeboren, edler Abstammung: Ibore heo was in Antioche, icome of *cunde* blod. St. Margar. 2.

6. edel, freundlich, gütig: *Kende*, or *kynde*, gratus. Pr. P. p. 271. As she that was gentil and *kinde*. Gower II. 319. That maketh a *kinde* herte dull, To set his trust in such frendship, There as he find no kindeship. II. 292. He hir never couthe fynde But ever in oon ylike sad and *kynde*. Ch. *C. T.* 8477. Wiþ clipping & kessing & alle *kinde* dedus. Will. 3474. Ha wole be the so *kende*, He wole be fo to thyne fon, And frend to thyne frende. Shoreh. p. 90.

cunde, kuinde, kinde, kende s. ags. *gecynd*, *gecynde*, ahd. *kikunt* cf. *cun* s. u. *icunde* s. sch. *kynd*, neue. *kind*.

1. Natur im Allgemeinen, als natürliche Ordnung, Lauf der Natur: Ichulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of Godd as *cunde* me makede. Hali Meid. p. 45. Engles & sawlen, þurh þ ha bigunnen, ahten & mahten endin þurh *cunde*. Leg. St. Marher. 293. Whan no man nolde, þat witti was, of him habbe munde, A dombe best wiþoute witte hadde aȝe *cunde*. St. Kenelm 219. To childenn ȝæness *kinde*. Orm 2320. Þe body es dedly here thurgh *kynde*. Hamp. 1717. *Kynde* may not doo aȝenst God, lord of *kynde* [nihil enim contra naturæ dominum prævalet ipsa natura d. i. Gott kann gegen die Natur Wunder thun]. Trevisa I. 17. Þet no guod he ne heþ þet God ne heþ hit him yyeve, ne guodes of *kende*, ase uayrhede, and helþe . . ne guodes of auenture, ase richesses .. ne guodes of grace, ase byþ uirtues. Ayenb. p. 18. My wit may not leeue þat þou ne melest wonderli & most aȝeyn *kuynde*. Hou scholde a child come forþ withoute flescly dedes? Joseph 105.

2. Natur, als Beschaffenheit, Wesen, Charakter, Art: As is reafnes *kunde*. Ancr. R. p. 84. Þe deouel . . haueð asse *kunde*. p. 296. Þis fis is of swulc *cunde*. OEH. p. 51. Swuche is his *cunde*. St. Marher. p. 8. He hath angles *cunde*. Pop. Sc. 11. Adam, & Eue . . merden ure *cunde*. Hali Meid. p. 9. Þeos [sc. beastes] doð hare *cunde* [Naturtrieb] wiðute wit. p. 25. With wymmen of paynyme hii dude her foule *kunde*. R. of Gl. p. 405. Þe water dude vorþ hys *kunde*, & wax euere vaste [zur Zeit der Flut]. p. 322. God is icundeliche on þreom hadan, feder and sune, þet is his wisdom, and þe haȝe gast, þe þet is heore beire wille. Heore *cunde* is untodeledlich efer wuniende on ane

godnesse. OEH. p. 99. As þah þe Almihti ne mihte nawt þeos twa misliche *cundes* [sc. godcundnesse & manhad] gederen togederes. LEG. ST. KATH. 987. Þe *kuynde* of þe moder þat he on eorþe tok, þat diȝede awei, for he hit most dredde, Bote þe *kuynde* of his fader, þat was þe furste *kuynde* Holliche euere he heold. JOSEPH 131. So þat he com twies forþ, and bi two *kuyndes*. 136.

Kiðen i wille ðe ernes *kinde*. BEST. 53. Þe hert haveð *kindes* two [Gewohnheiten]. 307. Sen þe creatures þat skill has nane, Hym loves in þe *kynde* þat þai haf tane. HAMP. 57. As steel is hardest in his *kinde*. GOWER I. 28. Marȝess child wass mann & godd, An had i twinne *kinde*. ORM 2675. Þe Laferrd Jesu Crist þatt iss off twinne *kinde*. 1354.

Ine bokes of *kende* of bestes. AYENB. p. 61. That chaungeth wateres *kende*. SHOREH. p. 9. Thus goth he [sc. Cancer] sterred in his *kende*. GOWER III. 120. He nom *kende* of man of kinges kennd and of bisssopes. AYENB. p. 189.

3. Geschlecht, Stamm, Familie, Volk: Cador cuðe þene wæi þe toward his *cunde* læi. LAȝ. II. 478. Þat king heo wolden habben of seoluen heore *cunden*. II. 551. Of þe *kunde* he [sc. Harald] was of Denemarch. R. OF GL. p. 324. Engelond, ȝyf hii nere, were ȝut out of *kunde* [Königsstamm, angestammtes Geschlecht], As ȝe mowe hure her afterward, in kyng Henryes lyf, Hou Engelond com to *kunde* aȝen þoru þe god Mold ys wyf. p. 316. Euere þe *kuynde* wol be frend. JOSEPH 188. Lord and God of Dauid *kuynde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 232. Of is *kinde* woren brogt On werlde seue and seuenti ðhusant men. G. A. EX. 488. His *kinde* was wel wide spred. 650. Þeȝ baþe forenn ham Till þeȝre baþre *kinde*. ORM 3300. Al þe *kynde* þat of him com Scholde þole þulke dom. CAST. OFF L. 179. Þe leste oonhede is in peple, þe which ben oon in *kynde*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 403. Ȝe ben a *kynde* chosun. 1 PET. 2, 9 Oxf. Of swiche *kinde* ar we kome. WILL. 3136. A man of oure *kynde*. MERLIN I. II. 2. It is gret spite to al mi *kende*. AM. A. AMIL. 1594.

4. Es entwickelt sich aus dem Begriffe des Geschlechtes und Stammes der der Erbberechtigung, welche sich auf die Abstammung gründet, und des Erbes selbst: He adde somdel to Engelond more *kunde* þan þe oþer. R. OF GL. p. 325. Edgar Aþelyng þat best *kunde* in Engelond adde to be kyng. p. 370. — Þo was þe duk dead, and Brennes nam þe *cunde* to his owene honde. LAȝ. 1. 211 j. T. Þet þe children þet hi wot wel þet hi heþ be sponsbreche, berþ away þe *kende*. AYENB. p. 37. Þe milde, zayþ he, ssel habbe þet land ine *kende* [cf. Mansueti autem *hereditabunt* terram. Ps. 36, 11. 29]. p. 149.

* Auffallend ist der Wechsel der Wortform bei verschiedenem Sinne: Cros .. Whon rihtful blod on þe was ronne And *kuyndes* losten heore *kende*. HOLY ROOD p. 144. Al vr *kuyndes* haþ lost vr *kende*, Til God þat dyed for vch a *kuynde*, For monnes *kuynde* deyde. p. 145.

cundel, kindel s. Junges von Thieren; in gehässigem Sinne, Gezücht, Brut.

Heo is neddre *kundel*. ANCR. R. p. 82. Þesne *kundel* bret, hwose nis nout icnowen of goddede. p. 200. Þe neddre of attri Onde haue ðis seoue *kundles*. *ib.* Þeo unkundeliche *kundles* of þise deouel scorpiun. p. 206. Þanne ge [sc. ðe elp sal hire *kindles* beren. BEST. 620. *Kyndlis* of eddris. WYCL. LUKE 3, 7 Oxf. Ȝe addir *kyndelis*. SEL. W. II. 33.

cundelich, kuindelich, kindelich, kendelich etc. adj. ags. *cyndelic*, naturalis, innatus. sch. *kyndly*, neue. *kindly*.

1. natürlich, in verschiedener Beziehung; vgl. *cunde* s.: Crist, *kundeliche* kyng, cuþ þu þi mayht. O.E.MISCELL. p. 90. Aȝein leaue of euch *cundelich* lahe. LEG. ST. KATH. 963. Godes heste he tobrek, þe *kuyndeliche* and þe set ek. CAST. OFF L. 192. To trauaille aboute konnyng and knowleche of *kyndeliche* þinges. TREVISA I. 3. Shrende is the naciour of hem, and *kindely* [*kyndli* Purv.] the malice of hem. WYCL. WISD. 12, 10 Oxf. The *kyndeli* [*kyndli* Purv.] vss of womman. ROM. I, 27 Oxf. That every *kyndely* thynge that is, Hath a *kyndely* stede, ther he May best in hyt conserved be. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 222. The life hath lost his *kindely* hete. GOWER I. 251. Thou shal be wisest of wit .. And know all the conyng þat *kyndly* is for men. DESTR. OF TROY 2411. Huc is hit uoul dede, zeþþe hit is *kendelich*? AYENB. p. 47. Oþer guodes gostliche oþer *kendeliche*. p. 90.

2. angenehm, lieblich: Of moost *kyndli* [gratissimi] encense to the Lord. WYCL. LEVIT. 4. 7 Oxf.

kundeliche, kindeliche, kendeliche etc. adv. neue. *kindly*.

1. von Natur, der Natur nach, naturgemäss: Þer ase muchel fur is, *kundeliche* hit waxeð mid winde. ANCR. R. p. 121. Þauh þe ueond *kundeliche* egged us to atternesse. p. 196. To wite what wele was *kyndeliche*. P. PL. 12518. What cuere thinges thei han knowe *kyndely* as doumbe beestis. WYCL. JUDE 10 Oxf. Hyt seweth, every soun, parde, Moveth *kyndely* to pace Al up into his kyndely place. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 332. Þe uirtues of kende, huerby som is *kendeliche* more þan oþer, oþer larger, oþer milder, oþer graciouser. AYENB. p. 24. Suich is *kendeliche* hot. SHOREH. p. 9. *Kendly*, after þe cowrs of kende, naturaliter. PR. P. p. 271.

2. freundlich, herzlich, liebevoll: He .. luuede hem alle *kindelike*. G. A. EX. 2500. Eiþer oþer keste *kindeliche*. WILL. 1613. Þan William . . & his worþi burde . . *kindliche* hire bisouȝt, wiȝtly wiþ sum wyl winne hem tvo skinnes. 1695—98. Tille him com his sonne Richard, forsoth, fulle *kyndelie*. LANGT. p. 142. To conforten hire *kyndely*. P. PL. 1385. He . . komande hem *kendely* hire cunseile to ȝeue. WILL. 1110. The knight was curtas, & *kendly* he said »Most louesom lady, your lykyng be done.« DESTR. OF TROY 657.

[cundenesse], kindenesse, kendnesse s. vgl. ags. *ȝecyndness*, natio. neue. *kindness*. Freundlichkeit, Güte.

To wende þus hem fro, þat han al *kindenes* me kyd, & y ne kan hem ȝelde. Will. 320. Kendlynesse of a gentyl herte [*kendnesse* K. P.], gratitudo. Pr. P. p. 271.

[cundeschip], kindeship s. = *kindenesse*.

For the *kindeship*, That they have don him felaship, He wolde do some grace ayein. Gower I. 170. That maketh a kinde herte dull, To set his trust in such frendship There as he fint no *kindeship*. II. 292.

cundlen, kindlen, kendlen, kinlen etc. v. von *cundel* s. sch. *kendle* engl. Dial. *kinnle* (Craven Dial. I. 264), neue. *kindle*. Junge werfen, auch bildlich, gebären.

Euerich on [sc. sunne] *kundlеð* more & wurse kundles þen þe sulue moder. Ancr. R. p. 328. To much felreolac [freolac?] *kundleð* hire [sc. ȝiscunge] ofte. p. 286. Leste þe uttre uondunge *kundlie* þe inre. p. 194. *Kyndlyn*, or brynge forthe yonge kyndelyngys, feto. Pr. P. p. 275. I *kyndyll*, as a she hare or cony dothe whan they bring forthe yonge. Palsgr. Hwan hares *kendleth* in herttthstanes. Rel. Ant. I. 30. *Kinlyn* Pr. P. l. c. Bihald, he *kyneld* [præterit.] unrightwisse, Onfang sorwe, and bare wickednesse. Ps. 7, 15. *Kynled*, or *kyndelyd* in forthe bryngynge of yonge beestys, fetatus. Pr. P. p. 275.

davon **kyndlinge** etc. s. Wurf von Thieren, theils als konkretes, theils als abstraktes Substantiv:

Swich is this addres *kyndlyng*, Preciouse stones. Alis. 5680. *Kynlynge*, yonge beeste. Pr. P. p. 275. Yonge *kyndelyngys*. *ib.* v *kyndlyn*. *Kenlynge*, or forthe bryngyng of yonge beestys. p. 275.

cunger s. s. *conger*.

kunhed, kinhed s. cf. *cun* s. Verwandtschaft, verwandtschaftliche Gesinnung.

Þe erl Robert of Gloucestre . . held hem boþe [sc. þe castel & þe slede] aȝe þe kyng, to þenche on *kunhede*, Vor [þe] emperesse was hys soster, & heo louede hym vol wel. R. of Gl. p. 447 sq. To litel þow me knowest, or *kinhed* me kiþes. Will. 4515.

kunlioun s. cf. *kynlyn* im Pr. P. p. 274 neben *kynline*, cunula. kleiner Zuber.

Hec cuvella, *kunlioun* [unter den zur Brauerei gehörigen Sachen]. Wr. Voc. p. 200.

cunnen, connen v. ags. *cunnan* [præs. *can, con, cunnon;* præt. *cuðe;* p.p. *cuð*], alts. ahd. goth. *kunnan*, afries. *kunna, konna*, altn. schw. *kunna*, dän. *kunne*, niederl. *kunnen*, niederd. *kȫnen*, sch. *cun, conn*, neue. *con*.

1. wissen, kennen, mit dem Objektskasus: Heo sculen . . heore bileue *cunnen*. OEH. p. 73. Of alle þe creftes þ clerke ah to *cunnen*. Leg. St. Kath. 523. I schal don þe enne turn þet tu . . ne meiht neuer *cunnen*. Ancr. R. p. 280. Þe laws wele better mai he *con*. Holy Rood p. 98. He scholde *konnen* al þat God con. Cast. off L. 1071. Made hem *conne* and knowe Alle kynne langages. P. Pl. 13360. Huo þet wyle *conne* and weȝe þe zennes of þe tonge. Avenb. p. 57. — Get ic wene I *can* a red ðat hem sal bringen iwel sped. G. a. Ex. 309. I schal þurth craft þat ich *kan* keuer ȝou I hope. Will. 635. Thou *canst* ful wel þe' riethe gate To Lincolne. Havel. 846. Nou *const* thou no god. Siriz 285. Spek al þat þou *const*. Joseph 401. Þar man ne *can* his mudes mede. Rel. Ant. I. 131. He þet *can* guod, and ne deþ hit naȝt, þer is zenne yef he misdeþ. Ayenb. p. 91. He þat *can* oght, suld lere mare. Hamp. 175. Nis nan sunne þet he [sc. þe preost] ne *con*. OEH. p. 35. Lest sum leorne more vuel þen heo *con*. Ancr. R. p. 206. Alle ȝe *cunnen* . . ower credo. OEH. p. 75. Men that *conne* Latyn but litylle. Maund. p. 5. Bestes, þat na skylle ne witte *can*. Hamp. 607. Konj. Þe ȝeape wrastlare nimeð ȝeme hwat turn his fere ne *cunne* nout. Ancr. R. p. 280. Though I ne *conne* but a lite Of other thinges. Gower I. 50. Thow knowest wel . . And thow *conne* reson. P. Pl. 13010. — I schal don þe enne turn þet þu ne *cuðest* neuer. Ancr. R. p. 280. Itt [sc. þatt folle] wass off Balaamess kinn & *cuþe* wel hiss lare. Orm 6868. He *cuðe* þene vuele craft. Laȝ. I. 120. Ful wel] he *couþe* þe rithe wei To Lincolne. Havel. 772. Tho *couthe* he no better red. Am. a. Amil. 983. This knight the which *cowthe* his good. Ch. *Dr.* 511. By crafte þat she *kouth*. Destr. of Troy 125. For sorewe *coude* he no red. Seuyn Sag. 2284. The knyght *cowde* no bettur redd. Eglam. 403. 586. Tho *coud* not he better ryd. Torrent 178. Heo *cuðen* alle spechen. OEH. p. 93. Nan off þa þatt *cuþenn* mikell lare. Orm 13932. After heom þe *cuþen* dweomerlakes song. Laȝ. I. 12. Alle þo wyse clerekes þet *kuþe* þe laghe. O.E.Miscell. p. 26. Fra þe tyme þat þai any witt *couthe*. Hamp. 5703.

Alt ist der dem ags. *ponc cunnan* neben *ponc witan*, ahd. *thank wizan*, alts. *thank witan*, pr. *saber grat*, afr. *saveïr gre*, lat. *gratias meminisse*, entsprechende Ausdruck Dank wissen, sch. *cunne thanks*: Nolde he *cunnen god ponc* ane monne þet wurpe upon him a bigurdel ful of ponewes? Ancr. R. p. 124. He will *cune* the *more thanke* for etc. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 28. Thrughe out my kyngdom wold I ken, And *kun* him *thank* that wold me telle etc. Town. M. p. 55. — *Thonke* I you *kan*. Seuyn Sag. 145. Y *con* þe *gret ponke*. Will. 297. Sodlice ne *con* Crist him *none ponc*. OEH. p. 31. He *cun* the *mekill thanke*. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 28. daher auch Undank wissen für undankbar sein: Al þat goud þat we hem doð, heo hit bludeliche vnderfoð, and *cunnen* vs *vndonc*. Laȝ. I. 110.

Statt eines Objektskasus steht auch ein Nebensatz: Nu we scullen *cunne*, wham hit Godd unne. Laȝ. II. 633.

Auch verbindet sich das Zeitwort mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede: Wið alle þe alde wiues schome creft þat *cunnen of þat wasið*. Hali Meið. p. 37. Findeð me tweien wise men þe wel *cunnen a specche* [*conne of specche* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 311. — Alle þe *cuðe a boken* [þat *couþe of boke* j. T.] þa feorme forsoken. II. 179.

Ðo ho *coupe of wisdom* ho hatede muche sunne. MEID. MAREGR. 9. A clerk That *coude of nigramancie werk*. SEUYN SAG. 1965.

Von den Participien entspricht das des Präsens, neue. *cunning*, dem lat. *scicns*, peritus, kundig, erfahren, geschickt: He wil that they . . be *cunnand* in his seruise. METR. HOMIL. p. 93. To make him *cunnand* in clergy. SEUYN SAG. 46. Hee was . . *cunnyng* of deede. ALIS. FRGM. 463. I saw3 the sone of Ysaye Bethlemyte *kunnynge* to harpe. WYCL. 1 KINGS 16, 18 Oxf. Though I be nought all *cunning* Upon the forme of this writing. GOWER III. 83. I cryde on my confessour, That heeld hymself so *konnyng*. P. PL. 6714. Ful *conyng* was sche & coynt. WILL. 653. A *konyng* man of lore. 2917. Kompar. A more curteyse creature ne *cunnyngere* of hire age Was nou3t þanne in þis world. 406. Superlat. Þe grettest lordes . . & *konyngest* of kurtesie. 4809.

Das Particip Pf. ags. *cúð*, alts. *kúð* u. *kund*, afries. *káth*, *kúd*, goth. *kunþs*, ahd. *chund*, *chunt*, sch. *couth* bezeichnet kund, bekannt: *Cuð* hit is me nouþe. LA3. I. 147. Sannt Johan . . Wass wurrþenn *cuþ* þatt time. ORM 9239. Mayde, to þe he send his sonde [schonde *ed.*], and wilneþ for to beo þe *cuþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 96. Bi dat time ðat he was guð, Wið faigered and strengthe *kuð*. G. A. EX. 2665. Of alle kudde & *kuðe* sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 342. Heo [sc. þe nomen] beoð . . to monie al to *kuðe*. p. 204. Mi cunrede . . is *couþ*, hit ne mai no3t beo ihud. ST. MARGAR. 65. Þer were tit 3if hem to treuli fele townes, comli castelles and *couþ* [berühmte?]. WILL. 5052. Of precheours that bers witnes Of his tocom and mas it *couthe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 11. To him were alle thinges *couthe*. GOWER I. 138. How schal it he *kowd* [quomodo scietur] that is songun? WYCL. 1 COR. 14, 7 Oxf. Oure pistle . . the which is *kowd* [quæ scitur] and radd of alle men. 2 COR. 3, 2 Oxf. To ben *koud* wisdam [ad sciendam sapientiam]. PROV. 1, 2 Oxf. Superlat. »Nai«, quoð þe *cuðest* [der berühmteste] of ham alle. LEG. ST. KATH. 823.

Daraus entwickelt sich die Bedeutung vertraut durch Bekanntschaft: 3ef þu . . were *cuð* wið þe king þat is ouer alle kinges. ST. JULIANA p. 22. befreundet: Heo gæderede to sumne alle hire sibbe freond . . & alle þat *cuðe* folk þat hire freond weoren & alle þa vncuðe etc. LA3. I, 103 sq. auch substantivirt: Loke boy, ne be naught betrayd Of *kouth* ne strange. OCTOUIAN 791. endlich vertraulich, freundlich: William þei receyued wiþ clipping & kesseng & alle *coupe* dedes. WILL. 3658.

2. zu thun wissen, vermögen, können, mit dem Infinitiv oder mit supplirtem Infinitiv: He sceal him *cunne* sculde [ags. *scyldan*, *scildan*, neue. *shield*] wel. MOR. ODE st. 167. He feigneth him to *conne* arede Of thing which afterward shuld falle. GOWER II. 158. — Þat han al kindenes me kyd, & y ne *kan* hem 3elde. WILL. 321. Of newe þing . . *con* I not telle. JOSEPH 402. Greiðe al þat [þu] *const* grimliche biþenchen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Or he hit biðenken *can*. BEST. 91. Is an heuenliȝh gast in hire swa aȝain us, þ we ne *cunnen* . . warpen na word aȝain. LEG. ST. KATH. 1327—32. Ælles ne *cunne* we demen. LA3. II. 546. We wol worche 3our wille as wel as we *kunne*. WILL. 1181. Of al þ 3e *cunnen* kasten aȝain me. LEG. ST. KATH. 945. Þo þe scilden heom ne *cunnen*, ic heom wulle teache. MOR. ODE st. 152. Of alle men þat speken *kunne*. HAVEL. 435. Wise men and warre agen *cunnen* chare. BEST. 580. Þese men . . *kunneþ* wel inow telle dedes and wondres. TREVISA II. 169. Þo þet *counep* þe writinge onderstonde. AYENB. p. 249. Þey *konneþ* betre wynne and gete newe þan kepe her owne heritage. TREVISA II. 169. Þo þet hise [sc. tales etc.] *conne* sotilliche zigge. AYENB. p. 58. They *conne* nought here shippes stere. GOWER I. 59. Konjunct. Loke þet þou hit *conne* wel zinge. AYENB. p. 118. We sholen þe wel fede Til þat þu *cone* riden on stede. HAVEL. 621. Alle hise fet steppes after him he filleð . . ðat he ne *cunne* is finden. BEST. 7—12. Non betere . . þan eni man of telle *cunne*. K.H. 567. *Kunne* a boy nu breke a spere, he shal be mad a kniht. POLIT. S. p. 335. Hit behoneþ þet he *conne* weȝe and ayenweȝe þet word. AYENB. p. 57. — He saide me . . That thou me *couthest* helpe. SIRIZ 187. If thou . . *couthest* warde and kepe Thine eye and ere. GOWER I. 60. And thou *cowdyst* hyt layne. EGLAM. 52. Þa he *cuðe* gan & speken. LA3. I. 102. Ne *kuðe* he nogt blinne for to don an oðer sinne. G. A. EX. 289. Als man that *cuthe* the folc teche. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. A frenchis clerk . . þe wel *coupe* writen. LA3. I. 3. A mayden . . þat was so yung þat sho ne *coupe* Gon on fote. HAVEL. 111. Knew al his koueyne for ou3t he *koupe* hide. WILL. 952. He *couthe* harpe. GOWER II. 158. Þe werwolf . . as he *coude*, be contenaunce ful kindeli graunted, In alle wise to worche as William wold seie. WILL. 4378. Þ we ne cunnen, ne, þah we *cuðen*, we nullen ne ne durren warpen na word aȝain. LEG. ST. KATH. 1329. Þeone *kuðen* heo neuere astunten hore cleppe. ANCR. R. p. 72. He wolde wite, Hwo micte yeme hise children yunge Til þat he [pl.] *koupen* speken wit tunge. HAVEL. 367. More uorþ ne *coupen* þe filosofes lede þe uirtue of prowesse. AYENB. p. 168. Þe grettest lordes of þat land, þat lellest were hold . . & *kowden* fairest speke. WILL. 4809. Thei *cowden* [*kouden* Purv.] craftili worche. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 1 Oxf. Of alle deyntees that men *cowde* thynke. CH. *C. T.* 348.

cunnen v. ags. *cunnian*, explorare, tentare, ahd. *chunnén*, sch. *cun* = taste. vgl. *icunnen* v.

1. versuchen, den Versuch machen, bestrebt sein: He wollde *cunnenn* swa To brinngenn inn hiss herrte Erþlike þingess lufe. ORM 12137. Heom i folhi neodelukest þ *cunnið* to beon cleane wiðuten monnes man. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

2. versuchen, kosten: Ne þær ne fand he nænne drinnch Þatt drunnkennesse follgheþþ; & tohh het [i. e. he it] owwhar funde þær, Ne wollde het næfre *cunnenn*. ORM 831. He dude

his deorewurðe muð þerto, & smeihte ant *cunnede* þærof, þau he hit notien ne muhte. Ancr. R. p. 114.

cunnesman, kinnesman etc. s. neue. *kinsman*. cf. *cun* s. Verwandter.

He wes Malkes *kunesmon* þet Peter smot of þat ere. O.E.Miscell. p. 45. Daviþess kingess *kinnessmann*. Orm 13528. He nadde in his fader alf *kunnesmen* nan mo. R. of Gl. p. 313. His men makede tho deol ynouȝ . . And namliche his *cunnesmen*. Bek. 1656. Son se Cristess *kinnessmenn* Þær brohhtenn Crist to kirrke. Orm 7613. Whanne thou comest to my *kynesmen*. Wycl. Gen. 24, 41 Purv.

Die entsprechende Zusammensetzung mit **woman,** Verwandte. erscheint später: My dere *kynswoman*. Town. M. p. 81.

cunninge, conninge s. ags. *cunning*, tentatio, experientia, wohl nur zu *cunnian*, nicht zu *cunnan* zu ziehen. neue. *cunning*. Kenntniss, Wissen, Einsicht, Erkenntniss, Weisheit.

Cunnynge, or scyence, sciencia. Pr. P. p. 90. That alle the folke that ys a lyve Ne han the *kunnynge* to discryve Tho thinges that I herde there. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 965. Þe king by his *kunnyng* castes it soone. Alis. Frgm. 643. Clerkes of grete *cunnyng*. Hamp. 2350. A tree of *kunnyng* of good and yuel. Wycl. Gen. 2, 9. Proud for *cunnyng* þat þei have. Sel. W. 1. 407. Frute of *cunnyng* thei xulde forsake. Cov. M. p. 2. — Þe yefþe of *connynge*. Ayenb. p. 115. 122. Some he kennede craft And *konnynge* of sighte. P. Pl. 13423. Men of symple *connyng*. Hamp. 4435. Þe flour of *konyng* (flos sciencie). 7207. Þou hatz in þy hert holy *connyng* Of sapyence. Allit. P. 2, 1625. Of *coninge* of wicchecraft wel ynouȝ ȝhe couȝde. Will. 120. Astronomy is the science Of wisdom and of high *conning*. Gower III. 107. I have no *connyng* . . To do it after thyne intent. Town. M. p. 168. Selten erscheint der Plural: His name Þat now is demed Danyel of derne *coninges*. Allit. P. 2, 1610.

cunreden, cunraden, kinreden, kinraden, cunrede, kinrede, kenrede, kinrade etc. s. von ags. *cyn* s. u. *ræden* s. conditio, cf. *mægræden, hiwræden*. neue. *kindred*.

1. Geschlecht, Stamm, Ahnen, Verwandte: Þu leddest . . bute brugge & bat þurh þe reade sea al his *cunredden* [*cunreden* p. 60]. St. Juliana p. 61. Yef ho is boren of *cunnraden* free. Meid. Maregr. st. 10. Go out fro thi lond, and fro thi *kynreden*. Wycl. Gen. 12, 1 Oxf. Thow shalt take a wijf to my sone of my *kynredun*. 24, 40 Oxf. Hie giuen here elmesse noht for Godes luue ac for neheboreden oðer for *kinraden*. OEH. II. 83. And he be comen of gret *kynraden*. B. of Curtas. 279. Alle heo beoth of mine *kunrede*. O. a. N. 1675. Tel me of wham þu ert icome & of what *cunrede*. St. Margar. 62. *Kynrede*, generacio, progenies, prosapia, tribus, stirps. Pr. P. p. 275. Unlossom is that *kynrede*. Alis. 6423. Þere was a dwerf of þe *kynrede* of Mesenis. Trevisa I. 231. Of whiche tribe, that is to seye, *kynrede*, Jesu Crist was born. Maund. p. 67. That ye ben of noble and heigh *kynrede*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 979. Hir thoughte ladyes oughten hir to spare, What for hir *kynreed* and hir nortelrye. *C. T.* 3964. Thes ben the sonys of Cham, in *kynredis* and tungis. Wycl. Gen. 10, 20. Hy weneþ by of gentile woze, and þe ilke *kenrede* hy conne riȝt wel telle. Ayenb. p. 89. That was the *kenred* of Levy. Shoreh. p. 45. Þurth *kinrade* of cristen lawe. Will. 522.

2. abstr. Blutsverwandtschaft, Verwandtschaft: The *kunrede* improued was, so that king Lowis there & Elianore is quene, vor *kunrede*, departed were. R. of Gl. p. 466. Huet is uayr chastete? *kenrede* mid briȝtnesse. Ayenb. p. 228.

cunte, counte s. afries. *kunta*, altn. norweg. *kunta*, schw. *kunnta*, mhd. *kunte*, niederd. *kunte* neben *kutte*, altniederl. *conte*, neue. *cunt*. weibliche Scham (vulva, cunnus).

Hec vulva, *cuntte*. Wr. Voc. p. 186. a *cunte*. p. 208. a *cunt*. p. 246. In den folgenden Stellen scheint das Wort, wie auch mhd. *kunte*, für das männliche Glied (veretrum) zu stehen: Freris hase . . sworne ilkane to other, Salle never no *counte betyne* mane bycomen ther brother. Rel. Ant. II. 281. *Bete* the *cownte* with ȝour neffes, whene ȝe may do no more. II. 282.

cupbord s. cf. *cuppe, cup* s. neue. *cupboard*. Schenktisch.

Mony burþen ful bryȝt watz broȝt into halle, & couered mony a *cupborde* with cloþes ful quite. Allit. P. 2, 1439. The *cupborde* in his [sc. the marschalles] warde schalle go. B. of Curtas. 390.

cupe s. ags. *cȳpa* [Luc. 9, 17], niederd. *küpe, kîpe*, nhd. *kiepe*. Korb.

He let Floriz on þat on *cupe* [afr. *corbeille*] go. Flor. a. Bl. 438. cf. 439. 452. 457. 471. *Cupen* he let fulle of flures. 435. ȝif I myȝt gadre eny scrappes of þe releef of þe twelf *cupes* [vij *kipes* or lepes Cx. de fragmentis cophinorum Higd.]. Trevisa I. 15. Vgl. über die Form *coupe* unter *cuppe* s.

cupeful s. Korbvoll.

Of þe relef . . Twelf *cupeful* weoren vp ibore. Cast. off Loue 1277.

kuplen v. s. *couplen*.

cuppe, coppe, cup s. ags. *cuppa* auch *cupp*, neue. *cup*. Becher.

Josepes *cuppe* hid was ðorin. G. a. Ex. 2310. The *cuppe* of Farao was in myn hond. Wycl. Gen. 40, 11 Purv. ȝure on haued is *cuppe* stolen. G. a. Ex. 2318. Seoðen heo þa *cuppe* bitahte þan kinge. Laȝ. II. 203. Rynce this *cuppe*. Ret. Ant. I. 7. Whan men ben drunken of the *cuppe*. Gower I. 15. Þis mayde out of chambre com . . With a *coppe* of gold, fol of wyn. R. of Gl. p. 117. He toke the *coppe* with the wyne and water. Shoreh. p. 20. His knave . . That shal his *coppe* brynge. P. Pl. 6225. She drank as she which nothing wist what *cup* it was. Gower I. 128. Away goth dish, away goth *cup*. III. 302. — Gaþ till wiþþ ȝure *cuppess*. Orm 14043. Brekþ potes and *coppes*,

ase ha were out of his wytte. Ayenb. p. 30. And gaf hem echone Coupes of clene gold, And *coppes* of silver. P. Pl. 1398.

Uebrigens wechselt *cuppe, coppe* oft mit der roman. Form *coupe*, u. selbst *cupe:* so steht statt *coppe* R. of Gl. p. 117. *coupe* p. 118. statt *cuppe* Chevel. Ass. 160. 168. *coupe* 164. 173. Die Form *cupe* erscheint in: Ber wiþ þe forti pund And þine *cupe*. Flor. a. Bl. 364 wie 365. 374. 376. 380 sqq. wo der Text in Hartsh. *Metr. Tales* p. 96 mit *cop, coppe, caupe* wechselt, dagegen *coupe* p. 83. Dies *coupe* steht ebendas. p. 98. 99 für *cupe*, cophinus.

cuppemele adv. cf. ags. *bitmælum, dælmælum* u. a. becherweise.

It cam in *cuppemele*. P. Pl. 2921.

cupple s. s. *couple*.

curat s. mlat. *curatus*, it. *curato*, fr. *curé*, afries. *kurit*, neue. *curate*. Pfarrer.

He [sc. the frere] hadde power of confessioun, As seyde himself, more than a *curat* [v. l. *curate*]. Ch. *C. T.* 218. Steryd of my *curat* To paye my dymes. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 144. *Curate*, curatus. Pr. P. p. 110.

cure, kire s. ags. *cyre*. optio, ahd. *churi*, mhd. *kür*.

1. Kür, Wahl, Beschluss: Heo cleopeden hit Cornwaile þurh heora sotliche *cure*. Laz. I. 83. Æfter *cure* heo him ȝeuen þreo hundred ȝisles. I. 265. He . . nom him oðerne *cure*, & ferde bi nihte to þære sæ rihte. II. 45. The ship bigon to sture With wynd god of *cure* [nach Wahl, Wunsch]. Geste K.H. 1445.

2. Auswahl kollektiv: Þer stoden in þere temple ten þusend monnen, þet wes þe bezste *cure* of al Brutlonde. Laz. I 345.

3. Weise, Gewohnheit, Sitte: Ghe knew wel ðe faderes *kire*. G. a. Ex. 1536. Bigamie is unkinde ðing . . for ai was rigt and *kire* biforn, On man, on wif. 449. Rachel adde, after londes *kire*, maiden Balaam to seruen hire. 1693. Ebrisse folc adden an *kire* etc. 2451.

cure s. afr. *cure*, lat. sp. pg. it. *cura*, mlat. *cura* bes. dignitas curionis, cura pastoralis, neue. *cure*.

1. Sorge, Bemühung, das Sich-Bekümmern um etwas: Of studie tooke he moost *cure* and heede. Ch. *C. T.* 305. If that he wol take of it [sc. som goodly aventure] no *cure*, When that it cometh, but wilfully it weyuen, Loo, noyther cas nor fortune hym deceyuen, But right his verray slouthe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 283. Alle þe *cures* . . of mortal folk whiche þat trauaylen hem in many manere studies, gon certys by diuerse weies, but naþeles þei enforced hem to comen oonly to on ende of blisfulnesse. *Boeth.* p. 64 sq. There is no *cure*, or charge, to thee [οὐ μέλει σοι] of eny man, for thou beholdist nat the persoone of men. Wycl. Matth. 22, 16 Oxf. Construeth that as yow lyst, I do no *cure* [es ist mir gleichgültig]. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 152.

2. Besorgung, Amt, bes. geistliches Amt: That thu of non other thing ne scholdest icharged beo; And [sc. he] quath the quit al clenliche eche other *cure* ther. Bek. 836. In spirituelle soueraynte, as in prelacye, in *cure*, in gouernance of oþer, as prelates bene. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 26. He hath moore bileve, as I leve, To lacche through his croune *Cure*, than for konnyng. P. Pl. 7171. Who that only for Cristes sake Desireth *cure* for to take, And nought for pride of thilke estate To beare a name of a prelate. Gower I. 13.

3. Kur, Heilung einer Krankheit: I . . come to to hym, and did my *cure* to hym, and . . I heled hym perfitely . . For whiche *cure* I gate myche honour Rel. Ant. I. 191. bildlich Heilung, Rettung, Hülfe: He couthe done him self no *cure*. Gower I. 150. I am, as who saith, out of *cure*. II. 60. And thus, despeyred oute of alle *cure*, She ledde hire lyf. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 713.

4. Kunst, von der Kochkunst: Of craft, iwys, þat tase grete lore In court, þat men calles *cure*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 1. I wille schawe þo poyntes of *cure*, al by rawe, Of potage, hastery, and bakun mete. *ib.* To know þe kervynge of fische & flesche, aftur cockes *cure*. Bab. B. p. 140.

curen v. von *cure* s. ags. *cyre* vgl. mhd. *willeküren* von *willekür* s. nhd. *küren*. wählen.

Þu most nede, noðeles, an of þes twa *curen* & cheosen. Leg. St. Kath. 1892.

cureu v. afr. *curer*, sp. pg. *curar*, it. lat. *curare*, seh. neue. *cure*.

1. sorgen, Sorge tragen, sich bemühen: Bisyli *cure* [imperat.], or kepe, for to ȝyue thi self prouable, or able, werkman to God. Wycl. 2 Timothy 2, 15 Oxf. That thei that bileuen to God, *cureu*, or do bisynesse, for to be bifore in goode werkis. Tit. 3, 8 Oxf.

2. besorgen, verwalten: For dignite ne for provende, Or *cured* or withoute cure. Gower I. 10; besorgen auch im Sinne von bestatten: Men dredeful *curiden* [συνεκόμισαν, curaverunt], or birieden, Stheuene. Wycl. Deeds 8, 2 Oxf.

3. heilen Krankheit u. Kranke, im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne: The þridde medicyn is to *cure* þe lepre. Qu Essence p. 16. God *curide* [sanavit] Abymelech and his wijf. Wycl. Gen. 20, 17 Purv. I *cured* Syr Raynald Grey . . whiche asked consel at the moste famose lechez of Ynglond, and none availed hym. Rel. Ant. I. 191 sq. It *curede* me of langwisshing. Ch. *R. of R.* 2042. The prophete schulde haue *curid* hym of the lepre. Wycl. 4 Kings 5, 3 Purv. auch von Sachen, wiederherstellen: He *curede* the auter of the Lord, that was destruyed. 3 Kings 18, 30 Oxf.

cury s. von *cure* lat. *cura* 4. Kochkunst.

Some maner *cury* of cookes crafft sotelly y haue espied. Bab. B. p. 150 Cookes with þeire newe conceytes . . Many new *curies* alle day þey ar contryvynge & fyndynge. p. 149.

curinge s. von *cureu* v. Heilung.

Curynge, or heelynge of sekenesse, curacio, sanacio; *curynge*, or recurynge of sekenesse, convalescencia. Pr. P. p. 111.

curious adj. afr. *curious, curius, curios*, pr. *curios*, sp. pg. it. *curioso*, lat. *curiosus*, neue. *curious*.

1. eifrig, bestrebt: That ben ful besy and *curious* For to dispreisen . . That best deserven love and name. Ch. *R. of R.* 1052.

2. wissbegierig, neugierig: Þese men . . beþ *curious*, and kunneþ wel inow telle dedes and wondres þat þei haueth iseie. Trevisa II. 169. In his thought [sc. he] was *curious* To wit, what was best to do. Gower I. 93. I am so truly amorous, That I am ever *curious* Of hem that conne best enforme To knowe and witen alle the forme, what falleth unto loves craft. II. 32.

3. merkwürdig, trefflich, herrlich: That they upon a day a cave Within a roche founden have, which was real and glorious, And of entaile *curious*. Gower II. 357. In þe clernes of his concubines & *curious* wedez . . Al watz þe mynde of þat man, on misschapen þinges. Allit. P. 2, 1353.

curiouseliche, coriosli adv. neue. *curiously*. mit Sorgfalt, Kunst, trefflich, herrlich.

Þise leuedis þet zuo *curiouseliche* agrayþeþ hire heaueden. Ayenb. p. 176. Þat same kirk gert scho make *Coriosli* for þat cros sake. Holy Rood p. 123.

curiouste, curiosite s. afr. *curiosete, -ite*, pr. *curiositat*, it. *curiosità*, lat. *curiositas*.

1. Neugier: Other thurȝ no *curiouste* seen than ben in the seyntuarye [othere men se not bi ony *curiouste* tho thingis that ben in the seyntuarie Purv.]. Wycl. Numb. 4, 20 Oxf.

2. Sorgfalt, Eleganz: That my boke be nought refused Of lered men, whan they it se, For lack of *curiosite*, For thilke scole of eloquence Belongeth nought to my science, Upon the forme of rhetorique My wordes for to peint and pike. Gower III. 383.

curlew[e], -ow, -uw, kurlu, corelewe, corolu, kirlewe, curlowir, curlure etc. s. fr. *courlieu, courlis* früher *corlieu, corlys*, picard. *corlu, corlern*, in Berry *querla, kerlu*, mlat. *corlinus, corlivus*, wahrscheinlich identisch mit afr. pr. *corlieu = corrieu*, Läufer, wodurch die Wachtel nicht unpassend bezeichnet werden konnte. neue. *curlew*. Wachtel, der einzige Zugvogel unter den Halbhühnern (crypturidæ).

A *curlew* [*curlewes* Purv. a *corolu*, that is, a multitude of *corolues* 6 codd. *corlu* 1 cod.] couerde the tentis. Wycl. Exod. 16, 13 Oxf. Thou ȝeue coueiting of ther delit a newe sauour greithende *curleeu* mete to them. Wisd. 16, 2 Oxf. Þat beeþ coturnicies, *curlewes*. Trevisa I. 309. A wynde . . brouȝte cauȝt *curlowis* ouer see. Wycl. Numb. 11, 31 Oxf. The puple . . gederide a multitude of *curluwis*. 11, 32. Thei askeden, and ther kam a *kurlu* [*curlew* Purv. *corlure* cod. E.], and with the bred of heuene he fulfilde hem. Ps. 104, 40 Oxf. Tfatt conyngus and newe, ffessauntus and *corelewe*. Degrev. 1405. Hic coturnix, a *kyrlewe*. Wr. Voc. p. 221. Hic conturnix, a *curlowyr*. p. 252. To fytche togyder eeȝen of *curluris*. Wycl. Prol. 1 Paralip. p. 313.

curnel, kirnel, cornel, kernel s. ags. *cyrnel*, nucleus vgl. altniederd. *kernelschelle*. Grimm *Wb.* 5, 610. neue. *kernel*. Kern.

Granum, *kurnel*. Wr. Voc. sec. XII. p. 91. Alse me brekeð þe nute for to habbene þene *curnel*. OEH. p. 79. Take smalle notes, schale not *kurnele*. Lib. C. Coc. p. 25. *Curnell* of a nutte, amende de noix. Palsgr. Þa bisohte he nutescalen and lette þe *curneles* ut draȝen. Laȝ. III. 172. Heo breken þe eares bi þe weie & gniden þe cornes [gnuddeden þe *curnles* T.] ut. Ancr. R. p. 260. Þreo *curnels* he tok him þerof [sc. of an appel] . . And bad him þulke *curnels* legge vndur his fader tonge. Holy Rood p. 27. Þe *curnels* were put vndir his tonge. Curs. Mundi 1417. Trinity Ms. Seven *curnels* of a pyne appul. Pallad. 11 st. 58.

Hic nuclius, *kyrnele*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. 267. a *kyrnyl* p. 229. *Kyrnel* of frute, granum; *kyrnel* of a notte. Pr. P. p. 276. *Kyrnell* of any frute. Palsgr. The *kyrneles*, les pepynes. Wr. Voc. p. 150. Mani *kirnels* of a tre. Curs. Mundi 1385. Tak . . chiristane *kirnils*. Rel. Ant. I. 52. Putte þerine fleisch . . note *kirnelis*, fyn triacle, radisch and garlek. Qu. Essence p. 23.

Nowe tuberes atte Octobre Kalendes Or Feberyere, by *cornels* or slevyng [tuberes seremus sobole vel *nucleis*. Pallad. X. 14], The besinesse of settyng ful wel spende is. Pallad. 10 st. 24. cf. Halliw. D. v. *cornel* 2. p. 271. — After that bitter bark, Be the shelle aweye, Is a *kernel* of confort. P. Pl. 7084.

Bildlich steht das Wort für Knoten, Drüse, Geschwulst im Fleische: *Kyrnel* or knobbe yn a beeste, or mannys flesche, granulum, glandula. Pr. P. p. 276. *Kyrnell*, or knobbe in the necke, or otherwhere, glandre. Palsgr.

curnen, kernen v. cf. alts. *kurni*, *korni* s. frumentum. sch. *curn*, granum. Kent. Dial. *kerning = corn-bearing*, nhd. *kornen, körnen*.

1. Körner ansetzen: Tho grene corn in ssomer ssolde *curne*, To foule wormes muche del the eres gonne turne. R. of Gl. p. 490.

2. mit Korn besäen: Perseyve ȝe and heere ȝe my speche, wher he that erith schal ere al day for to sowe, and schal he *kerne*, and purge his lond. Wicliffe Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 492.

curraien, curreien, coraien v. afr. *cunrecr, conreier, conroier* etc., nfr. *corroyer, courroyer*, pr. *conrear*, it. *corredare*, neue. *curry*. aus dem Gebrauche dieses Zeitwortes für zurüsten, ausrüsten, ausstatten, putzen ergeben sich unter anderen:

1. striegeln: *Curayyn* horsys, or oþer lyke, strigillo. Pr. P. p. 110. Lik as he wold *coraye* his maystres hors. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 53. bildl. streicheln: Christ wot the sothe Whou thei *curreth* [Wright, nach *ed.* a. 1553. *carry* Trinity Ms., wahrscheinlich zu schreiben *currey* nach Brit. Mus. Ms. *curry* ed. Skeat.] kynges And her bak claweth. P. Pl. *Creed*. 726.

2. zubereiten wie Leder etc.: *Curayyn* ledyr, cociodio. Pr P. p. 110.

currant adj. afr. p. pr. von *corre, curre, courre*, lat. *currere*, neue. *current*. laufend.

Eges, the which brenneth Like to the *currant* fire, that renneth Upon a corde, as thou hast sene, Whan it with poudre is so besene Of sulphre. Gower III. 96.

curre adj. u. s, erscheint als Variante an zwei Stellen in Ancr. R., wo es sich dem altn. *kyrr*, gth. *quairrus*, ἥμιος, dän. *qver*, mhd. *kürre*, nhd. *kürre* fügt. zahm, feig.

He, kene þet was er *kurre* [sic cod. T.; *eruh* ed. Morton]. Ancr. R. p. 288. u. so erscheint es substantivirt, ebenfalls im Gegensatze zu *kene*, in: *Curre* [sic cod. C.; *coc.* ed. Morton] is kene on his owene mixenne. p. 140.

curre, kur s. altniederl. *korre*? neue. *cur*, hat wohl nichts mit dem vorhergehenden Adjektiv gemein; sollte es sich an altn. *kurra*, nhd. *kurren*, schw. *kurra*, sch. *curr*, knurren, murren, welches von Thieren u. Menschen gebraucht wird, lehnen? Köter, Hund.

Hot him ut hetterliche, þe fule *kur* dogge. Ancr. R. p. 290. Hym deyneth nat to wreke hym on a flie, As dooth a *curre*, or elles another best. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 395. A *curre* berkethe. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 29. *Curre* dogge, mastin. Palsgr. Here hertes ben clen yhid In her heighe cloystre, As *curres* from careyne That is cast in diches. P. Pl. *Creed* 1281.

curreie s. afr. *cunroi, conroi, conrei*, pr. *conrei*, it. *corredo*, mlat. *conredium, corredium* cf. *curraien* v. Apparat, Heereszug.

Of the kynges *curreye* That lasteth twenty mylen weye. Alis. 5118.

curs, cors s. ags. *curs, cors* cf. *cursien, cursen* v. neue. *curse*. Fluch, Verwünschung.

Þe defles sed is .. twispeche, and *curs*, and leasinges. OEH. II. 11. Godes *curs* in his cheke! Polit. S. p. 334. Godes *curs* moten hii have! p. 337. *Curs* wol slee right as assoillyng saveth. Ch. *C. T.* 663. The eldest deserved his fadres *curs*. Gamelyn 8. Sich knavis shal have Cristis *curs*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 53. Þe *cors* þat he beer, alle we beeren. Cast. off L. 1381. Þe clay þat clenges þerby arn *corsyes* (?) strong. Allit. P. 2, 1034.

cursedhede, cursidhede s. = *cursednesse*. Greuel.

Thei shul turnen awei themself fro ther harde rig and fro ther *cursidhedis*. Wycl. Bar. 2, 33 Oxf.

cursednesse, corsednesse etc. s. neue. *cursedness*. Fluchwürdigkeit, Greuel, Niederträchtigkeit.

He wondeth for no *cursednesse*, That he ne breketh the holinesse. Gower II. 361. The remenant were anhanged .. That were consented to this *cursednesse*. Ch. *C. T.* 13690. Ffor *cursidnes* of conscience. Depos. of R. II. p. 21. Alle forsothe thes *cursidnessis* diden the tiliers of the erthe. Wycl. Levit. 18, 27 Oxf. Þat were a felonous *corsednesse*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 90. Swich an erroure upon God to gesse Were fals and foule and wikked *corsednesse*. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 965.

cursful adj. verflucht, verabscheuungswürdig.

His orisoun shal be maad *cursful*. Wycl. Prov. 28, 9 Oxf. Hateful .. is pride, and *cursful* alle wickednessis of jentiles. Ecclesiastic. 10, 7 Oxf.

cursien, cursen, corsen v. ags. *cursian, corsian*, neue. *curse*.

1. intr. fluchen, Verwünschungen ausstossen: Hu mai ic ðat folc *cursen* on? G. a. Gl. 4005 Þe þet swereð greate oðes, oðer bitterliche *kurseð*. Ancr. R. p. 198. That ever unbuxomly they pleine Upon fortune and *curse* and crie. Gower I. 88.

2. tr. verfluchen, verwünschen, auch im kirchlichen Sinne, in den Bann thun: Al his cun me *cursie* wolde for such a liþer vode. Jud. Iscar. 12. Ich mai *cursi* the tyme that ich ibore was. St. Brand p. 26. O, tyme ilost! wel maystow *corsen* slouthe. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3, 847. — Than I *curse* also the night. Gower II. 97. Ȝiff þatt tu *cursesst* anį mann. Orm 5050. Aurilius .. Curseth the tyme that ever he was born. Ch. *C. T.* 11861. Som *curseþ* þe sonne for his hete. Trevisa I. 159. *Corseth* he no creature. P. Pl. 9963. — Inou he *cursede* that thider him broute. V. a. W. 259. Þe gode bisshop of Chestre *cursed* þis ilk Geffray. Langt. p. 123. He *corsed* his clerkes & calde hem chorles. Allit. P. 2, 1583. — *Cursed* be þe man þe leueð upon hwate. OEH. II. 11. The time is ofte *cursed*, That ever was the gold unpursed. Gower II. 146. Þe *cursed* man. Cheuelere Ass. 145. As hit is *corsed* of kynde. Allit. P. 2, 1033. Lo here of payens *corsed* olde rites. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 5, 1863. Das adjektivisch gebrauchte Particip erscheint auch im Komparativ: No thing is *cursidere* [scelestius] than an auerouse man. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 10, 9 Purv. The contree is the *corseder* That cardinals comme inne. P. Pl. 13797.

cursinge, corsinge s. ags. *cursung*. Fluch, Verwünschung, auch im kirchlichen Sinne, Bannfluch.

No bissop ne mai him chastien, ne mid forbode, ne mid scrifte, ne mid *cursinge*. OEH. II. 11. I purpose in ȝoure siȝt to day blessynge and *cursynge*. Wycl. Deuter. 11, 26 Oxf. Into the sword the chirche keie Is torned, and the holy bede Into *cursinge*. Gower I. 12 sq. This pope .. Hath sent the bulle of his sentence With *cursinge* and enterdite. I. 259. Þe mouþ of þe enuious is uol of *corsinge*. Ayenb. p. 27 sq. Ine oþre *corsynge*, ine þise blissinge. p. 97.

curt s. s. *cort*. **curteis** adj. s. *cortais, corteis*.

curtel, cortel, kirtel, kertel s. ags. *cyrtel*, altn. *kyrtill*, schw. dän. *kjortel*, neue *kirtle*. Rock, Kleidungsstück für Männer u. Frauen, zu verschiedenen Zeiten verschieden an Form, doch im Allgemeinen ein kurzer, hemdartiger Rock.

Warp he an his rugge .. ænne cheisil scurte and ænne pallene *cortel*. Laȝ. II. 575 sq. He .. ches .. stiue here to shurte and gret sac to *curtle*. OEH. II. 139. Þo funden heo his [sc. Christi] *curtel* þat he wes al ihol. O.E. Miscell. p. 49.

He wes todrowe . . In a *curtel* of burel. Polit. S. p. 221. Blak was his cope above, his *curtel* whit blanket. Bek. 1167. Hu se euer hire *kurtel* beo ischeaped. Ancr. R. p. 200. Heo nom hire on anne *curtel* [*cuertel* j. T.] þe wes swiðe totoren. Laȝ. I. 213. — Her *cortel* of self sute schene, With precios perlez al vmbepyȝte. Allit. P. 1, 203. To onarme hym the knyght goys, In *cortyls*, sorcatys and schorte clothys. Eglam. 1255. — Summ oþerr mann þatt iss wiþþutenn *kirrtell*. Orm 9293. Up he starte wyth mekyll care, And a *kyrtell* on he caste. Bone Florence 1645. They . . Stondeþ, sitteþ, liggeþ, and slepeþ, Wiþoute sorcot, gowne, coote, *kirtelle*. Trevisa I. 403. Scho ȝede out in hir smok . . Withouten *kirtelle* or kemse. Langt. p. 122. Þatt illke mann þatt hafeþþ tweȝȝenn *kirrtless*. Orm 9291. In *kirtles* and in copes riche They weren clothed. Gower II. 46. Ful fetys damyseles two . . In *kirtles*, and noon other wede. Ch. *R. of R.* 776. — Tho hire *kertel* was of idrawe. Seuyn Sag. 1883. In a *kertyl* he stood. Rich. C. de L. 1067. Vor blake and uor harde *kertles*, huyter þane þe snaw and of alle zofthede cloþinge habbeþ an. Ayenb. p. 267.

curtiler s. mlat. *curtilarius*, afr. *courtilier*. Gärtner im Kloster.

This ilke frere heyte Ailmer, He wes hoere maister *curtiler*. V. a. W. 271.

cus, cuss, cos, coss, kiss s. alts. *kus* [*-sses*], ags. *coss*, afries. *kos*, altn. *koss*, ahd. *chus* [*-sses*], altschw. *kus*, niederl. *kus*, schw. *kyss*, dän. *kys*, nordengl. Dial. *cus*, neue. *kiss*. Kuss.

Cus, or *kysse*, osculum, basium. Pr. P. p. 111. Yet wol he stele a *cuss* or two. Gower II. 348. Hit is Judases *cos*. Ancr. R. p. 194. Sone se *cos* cumeð forð. Hali Meid. p. 17. Kisse he me with the *cos* of his mowth. Wycl. Song of Sol. 1, 1. Cus me . . mid *cosse* of þine muðe. Ancr. R. p. 102. Custe ham *coss* of peis alle as ha stoden. St. Juliana p. 75. ȝyue to me a *cosse*. Wycl. Gen. 27, 26 Oxf. Bitrayest thou mannis sone with a *coss*? Luke 22, 48 Oxf. Purv. Þu scholdest, i þine heorte bur, bisechen me *cosses*. Ancr. R. p. 102. The gileful *kosses* of the hatere. Wycl. Prov. 27, 6 Oxf. Wiþ kene *kosses*. Will. 1011. Klippynge him and fallynge in *cossis*. Wycl. Gen. 29, 13 Oxf. *Kysse*, baiser. Palsgr.

cussen, kissen, kessen v. ags. *cyssan* [*cyste; cyssed*], alts. *kussian*, ahd. *chussian*, *chussan*, niederl. *kussen*, altn. schw. *kyssa*, dän. *kysse*, afries. *kessa*, neue. *kiss*. küssen.

Heo ne schulen *cussen* nenne mon. Ancr. R. p. 424. He nolde *cusse* masscecos to *cusse* Seint Thomas. Bek. 1777. Mi mouþ I pulte, my sweore I streiȝt To *cusse* his feet. Holy Rood p. 134. *Kyssyn*, osculor. Pr. P. p. 277. Thow suffredist not that Y myȝte *kisse* my sones and dowȝtris. Wycl. Gen. 31, 28 Oxf. Ayther of hem othyr gan *kysse*. Rich. C. de L. 1535. I schal hir *kisse*. Ch. *C. T.* 3680. Mi fruites feet I mai not *kis*. Holy Rood p. 134. Lay hand on hym that I shalle *kys*. Town. M. p. 186. Þe clergie . . komen to here king & dede him þe croyce *kesse*. Will. 5013—45. Cupide bad hem first to *kesse*. Gower I. 285. And hir in armes took, and gan hir *kesse*. Ch. *C. T.* 8933. — *Cus* me, mi leofmon. Ancr. R. p. 102. *Kysse* me now comly. Gaw. 1794. *Kes* me, leman. Seuyn Sag. 457. In armes thou me *kesse*. Geste K. H. 1216. — In crye the mercy, Lorde, and thin erthe *cus*. Cov. M. p. 88. Þet debonere child . . *cusseð* þe ȝerd. Ancr. R. p. 186. So hat owr ueder ou, þat ȝe *cussen*. *ib.* — Feet and fayre hondes . . I *custe* hem ofte. Holy Rood p. 133. *Custe* ham coss of peis. St. Juliana p. 75. Þenc hu þe gode holi mon . . *custe* & blescede þe unwreste hond. Ancr. R. p. 124. Heyl, he seyde, mayster . . And hyne myd muþe *custe*. O. E. Miscell. p. 42. He *custe* er oure louerd. Jud. Iscar. 143. Ofte heo him *custe*. K. H. 405. He *custe* hem wiþ softe muþe. Flor. a. Bl. 11. Þo *custe* þe kyng hys moder. R. of Gl. p. 340. Þat puluere clept he curteisly & *kust* it ful ofte. Will. 675. Blisse wes on hirede, *custen* & clupten. Laȝ. I. 439. Brut hire cluppede and *cussede*. R. of Gl. p. 14. Euerilc he *kiste*. G. a. Ex. 2355. Beclipt in armes he her *kiste*. Gower I. 72. With his mouth he *kist* hir naked ers. Ch. *C. T.* 3732. Hise fet he *kisten*. Havel. 2162. Þei *kiste*, as frendes felle to be. Langt. p. 86. He *kisside* hir. Wycl. Gen. 29, 11 Oxf. Purv. cf. 31, 55. Sche toke hur leve and *kyssyd* the knyght. Eglam. 179. Þe lady . . fetly hym *kyssed*. Gaw. 1757. eine ungewöhnliche Form steht in: He . . *cossyde* hym. Wycl. Gen. 27, 27 Oxf. ebendieselbe in 1 cod. Gen. 33, 4 Purv. Fel doun to his fet & faire hem he *keste*. Will. 4015. Hem alle he *keste*. Ch. *C. T.* 10664. Pees with rightwisnesse *keste*. Gower I. 7. Þe cherl . . *kest* hit [sc. þe child] & clipped. Will. 62. Togadere wiþute word hi lepen, Klepte and *keste*, and eke weopen. Flor. a. Bl. 511. Kindeli eche oþer clipt and *kessed* ful oft. Will. 1833. — Þenc hu þe gode holi mon . . seide so inwardliche *cussinde* hire ȝeorne. Ancr. R. p. 124. Meliors . . made hem as moche ioye as miȝt any burde, Kyndeliche clipping and *kessing* hire fader. Will. 1395. To haue him clipped & *kest*. 859. Eche of hem hath other *kest*. Gower II. 18.

cussin s. s. *cuischun*.

cussinge, kissinge, kessinge s. neue. *kissing*. Küssen, Küssung.

Thin heved doun boweth to suete *cussinge*. Lyr. P. p. 70. *Kyssynge* osculacio. Pr. P. p. 277. Bettur had him ben to ha ben ded . . Þan wit a *kissing* on þis wisse him haf dun sli tresun. Curs. Mundi 15473. Here *kessinge* ileste a mile. Flor. a. Bl. 513. Wiþ clipping & *kessing* þei kauȝt here leue. Will. 1053. Wiþ clipping & *kesseng*. 3659. Me comþ . . uram þe *kessinge* to þe dede. Ayenb. p. 46. Ine fole *kessinges*. *ib.*

cust s. ags. *cyst*, alts. *kust*, niederl. *kust* in: *te kust* [nach Belieben], ahd. *chust*, æstimatio, electio, ars, virtus, probitas, gth. *kustus* u. *gakusts*, δοκιμή von *kiusan* s. eigentlich Kür, dann überhaupt Art u. Weise, wie etwas sich zeigt, Beschaffenheit.

Hi beoth tweire kunne, Sum [sun *ed.*] arist

of the flesches luste, An sum of the gostes *custe*. O. a. N. 1394. Either seide of otheres *custe* That alreworste that hi wuste. 9. Ne sal þu þi wif by hire wlyte cheose . . Ac leorne hire *custe* [wo ein zweiter Text bietet: her þu hire *costes* cuþe. cf. *cost* s.]. O.E.Miscell. p. 118. Rel. Ant. I. 178. Swa nauere na mon nuste of Baldulfes *custe* [er war verkleidet] und geberdete sich als Harfner. *custes* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 429. Swa neuere Childric nuste of his cume nane *custe*. II. 479. Cadwalan hine biwuste wel þurh alle *custe* [mid þan beste j. T.]. III. 246. Swulche weoren his *custes*. II. 414. Heo icneowen wel a þan wolcnen þas wederes *custes*. II. 76.

custi, kistiȝ adj. ags. *cystig*, probus, bonus, munificus, ahd. *chustig*, mhd. *kustig*. cf. *gerecustig, metecustig*. freigebig.

Cniht he wes swiðe strong, kene and *custi*. Laȝ. I. 271. Nes neuer seoðden næ king swa *custi* þurh alle þinge. I. 298. . . . *custi*. Wr. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII. Full *kisstiȝ* mann Off whattse Godd te leneþþ. Orm 4698.

custil s. afr. *coustel, coutel*, lat. *cultellus;* als Waffe erscheinet afr. *coustille* fem. Dolchmesser.

That no maner of persone or persones go nor walke within this town of Bristowe, with no glaythes, speerys, longe swerdys, longe daggers, *custils*, nother basȝelardes. Engl. Gilds p. 427.

custinesse s. ags. *cystigness*, liberalitas. cf. *custi* adj.

Largitas, þet is *custinesse* on englisc. OEH. p. 105.

customere adj. afr. *coustumier, costumier*, pr. *costumier*, neue. *customary*. cf. *custume* s. gewohnt.

Thurgh youthes chamberere That to done yvelle is *custommere* [*customere* Tyrwh.]. Ch. *R. of R.* 4938.

custumable adj. neue. dass. gebräuchlich.

Of reverence . . By antiquite in templys *custumable*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 137.

custume, custome, custom, costume, costom etc. s. afr. *coustume, custume, custome, costume*, pr. it. *costuma*, mlat. *custuma*, gleichs. *consuetumen*, neue. *custom*.

1. Gewohnheit, auch Rechtsgewohnheit, Brauch, Sitte: Hit is eur *kustume* to habbe quyt enne At eure muchele feste eueryche yere. O.E.Miscell. p. 47. Every night and day was his *custume* . . To reden in this bok. Ch. *C. T.* 6264. If I shall more say Upon the nature of this vice, Of *custume* and of exercise The mannes grace how it fordoth. Gower III. 19. Ydelnesse, Whiche of *custume* hye vertue sette aside. Lydg. *M. P.* p 90. Lawes ther beoth and *custumes* that evere habbeth ibeo iholde. Bek. 427. The *custumes* aȝe holi churche, that the king hath forth ibroȝt. 1421. *Custome* mid strengthe vp iholde. R. of Gl. p. 470. Als þe *custom* þan was and þe usage. Hamp. 4054. The king drou to riȝte lawe mani luther *costome*. R. of Gl. p. 470. Clerkes son bigan the messe, Als *costom* in hali kirk esse. Metr. Homil. p. 161. He knew þe *costoum* þat kyþed þose wrechez. Allit. P. 2, 851. Luther *costumes* he nolde graunti nouȝt. R. of Gl. p. 470.

2. übliche Abgabe, Zoll: With the *custum* of wullus. Depos. of R. II p. 27. Withall the *custum* of the clothe that cometh to ffayres. *ib. Custum*, kyngys dute. Pr. P. p. 11.

cut, cutt s. zu *cutten* v. gehörig, Schnitt, mit Bezug auf die länger und kürzer geschnittenen Halme, Hölzchen etc. zum Ziehen beim Loosen. sch. *cut, cutt*, neue. *cut*. Loos.

Now draweth *cut*, er that we forther twynne; Which that hath the schortest schal bygynne. Ch. *C. T.* 837. The *cut* an beiden Stellen *cutt*. Cambr. Ms. fil to the knight. 847. Sors, a *kut* or a lotte. Rel. Ant. I. 7. *Cut*, or lote, sors. Pr. P. p. 111. Let us alle *cutt* draw. Town. M. p. 228. *Cutte* or lotte, sort. Palsgr.

cutte s. niederl. *kutte*, niederd. *kutte, kutt*, schw. Dial. *kutta, kuta*, neue. *cut*. weibliche Scham (vulva).

Com forth, thou sloveyn! com forthe, thou slutte! We xal the teche with carys colde A lytyl bettyr to kepe thi *kutte*. Cov. M. p. 218.

cutten, kitten, ketten v. unkl. Urspr. altn. *kuta*, welches indessen nur von Haldors. mit der Bedeutung: *skiære med en liden kniv* angeführt wird, klingt in Form u. Sinn an, ist aber vielleicht völlig fremd. neue. *cut*. schneiden, reissen.

Cuttyn, scindo, seco; *cuttyn* away, abscindo, reseco, amputo. Pr. P. p. 111. Wole ȝe not *kutte* [scindere] ȝoure clothes. Wycl. Levit. 10, 6 Oxf. This arwe was kene grounde As ony rasour that is founde, To *kutte* and kerven at the poynt. Ch. *R. of R.* 1885. Had I a fawchon then were I bowne craftely to *cutt* it [sc. this gowne]. Town. M. p. 239. I beshrewe al suche counsaillours, Can kisse withe Judas and *kut* a mans purs. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 171. His clothis he shal not *kitt*. Wycl. Levit. 21, 10 Oxf. Another [sc. bough] he had him *kit*. Seuyn Sag. 594. — *Cute* [amputa] mine upbraidinge. Ps. 118, 39. ȝif þi hond or þi foot sclaundir þee, *kitte kit* Matth. 18, 8 Oxf. it of. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 401. *Kette* thy bred al at thy mete Rigth as hyt may be ther yete. Freemas. 735. — Men *kutten* the braunchies. Maund. p. 50. Sum, bifore þat it be rype, þei *kitten* and letten fruyte to come. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 104. — Þe nose mid þe lippe awei [sc. he] *cutte* [præter.] Laȝam. I. 349 j. T. He *cutte* his owe þeh. III. 228 j. T. Dido *kutte* þe hide. Trevisa I. 165. In his honde a rasour knife He bar, with whiche her throte he *cut*. Gower I. 187. Tho rad he me how Sampson left his heris Sleping, his lemman *kut* hem with hir scheris. Ch. *C. T.* 6303. Josue *kitte* his clothis. Wycl. Josh. 7, 6 Oxf. Al he drow, and al he *citte*. Havel. 912. Whilis I was in wevynge, he *kit* me doun. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 9. Arm and schulder of he *kit*. Arth. a. Merl. 6020. He *kittide* thilke ram into gobetis. Wycl. Levit. 8, 20 Purv. Knyȝtis *kittiden* awey the cordis of the litil boot. Deeds 27, 32 Oxf. Purv. *Kette* wird angeführt aus Syr Bevys C. III in Skeat ed. Havel. Gloss. p. 113, wahrscheinlich an jener Stelle, wo die

Ausgabe von TURNBULL bietet: The *kottede* here forers of ermin. BEVES 3545. — *Cutte* asundere, scissus. PR. P. p. 111. Under the cote his honde he put, Till he the mannes purs have *kut*. GOWER II. 347. Þe lymes þat er *cutted* fra þe body. HAMP. 3715. vgl. sch. *cuttit, cutted* = abrupt. Euery tree . . shal be *kitt kit* Purv.] doun. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 10 Oxf. Bi her bodili lymes ben undirstonden mennis workes and mennis affeccions; and þes ben *kittid* fro men whanne þe vertue of þeir soule wantiþ sich workes. SEL. W. I. 401. He schal beo *kytted* so an ape. ALIS. 4344. Of the maister-rote hit is Out isprong . . And his bowes awai *ikett*. SEUYN SAG. 602.

cuttere s. neue. *cutter*. Scherer, Barbier.

Hic tonsor, *cuttere*. WR. VOC. p. 195.

cuttinge, kittinge s. neue. *cutting*. Schneiden, Schnitt.

Cuttynge of vynys, putacio; *cuttynge*, scissura; *cuttynge*, or avoydaunce yn any materyalle thynge, resecamen, putamen. PR. P. p. 111. Þis *kitting* awei is clepid circumcisioun. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 335.

cuttpurs s. neue. *cutpurse*. Beutelschneider, Taschendieb.

Cuttpurs, burscida. PR. P. p. 111. *Cutpurs*, coupeur de bourse. PALSGR.

cuð, kið, keð, cheð s. ags. *cýð*, *cýðð* fem., afries. *kéthe, kéde* vgl. ahd. *un-chundi* fem. zu *cuð* von *cunnan* geh., sch. *kith*, noch neue. *kith*, cognatio. MANIP. VOC. p. 150 u. so in nördl. Diall.

1. Heimat, dann überhaupt Landschaft, Land u. Volk: Þa nom Kunedagius & send ȝeond his *cuðde* [londej. T.]. LAȝ. I. 163. Guendoleine he sende . . into Cornwaile into hire *cuðde*. I. 103 To þe kyng þat þis *kuþþe* auȝte. JOSEPH 434. Feole flowen for fert out of heore *cuþþe*. 18. Arisba in exile euer was after, And neuer comme to his *kiþ*. ALIS. FRGM. 240. Til þou com to þat *kiþ*. WILL. 4254. To quat *kyth* he becom, kn[e]we non þere. GAW. 460. He sholde have be lord of that lond . . And also kyng of that *kith*. P. PL. 1763. He had coverede the coroune of the *kyth* ryche. MORTE ARTH. 28. That no man wyste nevyr sithe, Wher he become, ne in what *kithe*. RICH. C. DE L. 1311. Knoute com with his *kythe* [mit seinem Volke], þat kant was & kene, & chaced him out of Norweie. LANGT. p. 50. Oefters verbindet sich *kith* mit dem allitterirenden u. assonirenden *kin:* Fro *kith* and *kinne* With great tresor with him she stale. GOWER II. 267. Wynnen I wolde, And bothe to *kith* and to *kyn* Unkynde of that ich hadde. P. PL. 8784. — Blithe myȝten hy be That folwede Cryst in londe, That myȝte hyne eche day yse, Hiis swete love to fonde, Ine *keththe*. SHOREH. p. 19. Þa sende se king his ærndraches of fif *ceðen* [Landschaften, Regionen], to alle his underþeoden. OEH. p. 231. Hwe seden ærst þat þes ærndraces wer isent of fif *cheðen*, swa ibeoð, þas fif *cheðen* beoð fif lagan. p. 235.

2. Kunde, Mittheilung: So kyndly takes he that *kyth*, That up he rose and went hym wyth. PERCEV. 1281.

3. Bildung, feinere Sitte: Whanne þou komest to kourt among þe kete lordes, & knowest alle þe *kuþþes* þat to kourt langes, bere þe boxumly & bonure, þat ich burn þe loue. WILL. 330.

cuðen, couðen, kuiðen, kiðen, keðen v. ags. *cýðan* [*cýðde; cýðed, cýd*,, alts. *kiðian*, afries. *kétha, kéda*, ahd. *chundian, chundan*, goth. *gasri-kunþjan*, φανεροῦν, sch. *kythe, kyith*. künden, verkünden, offenbaren, kund geben durch Wort oder That.

He schal . . kenne þe & *cuðen* al þat tu easkest. ST. JULIANA p. 37. So he deð al se ofte ase he ne mei mid openlich vuel *kuðen* his strencðe. ANCR. R. p. 222. Al þat we misduden her, hit [= hi it cf. *ho* it. OEH. p. 165] wullet *cuþe* þere. MOR. ODE st. 50. Nele he þe *cuþe* hwenne he þe wule bikache. O.E.MISCELL. p. 121. Þat ich wole *cuþe* þe. ST. CRISTOPH. 217. Craftier skil kan I non þan I wol *kuþe*. WILL. 1680. Lerne the byleve Levest me were, Gif any worldly wight Wil me it *couthe* [wille me couþe *ed.* SKEAT]. P. PL. *Creed* 31. On such lord . . þat so muche loue him *kuiþe* wolde. CAST. OFF L. 589. Ne scholde he upon him take no maistrie Ageines hir wille, ne kythe [*kuythe* MORR.] hire jelousye. CH. *C. T.* 11059. To *kiðen* Cristes tocume. OEH. II. 139. *Kiðen* I wille ðe ernes kinde. BEST. 53. He comm dun wiþþ Godess word To *kipenn* itt onn eorþe. ORM 631. Men too cumme too his crie, & *kipen* þeir might. ALIS. FRGM. 162. Nouȝ go we *kiþe* oure kniȝthod. WILL. 1184. Werre on him gan he *kithe*. LANGT. p. 132. Is godhed he gan to *kiþe*. E.E.P. p. 15. Whoso kouth wele his craft, thare might it *kith*. MINOT p. 20. Nammore maystrye nys hiȝt (= hit] to hym . . Thane hym was, ine the liche of man To *kethen* ous hiis ryche. SHOREH. p. 20. Beues . . thoughte a wolde *kethen* is mighte. BEVES of HAMT. 751. Þer was a solempne siȝt, whan þei samen mette with clipping & kissing to *keþþe* hem to gadere [sich einander als befreundet kund zu geben]. WILL. 4963.

Crist, kundeliche kyng, *cuþ* þu þi mayht. O.E.MISCELL. p. 90. *Kiþe* nouȝ þi kindenes. WILL. 626.

Of þi kynde cumfort þat þow me *kupest* nowþe. WILL. 603. Leorne hire custe, heo *cuþeþ* hi wel sone. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118. REL. ANT. I. 178. He *cuðeð* as king þ he rixleð ariht. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Þe king bið icoren to þan þe him *cuð* his noma. OEH. p. 115. Þeo þ nomecuðest is, & meast con, cume, *cuðe* [conj.] prof. LEG. ST. KATH. 816. And tat we kennið þe wel, Keiser, & *cuðeð*. 1347. Þenne his leoman him *cuþað* þet he ne bið quic longe. OEH. p. 109. Elches monnes weore [plur.] *cuðan* hwilc gast hine wissað. p. 99. Al the wikkednesse that I woot By any of oure bretheren, I *couthe* it in oure cloistre, That al oure covent woot it. P. PL. 2831. Þiss . . þatt tu O Godess hallfe *kipesst*. ORM 2451. To litel þow me knowest or kinhed me *kipes*. WILL.

4515. Þou *kiþes* no knighthod. Alis. Frgm. 509. His craft he ðus *kiðeð*. Best. 131.

Þu . . arise, & þin ariste *cuddest* þine icorene. St. Juliana p. 63. Wel he hit *cudde*. Laȝ. I. 39. Muchele luue he us *cudde*. Mor. Ode st. 97. Jesus þo nemde Marie, and *cudde* hwat he wes. O.E.Miscell. p. 53. For þe curteys cuntenaunce þat it [sc. þat child] *kudde* here. Will. 231. Þe ȝong kene knihtes *kudden* here strengþe. 1223. Þer heo *cudde* here prowes. R. of Gl. p. 56. Þan eiþer hent oþer . . & wiþ kene kosses *kuþþed* hem togidere. Will. 1011 [s. oben den Infinit. *keþþe*] þa com se ængel . . and *cydde* hyre þat Godes sune sceolde beon acenned of hire. OEH. p. 227. Kryst *kydde* hit himself in a carp onez. Allit. P. 2, 23. He *kydde* his tyrauntyse on his gestes. Trevisa II. 341. As he wele *kydde* by knyghtly governaunce. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 125. The while Philip þe free hym frendship *kid*. Alis. Frgm. 222. Witiȝen þa ðe *cyddon* Christes tocyme to þis life. OEH. p. 227. Sone anan þeȝȝ *kiddenn* forþ . . All þatt teȝȝ haffdenn herrd off Crist. Orm 3412. A brem numbre of bestes . . þat his kene komandment *kidden* wel to wirche. Will. 2300. Þei . . sped hem into Spayne spacli in a while, & to þe kud king Alphouns *kiþed* here arnd. 5286. He knew þe costoum þat *kyþed* þose wrechez. Allit. P. 2, 851. Joseph *kedde* that he was mylde. Shoreh. p. 120. That he *kedde* on Estre nyȝtte. p. 124. Florentin *kedde* that he was slegh. Octouian 1135. He . . *kedde* that he was doughti man. Beves of Hamt. 1918.

Of kun þat *kud* was ful nobul. Will. 110. Habbeð . . þesne lutle laste ende of alle *kudde* & kuðe sunnen. Ancr. R. p. 342. Þatt he . . Himm awihht haffde *kiþþedd*. Orm 16978. Over al the cowrt sone was it *kyd*. Yw. a. Gaw. 530. To wende þus hem fro, þat han al kindenes me *kyd*. Will. 320. The fame . . Throughout the londe is sone *kid*. Gower III. 51. Þat mar tresor under erthe es hidde Þan oboven es knawen or *kydde*. Hamp. 1341. The sothfastnesse that now is hidde Withoute coverture shalle be *kidde*. Ch. *R. of R.* 2171. Das Particip steht oft als ehrendes Beiwort adjektivisch für berühmt, clarus: Þe *kud* king of Spayne was kindely his fader. Will. 111. Cloþed ful komly for ani *kud* kinges sone. 51. Þe most *kyd* knyȝtez. Gaw. 51. Whan his menskfull menne might nought fynde Hur *ked* king in Egipt. Alis. Frgm. 555. Superlat. On þe *kuddest* knizt knowen in þis worlde. Will. 3047.

cuði adj. ags. *cýðiġ*, sciens, afries. *kettich* neben *kundich*, *kondich*, ahd. *chundig*, sch. *couthy*, *coudy* i. q. *affable*, *kind*, *comfortable*. befreundet, vertraut

Cusseð and cluppeð [cussede .. cluppede *ed.*] *cuðie* meies [cusseþ and cluppeþ alse treuwe broþers j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 217, wo die Mutter ihre Söhne zur Versöhnung auffordert. Heo beoð togadere icumene *kuðies* [*cuþie* j. T.] mæȝes. I. 20. Þat folk com togadere, *cuþþie* meyes [gudliche cnihtes ä. T.]. I. 37 j. T.

cuðlæchen, -lechen v. ags. *cúðlæcan*, societatem facere. Som.

1. zum Freunde machen, als Freund behandeln: He hine iclupte, he hine custe, he hine *cuðlæhte*. Laȝ. II. 292.

2. refl. sich befreunden mit jemand, seine Freundschaft erwerben: Mid mede man mai ouer water faren, and mid weldede of giue frend wuerche, and mid bicumeliche loke man *him* mai *cuðlecheð* wid kinge. OEH. II. 41. Wile we ne *cuðlecheð us* wid him mid bicumeliche loke, and folged bi ure mihte þe faire forbisne of þe þre kinges þe comen of estriche and *cuðlecheden hem* wið him mid þrefeld loc. II. 45.

cuðlechunge s. cf. *cuðlæchen* v. Bekanntschaft. Freundschaft.

Worldliche men ileueð lut, religiuse ȝet lesse; ne wilnie ȝe nout to muchel hore *cuðlechunge*. Ancr. R. p. 66 sq.

cuðlich, couðlich adj. ags. *cúðlic*. vertraut, freundlich.

Þe wes þi *cuðliche* freond. Laȝ. I. 419. Cleopeden to þan cnihte mid *cuðliche* worden [*coupliche* wordes j. T.]. II. 402.

cuðliche, cuðliȝ, kiðeliȝ, couthli adv. ags. *cúðlice*, alts. *kiðlíco*, sch. *couthily*.

1. in freundlicher Weise, vertraulich: Þu heom clepe to, & *cuðliche* wið heom spec. Laȝ. I. 31. He toc to froffren hire anann *Cuþliȝ* bi name. Orm 2203. Nollde nohht te Laferrd Crist Himm don i þeȝre walde, Ne lætenn *kiþþeliȝ* [vgl. altn. *láta* c. adv. *se præbere*] wiþþ hemm Forr þeȝre wake trowwþe. Orm 16530. Þe lorde . . *couþly* hym knowez & callez hym his nome. Gaw. 936.

2. in bekannter, verständlicher, deutlicher Weise: Debraiamyn, that is to seie, the wordis of daies, the which more *kouthly* [more nameli *cod.* M.] may be clepid the Cronycle of Goddis stories. Wycl. 1 Kings *Prol.* p. 3.

cuðreden s. gl. ags. *cúð* u. *ræden*. Vertraulichkeit.

Þe sixte reisun is hwui ȝe habbeð þene world ivlowen - familiaritate, þet is, uorte beon [familiaritate, muche *cuðredne*, for to be T.] priue mid ure Louerde. Ancr. R. p. 168.

cuvele, covele, cule, coule etc. s. in diesem Worte scheint sich Germanisches mit Romanischem zu mischen. ags. *cufle*, altn. *kufl*, *kofl*, niederl. *korel*, nhd. *kobel* und ags. *cuġle*, *cuhle* = *cuculla*, pr. pg. *cogula*, sp. *cogulla*, mlat. *culla*, afr. *coude*, *cole*, neue. *cowl*. Rock, als Männer- u. Frauenkleid, bes. Mönchskleid. Kutte.

Unwise . . þet weneð þet order sitte iðe kurtel oþer iþe *kuuele*. Ancr. R. p. 10. Þanne y yede in mi *cuuel*, And ich ne haue[de] bred ne sowel. Havel. 2904. He weorede ane burne, þer ufenen he hæfde ane ladliche here, & seoðden ane *cule* [*couele* j. T.] of ane blake claðe. Laȝ. II. 318. Monekes abyt was withinne, as hi fonde there Bothe *coucle* and stamyn. Bek. 2127. Under *coucle* and cope The foule prede lythe. Shoreh. p. 110. Kam he neuere hom hand bare, þat he ne broucte bred and sowel, In his shirte, or in his *couel*. Havel. 766. He tok þe sh[e]res of þe nayl, And made him a *couel* of

þe sayl. 857. cf. 1144. He ne hauede nouth to shride, But a *kouel* ful unride. 963. *Cowle*, or coope, capa; *cowle*, munkys abyte, cuculla. Pr. P. p. 97. *Coule* for a monke, froc. Palsgr. Madame, my lyfe wold I venter, So that ye wylle graunt me, I have desyryd many a wyntter, Undernethe your comly *cowle* to have myn intent. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 109 sq.

cuvelstaf s. vgl. ags. *cyf*, dolium u. afr. *cuvel*, wohl eig. ein Stab zum Tragen einer Weinkufe mit zwei Henkeln; Tragstange.

Þes xii ðider hem hauen brogt . . An wingrape on on *cuuelstaf*. G. A Ex. 3708. cf. Numb. 13, 24.

cwakien, quakien, quaken etc. v. ags. *cwacian*, tremere; neben dem Präteritum dieses schwachen Zeitwortes findet sich eine starke Wortform, wie auch sch. *quok*. cf. altn. *kvika*, moveri, neue. *quake*. zittern, erzittern, beben.

Þe reue . . bigon to *cwakien*. St. Juliana p. 69. Þe king . . bigon to *cwakien*. Leg. St. Kath. 1544. Oðe dom of domesdai þer þe engles schulen *cwakien*. Ancr. R. p. 116. Nefde ha bute iseid swa, þ al þe eorþe ne bigon to *cwakien*. St. Marher. p. 19. Swiðe ich gon to *quakien*. Laȝ. III. 121. On þe grisliche dai þe heuene and eorðe shullen *quakien*. OEH. II. 169. Þe eorþe gan to *cwakie*. Laȝ. II. 244 j. T. Ȝif him ne schal, hwanne he forð want, his breigurdel *quakie*. O.E.Miscell. p. 193. Þan sal *quake* seraphin and cherubin. E.E.P. p. 11. Rome shal hys sturnhede Doute, & *quake* þerfore. R. of Gl. p. 132. Þat bihaldes land and to *qwake* makes it. Ps. 103, 12. Þe erthe . . sal scake, Thurgh þair syn, and tremble and *whake* [*qwake* Ms. Harl. 4196]. Hamp. 5410. Al the erthe . . Sal stir and *quac*. Metr. Homil. p. 26.

For ferd I *qwake* and can no rede. Town. M. p. 15. Si eorðe alle *cwaced* [*cwaced ed.*]. OEH. p. 239. Þanne þe angles *cwaciað*. *ib.* Helle ware . . ant alle cwike þinges *cwakieð* þer ajeines. St. Marher. p. 9. The pileris of heuene togidere *quaken*. Wycl. Job 26, 11 Oxf.

Bearnde of brune swa & *cwakede* as of calde. St. Juliana p. 21. Ho fel to þen erþe ant *quakede* uich bon. Meid. Maregr. st. 44. Þe herþe [herye *ed.*] *quakede*, þe sonne bicom swart. Holy Rood p. 223. This wrecche gost *quakede*. St. Brandan p. 28. Ne she dradde deth . . ne the kingus wodnesse *quakide* [cf. lat. tremere aliquid]. Wycl. Judith *Prol.* p. 602. At þe fyrst quethe of þe quest *quaked* þe wylde. Gaw. 1150. The eorthe *quakyd* of her rydyng. Alis. 3853. Die starke Form erscheint im Altenglischen später als die schwache: Quen Crist deyed, the erthe *quoc*. Metr. Homil. p. 99. Though he first for ire *quok* and sterte. Ch. *C. T.* 1764. For ire he *quook*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 36. When I for care and cold *qwoke*. Town. M. p. 281. All her body *quoke*. Gower I. 288. For ire nere he *quoke*. Langt. p. 292. We *qwoke* for drede. Town. M. p. 266. God noght kalled þai apon, þat *qwoke* for drede þar drede was non. Ps. 13, 5. Al the kastel walles obout *Quoke*. Yw. a. Gaw. 3848.

cwakinge, quakinge s. ags. *cwacung*, tremor, neue. *quaking*. Zittern.

Quakynge, tremor. Pr. P. p. 418. Drede and *quakynge* hadde assaylid hem. Wycl. Mark 16, 8 Oxf. Drede and *quaking* over me come þa. Early Engl. Ps. 54, 6. Wiþ *quakinge* glades him tille. 2, 11. Þat heo ne steppe wyþ folle fot wyþoute *quakynge*. R. of Gl. p. 336.

cwale, quale s. ags. *cvalu*, cædes, nex, exitium, ahd. alts. *qualu*, altn. *kvöl*, schw. *qval*, dän. *kval*, niederl. *kwaal*. Tod, Sterben.

God . . ȝet hine to *cwale* for us alle. OEH. p. 121. Ne nedde he na þet hedene folc to his *cwale*. *ib.* Þa com þer an oðer sorȝe . . þat *quale* com on orue. Laȝ III. 279.

cwalehus, qualehus s. i. q. *cwalmhus* s. Marterhaus, Kerker.

Ibrout ich habbe þes kinges broþer vt . . of þan *qualehuse* [*cwalhuse* j. T.] þær Brutus hine hefde idon. Laȝ. I. 31. Heo duden heo in quarterne, in ane *qualehuse*. I. 160.

cwalesið, qualesið s. ags. *siþ*, conditio, sors. verderbliche Lage, Verderben.

Heo .. cudden heore cunne of heore *qualesiðe* [mit Bezug auf Pest, Viehsterben u Hungersnoth], & hu heo ifaren hafden elleue ȝeren. Laȝ. III. 283.

cwalm, qualm, quelm s. ags. *cvealm*, *cvelm*, alts. *qualm*, ahd. *qualm*, *chualm*, sch. *qualim*. Sterben, oft Viehsterben, Tod, Pest, Verderben.

Cwalm slað þat ahte. Hali Meid. p. 29. Þene bið his erd ihened oft and ilome eiderȝe on herȝunge, ȝe on hungre, ȝe on *cwalme*. OEH. p. 115. Other thu bodes *cualm* of oreve. O. a. N. 1155. Þe *qualm* muchele þe wes on moncunne. Laȝ. III. 282 Manne orf deyde al aground, so gret *qualm* þer was þo. R. of Gl. p. 378. So gret *qualm* com ek among men. p. 252. Tho that *qualm* was astint of beste that bar horn. Polit. S. p. 342. Augurye of thise foweles, For fere of which men wenen leese hire lyves, As ravenes *qualm* [was irrthümlich durch Rabenschrei übersetzt wird], or schrychynge of thise owlis. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 380. A thousand slaine, and not of *qualme* ystorve. *C. T.* 2016. Al *quelme* and sorow þat euir is, at þen end so find we sulle þat for manis sin it is. E.E.P. p. 16.

cwalmhus s. cf. *cwalehus* s. Marterhaus, Kerker.

Het hire kasten into cwarterne ant into *cwalmhus*. St. Marher. p. 4. Þer lihtinde com into þe *cwalmhus* a leome from heouene. p. 12. Hire uoster moder . . com to þe *cwalmhus*. p. 8. Þis meiden was bicluset þe hwile in cwarterne & in *cwalmhus*. Leg. St. Kath. 598. Het hire þrafter kasten i *cwalmhus*. 1557. Þurh þ eadi meiden Katerine þ te king pineð in *cwalmhus*. 1823. Iput in one prisune & bitund ase in one *cwalmhuse*. Ancr. R. p. 140.

cwalmsteov s. ags. *cvealmstov*, locus cruciatus. Marterplatz, Richtstätte.

Þe munt of Caluarie . . was þe *cwalmsteou*, þer leien ofte licomes iroted buuen eorðe. Ancr. R. p. 106.

cwartern, quartern s. ags. *cwartärn, cwartern* = *cweart-ärn*, Haus der Wehklage. vgl. altn. *kvarta*, queri. Gefängniss, Kerker.

Bicluset . . in *cwarterne*. Leg. St. Kath. 598. Het hire kasten into *cwarterne*. St. Marher. p. 4. He wass inn *cwarrterrne*. Orm 8133. Warrp himm i *cwarrterrne*. 19822. Þe ȝet læi ibunden in þe *quarterne* of Lunden. Laȝ. II. 586. Heo duden heo in *quarterne*. I. 160.

cwave, quave s. cf. *cwavien* v. Erzittern, Erschütterung.

That somme peple calle an *erthe quaue*, by cause they fele ther the meue and *quare* vnder their feet. Caxton's Mirr. of the World II. c. 22. dazu *quavemire* s foundriere, crouliere. Palsgr. cf. *Quave* of a mire, labina. Pr. P. p. 419.

cwavien, quavien v. neue. dial. *quave* Halliw. D. p. 656. sch. *quave* a brae = to go zig-zag up or down a brae. vgl. neue. *quaver* u. nhd. *quabbeln*. zittern, beben.

Nefde ha bute iseid swa þ al þe eorðe ne bigon to cwakien [ant to *cwauien* B.]. St. Marher. p. 19. *Quavyn*, as myre, tremo. Pr. P. p. 419. — Understande ye . . how the erthe *quaueth* and shaketh. Caxton's Mirr. of the World II. c. 22. His herte *quauyde* [expavit] ful myche. Wycl. 1 Kings 28, 5 Oxf. Al the world *quaved*. P. Pl. 12196.

cwavinge, quavinge s. Erzittern, Erschütterung.

After the wynde, *quauynge* [commotio], not in the *quauyng* the Lord; and aftir the *quauynge*, fijr, not in the fier the Lord. Wycl. 3 Kings 19, 11 Oxf. In thunder and *quauyng* of erthe. Is. 29, 6 Oxf.

cwecchen, quecchen v. ags. *cweccan* [*cwehte; cweht*], quatere, movere. cf. *aquecchen*.

1. tr., wie gewöhnlich im Ags., in Bewegung setzen, als treiben, schwingen etc.: Alle þa him beren onde he draf of þan londe, hiȝendliche he heom *quehte* [*cwehte* j. T.] ouer þere Humbre. Laȝ. III. 265. Heo *quehten* [*cwehten* j. T.] heore scaftes, kinewurðe cnihtes. II. 582. Þa riden Romleoden, riseden burnen, *quahten* [setten j. T.] on hafden helmes heȝen. III. 71.

2. intr. sich in Bewegung setzen, gehen, eilen: Ne lete ȝe nenne quick *quecchen* to holte. Laȝ. I. 35. Corineus com *quecchen*. I. 65. Ich iseh þare quene scip *quecchen* [seily j. T.] mid vðen. I. 199. Vs selve we habbet cokes to *quecchen* [*cwecche* j. T.] to cuchene. I. 141. Dar no man agein hym *queche* [gegen ihn sich regen]. Alis. 4747. — Þet is þere quene scip þe us biforen *quecchedh* [*cwechep* j. T.]. I. 194. — Smiten a Colgrimes cnihtes þat þa eorðe aȝæn *quehte* [*cwehte* j. T. in Bewegung gerieth, bebte]. II. 421. Al his men slowen . . buten wuhle wræcche swa cwic *cuahte* to holde. I. 164. He [sc. þat werwolf] gan þo areise, & grisiliche gapande with a grym noyse, he *queite* [cf. *aqueighte* s. v. *aquecchen*] toward þe quene, to quelle hire as bliue. Will. 4312.

cwed [cf. O.E. Miscell. p. 164. 182,, **qued, kued, quead, kuead, quad, queid** [cf. Town. M. p. 68] etc. adj. u. s. afries. *quad*, niederl. *kwaad*, niederd. *quad, quâd*, sch. *quaid*.

1. adj. schlecht, böse: Ich habbe ben *qued* al mi lifdaie. V. a. W. 200. Thi lif is evre luther and *qued*. O. a. N. 1135. He schal beo .. lene, and somdel *qued*. Pop. Sc. 281. Wyllam . . Byleuede here in Engelond luþer euere & *qued*. R. of Gl. p. 414. Ydles that there ben inne, That *qued* and stronge ben to wynne. Alis. 5618. Hit falliþ bi children þat beþ *quede*, as fariþ bi been in hive. E.E.P. p. 16. Be the Jewys nevyr so *qued*. Cov. M. p. 15. Ech, by he guod, by he *kued*. Ayenb. p 14. He myȝtte vordo that hys *qued*. Shoreh. p. 147. Þe uerste boȝ of prede .. he him todelþ in þri little boȝes, huerof þe uerste is *kued*, þo oþer, worse, þe þridde, alþerworst. Ayenb. p. 17. Þe ilke enuie comþ of *kueade* couaytise. p. 11. Ine *kueade* princes and ine *kueade* ouerlinges. p. 182. Wapmen bigunnen *quad* mester. G. a. Ex. 536. Soth play, *quad* play, as the Flemyng saith. Ch. *C. T.* 4355. God give the monk a thousand last *quade* yer. 14849.

2. konkr. s. Bösewicht: Me seiþ, his hwile he vorleost þat doþ for þe *quede*. O.E. Miscell. p. 39. Þe rede mon he is a *quet*. Rel. Ant. I. 188. Forð nam Balaam, dat ille *quad* [*qu*[*e*]*ad ed.*]. G. a. Ex. 4063. I am fulle bowne To spyr and spy in every towne After that wykkyd *queyd*. Town. M. p. 68. oft vom Teufel gebraucht: Þat makede þe *cwed*, so fule he us blende. O.E. Miscell. p. 164. Ne mai no tunge telle hu lodlich is þe *cwed*. p. 182 Al his wndres þat he doþ is þurh þene *quede*. p. 44. Hii bitoke þe *qued* her soule. R. of Gl. p. 314. Nou in þe *quedes* part mote heo ride. St. Kenelm 205. He sholde take the acquitaunce . . And to the *queed* shewen it. P. Pl. 9297. Þat day he ne sal dee no wiked ded Ne be cunbert with þe *kued*. Holy Rood p. 196. Þowgte ðis *quead*: hu ma it ben etc. G. a. Ex. 295.

3. abstr. s. Uebel, Böses, Unheil: The croys that Cryst was on ded, That bought us alle fro the *qued*. Rich. C. de L. 1265. I thonke him that tholede deth, his muchele merci and is ore, That schilde me from mani a *qued* Body a. S. 483. Þat he schulde neuer for no syt smyte al at onez, As to quelle alle quykez, for *qued* þat myȝt falle. Allit. P. 2, 566. Ich habbe ofte sehid *qued* bi the. V. a. W. 210. Þei hem turmented and dude him *qued*. O.E.Misc. p. 227. Huanne he haþ alle oþre *kuedes* ouercome, þanne him asayleþ prede þe st[r]anglaker. Ayenb. p. 17. Þe oþre vices ous makeþ oþer þe *kueade* to done, oþer þe guodes lete to done. p. 117. Aye þe *kueades* þet byeþ ine þise wordle. p. 182. There may none *quad* that man areste. Gower II. 246.

cwede, cweade adv. übel, schlecht.

Moni mon weneð to don wel þ he deð al to *cweade*. Ancr. R. p. 72. Ofte we weneð wel to donne, & doð al to *cweade*. p. 336.

cwedful, kuedvol adj. boshaft, voll Bosheit, sündlich.

Þe dyeuel þet mochel is *kuedvol* and sotil, Ayenb. p. 182. Þe wone is *kueadvol*. p. 6.

cwedhede, kucadhede s. afries. *quadhed.* niederl. *kwaadheid.* Bösartigkeit, Sünde.

Þet þou hatye zenne and uoulhedes and *kucadhedes.* Ayenb. p. 101.

cwedliche, quedlic, kucadliche adv. afries. *quadelik, qualik* adj. in schlechter, sündlicher Weise.

I ȝhemed waies of Laverd wel, Ne *quedlic* [impie] bare I fra mi God na del. Ps. 17, 22. Harl. Ms. Huo þet nele bouȝe to ham [sc. þe ouerlinges of holy cherche] zeneȝeþ *kucadliche.* Ayenb. p. 8. Þe ilke . . is yhyalde to yelde þet he heþ of oþre manne *kucadliche.* p. 9.

cwednesse, quednes, kucadnesse s. Schlechtigkeit, Bosheit, Frevel.

Þat loves *quednes.* Ps. 10, 6. Þat spekes *quednes.* 100, 7. Þai thought and spake *quednes* unrighte, *Quednes* spake þai on heghte. 72, 8. Þat misziggeþ . . by *kucadnesse.* Ayenb. p. 10. Ofte lyese þe guode playntes be hare *kucadnesse.* p. 40.

cwedschipe, quedschipe, cweadschipe s. Schlechtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit, Uebelthat.

Ne sculde na cniht . . on his cuhde *quedschipe* [*cwedsipe* j. T.] wurchen. Laȝ. I. 216. Fox is hire to name for hire *quedsipe.* Best. 386. A mon þet . . hefde, uor his *cweadschipe,* uorloren al. Ancr. R. p. 310. Sodomes *cweadschipe* com of idelnesse. p. 422. Ich chulle scheawen al nakedliche to alle uolke þine *cweadschipes.* p. 322.

cweise s. altn. *kveisa,* ulcus. schw. dial. *quesa,* niederd. *quése, quáse.* Schwäre, Eiterbeule.

Ȝif þe *cweise* is atelich. Ancr. R. p. 328. Edmodnesse is iliche þeos kointe harloz þet scheaweð forð hore gutefestre & hore vlowinde *cweisen. ib.*

cwelen, quelen v. ags. *cvelan* [*cvăl, cvælon; cvolen, cvelen*], pati, mori, ahd. *quelan, chelan,* cruciari, alts. *quelan.* hinsterben, sterben.

Men *cweleð* on hungre. OEH. p. 11. Þat he mai on elde . . god iqueme, er he *quele.* O.E.Miscell. p. 112. Rel. Ant. I. 174. — Morð wes iwurðen, *quelen* þa eorles, *quelen* þa beornes . . þat no mihte on þan ende þat folc on þan londe burien þa dede. Laȝ. III. 280.

cwellen, quellen v. ags. *cvellan* [*cvealde; cvæld*], alts. *quellian,* ahd. *queljan,* mhd. *quellen, queln, kellen,* altn. *kvelja,* schw *qvälja,* neue. *quell.* tödten.

Cwellenn himm mann mihte wel. Orm 3736. Þat heo hine sculden *quellen.* Laȝ. I. 38. *Qvellyn,* or querkyn, suffoco. Pr. P. p. 419. Þe feond þencheð iwis þe sawle forto *cwelle.* O.E.Misc. p. 168. For serewe mon ich wakese wod Other miselve *quelle.* Siriz 182. Þe while hi speke boþe þis ȝunge child to *quelle.* St. Kenelm 115. Þat he [þe *ed.*] schulde first fader and moder *quelle.* R. of Gl. p. 10. Þou schuldest me do *quelle.* Will. 1246. Stungen with hert [compunctum corde] to *quelle.* Ps. 108, 17. Þat glorious gyltlez þat mon con *quelle.* Allit. P. 1, 798. — Ȝef þu brekest þine quides, & mi cun *quellest* [*cwellest* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 419. Briddes & smale bestes wiþ his bow he *quelles.* Will. 179. They fighten . . And with hire axes out the braynes *quelle* [eine auffällige Ausdrucksweise]. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 47. Thay questun, thay *quellun* . . The dere. Ant. of Arth. st. 4. — Nuste hit nauer seoðen na mon to sugen . . wha þene kaisere *qualde.* Laȝ. III. 110. Hu he sloȝ in felde þat his fader *quelde.* K.H. 987. How þe duk . . brent his nobul burwes & his burnes *quelled.* Will. 1108. Ercules . . mony buerne *qvellid.* Destr. of Troy 1333. With his gode brond Moraunt neighe he *queld.* Tristr. 1, 98. Peȝȝ . . *cwaldenn* himm o rodetre. Orm 15526. Heo *qualden* [*cwelden* j. T.] þa Frensce. Laȝ. I. 74. Seynt Tomas wes biscop, and barunes him *quolde.* O.E.Miscell. p. 92. — Quykly of þe *quelled* dere a querre þay maked. Gaw. 1324. Lazar That hadde yleye in grave Quatridianus *quelt* [tod. verstorben]. P. Pl. 11928. Ther he hadde hym *quelthe* [leg. *queld?*], But the lord hym yeld At hys wylle to be. Lyb. Disc. 1192.

bildl. ertödten, vernichten: Of þat syre þat . . Of a burde watz borne, oure baret to *quelle.* Gaw. 751. Ho [sc. patience] *quelles* vche a qued, & quenches malyce. Allit. P. 3, 4.

cwellere, quellere s. ags. *crellere,* carnifex. altn. *kveljari.* Henker. Büttel.

Ha . . cweð to þe *cwellere:* do nu, broðer, hihentliche þ te is ihaten. St. Marher. p. 22. Þe *quellere* smot of hire heued. St. Kather. 293. Þe *quellare* . . adrouȝ is sword. Seyn Julian 205. Go swiðe, heo sede to þe *quellare.* 190. He send his *queller* soune. Metr. Homil. p. 40. Þe *cwelleres* leiden swa luðerliche on hire lich þ tet blod barst ut. St. Marher. p. 5. Stoden þe *cwelleres* & ȝeiden lud steuene. St. Juliana p. 65. Ha bigon to clepien upo þe *cwelleres.* Leg. St. Kath. 2199. Þe *quellers* heo bad hiȝie faste. St. Kather. 247. Für Mörderin bietet ein Ms. in der Bibelübersetzung *quellere:* Thou sleeresse [*quellere* H. sec. m.] of thin hosebondis. Wycl. Tob. 3, 9 Purv.

cwellinge, quellinge s. altn. *krelling.* Todschlag, Mord.

Byreynynge [= brennynge] and robberye, and *quellyng* atte laste. R. of Gl. p. 296.

cwelmen, quelmen v. ags. *cvelman, cvylman,* necare, alts. *quelmian.* cf. *cwalm, quelm* s. tödten, morden.

Pouer and helples þat he biswike, And *quelm* rightwis of hert. Ps. 36, 14.

cweme, queme, wheme adj. ags. *créme (?), gecvéme,* ahd. *piquâmi,* mhd. *bequeme,* niederl. *bekwaam,* sch. *queem, quim.* vgl. *icweme, iqueme.*

1. genehm, angenehm: God preost & Godd full *cweme.* Orm 466. Clene menn þatt sinndenn Godd full *cweme.* 1787. Þet iherde þe king, hit wes him swiðe *queme.* Laȝ. I. 103. Hym þynk as *queme* hym to quelle, as quyk go hym seluen. Gaw. 2109. This warke to me is *queme.* Town. M. p. 2. To be outfleme So sodenly of þat fayre regioun, Fro alle þo syȝtez so quykez & *queme.* Allit. P. 1, 1176. Superlat. Meidenhad is . . mihte ouer alle mihtes & *cwemest* Crist of alle. Hali Meið. p. 11. Ðan

sulde we brigte sen, Quilc gure sal God *quemest* ben. G. A. Ex. 3763.

2. passend, angemessen, geschickt. *Queme* quyssewes þen, þat coyntlych closed His thik þrawen þyȝez. Gaw. 578. Þat þou mine children shalt wel yeme, þat hire kin be ful wel *queme*. Havel. 392. They lefte a burges feyre and *wheme* All ther schyppys for to yeme. Bone Florence 145.

3. zufrieden, erfreut: Porphire & Auguste iwarden of þes wordes swiðe wel *cweme*. Leg. St. Kath. 1742.

4. freundlich, gnädig: Forthi red I we al pray, That he be til us *quem* that day, And bring us til his mikel blis. Metr. Homil. p. 20.

cweme, queme, wheme s. Das Wort erscheint nur in Verbindung mit der Präpos. *to*. Befriedigung, Wohlgefallen.

Nohht ne maȝ ben don Allmahhtiȝ Godd to *cweme*, But iff itt be wiþþ witt & skill & luffsummlike forþedd. Orm 1660. Þu ne mihht nan messedaȝ Drihhtin to *cweme* freollsenn, Ȝiff þatt iss þatt tin herrte iss þeoww Off aniȝ ifell wille. 4420. He sal serue me al to *queme*. Curs. Mundi 2689. Youre servande, lady, he me maide, And bad me kepe you ay to *qweme*. Town. M. p. 303. I was eros to monnes *quenus*, I bar þe fruit þow bar biforn. Holy Rood p. 146. Thou shalle welle yheme Thi holy day, and serve to *wheme* God. Town. M. p. 50. Alle the warld shalle he deme, And that have servyd hym to *wheme* Myrthe thaym mon betyde. p. 53.

cwemeful, quemeful adj. cf. *cweme* s.

1. genehm, wohlgefällig: If ȝe offren a sacrifice of pesible thingis to the Lord, that it be *quemeful* [placabilis]. Wycl. Levit. 19, 5 Purv.

2. gnädig, gütig: Be thou *quemeful* [placabilis] on the wickidnesse of thi puple. Exod. 32, 12 Purv. He schal biseche God, and he schal be *quemeful* to hym. Job. 33, 26 Purv. Haile, *quemfull* queene! Alis. Frgm. 582.

cwemeli, quemeli adv. sch. *quemly*. in wohlgefälliger Weise.

No þing is more resonable þan to *quemely* serve God. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 361.

cwemen, quemen, kuemen v. ags. *cwéman*, sch. *quem*. gefallen, wohlgefällig sein, befriedigen.

Þat ha nawiht ne þarf of oðer þing þenchen bute an of hire leofmon wið treowe luue *cwemen*. Hali Meid. p. 5. Inwið beoð his hinen in se moni mislich þonc to *cwemen* wel þe husewif. OEH. p. 247. Penne mohe we *cwemen* Crist at þe dom. O.E.Miscell. p. 184. Hu þu mihht Drihhtin *cwemen*. Orm 1217. 1249. Beon wel iscrifen God almihti to *cweme*. OEH. p. 23. Ich ou wolde *cweme*. Laȝ. II. 139 j. T. To *queme* Crist we weren ycore. Lyr. P. p. 25. Ne schaltu nevre so him *queme*, That he for the fals dom deme. O. a. N. 209. Tille þo was he so hard .. Bot sone afterward som gan him *queme*. Langt. p. 286. For nought I kan hym *queme*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 695. Al to dere is botht that ware That ne may withoute care Monnes herte *queme*. Rel. Ant. I. 111. Yef þou wilt *kueme* God. Ayenb. p. 197. Þet wyle *kueme* þe wordle þet is Godes uend. p. 228. — Þu *quemest* God to ful iwis. OEH. p. 67. Þou *quemest* my hert. Alis. Frgm. 593. *Cwemeð* he nu wel God. Ancr. R. p. 360. Corn ðat hire *qwemeð*. Best. 259. Swile tiding ðhugte Adam god, And sumdel *quemeð* it his seri mood. G. a. Ex. 407. Huerby me *kuemþ* God. Ayenb. p. 228. Seruises inedde ne *cwemeð* nout ure Louerde. Ancr. R. p. 338. Ȝiff þatt teȝ *cwemenn* Drihhtin Godd. Orm 2591. Þese Cristis enemyes *qwemen* not to God in her lyvynge. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 37. — Ȝho þatt *cwemmde* himm [sc. Drihhtin] allre mæst. Orm 2595. Hengest swiþe hendeliche *cwemde* þan kinge. Laȝ. II. 161 j. T. An angel .. At a welle *quemede* hire list. G. a. Ex. 978. And him and ile on his kamel Wið watres drinc ghe *quemede*. 1379. Alle þa þatt *cwemmdenn* himm o life. Orm 3551. — Þa gode sawless alle þatt haffden *cwemmd* himm [sc. Crist] i þiss lif. Orm *Ded.* 210. Crist wass *cwemedd* þurrh Natanaæless trowwþe. Orm 13804. Þus quaintely þis queene was *quemed* with gyle. Alis. Frgm. 788. Freier ist das substantivirte Particip verwendet in: Til Ihesus Crist fro helle nam His *quemed* [etwa = de hadden quemed him, die ihm Wohlgefälligen]. G. a. Ex. 85.

cweminge, queminge, kueminge s.

1. Willfährigkeit: Þe ilke ssame comþ of kueade *kuemynge*, þet me wile kueme þe kueade. Ayenb. p. 26.

2. Wohlgefallen, Befriedigung: *Qwemynge*, or peesynge, pacificacio. Pr. P. p. 420. cf. 395. Ne in schines of man *queming* bes him tille [placitum est ei]. Ps. 146, 10.

3. Sühne: Noght gif his *queming* [placationem suam *Vulg.* כֹּפֶר d i. sein Lösegeld] to God he sal. Ps. 48, 8.

cwen, cwene, quen, quene, kuen etc. s. ags. *cwén*, uxor, regina, *cwéne*, femina, mulier, alts. *quán*, *quéne*, ahd *quéna*, *chéna*, gth. *qens*, *qeins*, altn. *kván*, *kvæn*, *kven*, *kron* auch *kon*, *kona*, schw. *kåna*, *kona*, *qvinna*, dän. *kone*, *qvinde*, sch. *queen*, *queyn*, *quean*, neue. *queen*, *quean*.

1. Königin: Þer is Godd self & his deore moder þe deorewurðe meiden, þe heuenliche *cwen*. Hali Meid. p. 21. Meidenhad is heuene *cwen*. p. 11. Meiðhad þe is *cwen* of alle mihtes. St. Marher p. 19. Ȝho iss allre shaffte *cwen*. Orm 2159. Ðe *cwen* Auguste longede for to seon þis meiden. Leg. St. Kath. 1567. Hie is .. alre maidene maide and heuene *quen*. OEH. II. 161. He wes king, & heo *quen*. Laȝ. I. 9. Briht and scene *quen* of houene. O.E.Miscell. p. 196. O gloryusse lady, *quen* off heven. Songs a. Car. p. 76. To þe *quen* he sende him. Havel. 2760. Þe *kuen* of virtues dame charite. Ayenb. p. 80. *Queen* of the regne of Pluto. Ch. *C. T.* 2307. The *queen* [*queene* Purv. of the south shal ryse in dome. Wycl. Matth. 12, 42 Oxf. Ȝif þu nost nout hwas spuse þu ert, *cwene* of heouene. Ancr. R. p. 100. Leuedi *quene* of parays. O.E.Miscell. p. 195. Thou art *quene* of paradys. Shoreh. p. 131. *Qvene*, regina.

Pr. P. p. 420. Þe god quene Mold, þat *quene* was of Engelond. R. of Gl. p. 368. Aboute heo wende anon Forto seisi al þe lond . . And makede hir *quene* of al þe March. St. Kenelm 199. To all mankynd thou art solas, *Quene* of hevyn. Songs a. Car. p. 32. Holi moder & maiden *queene*. Hymns to the Virg. p. 2. — Aske þes *cwenes*, þes riche cuntasses. Hali Meið. p. 9. Þe sones weren kinges alle . . And þe douhtres alle *quenes*. Havel. 2980.

2. Weib, Frau, Gattin: Euerich mest haueð on olde *cwene* to ueden hire earen. Ancr. R. p. 88. Seinte Peter þet hefde uorsaken him, and tet for ane *cwene* worde. p. 336. Cold red is *quene* red. O.E.Miscell. p. 122. Rel. Ant. I. 182. With a *qwene* ȝyf that thou run, Anon it is told into the town. Songs a. Car. p. 43. Ælienor þe wes Henries *quene* þes heȝes kinges. Laȝ. I. 3. He was king . . And heo his *quene*. Flor. a. Bl. 817. Lady of þis lond . . The grettist of Grese, and a gai *qwhene*. Destr. of Troy 3162. That a *qweyn* here, in this land, Shalle bere a chyld I wene. Town. M. p. 70. — Þe *quenen* [*cwenes* j. T.] lude loȝen, & al hine todroȝen . . Þus þa Bruttisce *quenen* [*cwenes* j. T.] moni þusend aqualden. Laȝ. II. 113.

3. in verächtlichem Sinne. Weib, Vettel, wie neue. *quean: Quen*, womann of lytylle price, carisia. Pr. P. p. 420. Prest that halt his *quene* hym by. Ch. *R. of R.* 7024. Thider as here lemmans liggeth, And lurketh in townes, Grey greteheded *quenes*. P. Pl. *Creed* 165.

cwenchen [-ken], quenchen, kuenchen etc. v. ags. *cvencan*, extinguere, cf. *acwenchen* u. die starken Vv. ags. *cvincan*, afries. *kwinka*, extingui, tabescere. neue. *quench*.

1. tr. auslöschen in Bezug auf Feuer und Licht, dann überhaupt dämpfen, vertilgen, vernichten: Þatt tu ne mahht nohht *cwennkenn* rihht Nan oþerr hæfedd sinne, ȝiff þu ne mahht nohht habbenn mahht To *cwennkenn* gluterrnesse. Orm 11645. Þer is fur þat is vndredfelde hatere þanne beo vre, ne mai it *quenchen* salt water. Mor. Ode st. 126. cf. O.E. Miscell. p. 66. Emliche drinke, naht for to *quenchen* his luðere wil ne his lust þe mis wune haueð on broht. OEH. II. 13. Rel. Ant. I. 132. Now helpe God to *quenchen* al this sorwe. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1009. *Quenchyn*, extinguo. Pr. P. p. 420. Huo þet wile *quenche* þet ner of lecherie. Ayenb. p. 204. — Water ne *quencheth* hit [sc. the fur] noȝt. Pop. Sc. 198. Bihoueð us to rennen to Cristes quike welle . . drinken his wissing, it *quenchet* ilc siniging. Best. 340. Huanne he *kuencþ* and deþ to naȝte alle þe guodes þet þe man deþ. Ayenb. p. 62. — Swa wass all þe gastliȝ witt Off Godess lare *cwennkedd*. Orm 11244. Anon was the fuyr *quenched*. Maund. p. 70. Of fier that neuer schal be *quenchid*. Wycl. Mark 9, 44. Oure laumpis ben *qwenchid*. Matt. 25, 8 Oxf. The fyr shal ben *queynt*. Prov. 26, 20 Oxf. O thow lanterne, of which *queynte* is the light. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 543. Wiþ swete merci bitter is *queynt*. Holy Rood p. 138.

2. intr. erlöschen: Asbeston þat wil neuere *quenche*, be it ones itend. Trevisa I. 187. — Hit [sc. a ston þat hatte gagates] brenneþ in water, and *quencheþ* in oyle. H. 17. — Þat fur *queynte* anon. St. Cristoph. 204. Hi speke ech to oþer, in whiche manere hit were, Hou hit *queynte* so sodeynliche, þe liȝt þat hi bere. St. Dunst. 9. Right anon on of the fyres *queynt*, And quyked agayn. Ch. *C. T.* 2336.

cwenchinge, quenchinge s. Auslöschung, Vernichtung.

To makie *quenchinge* of fure. Pop. Sc. 164. Þat is soule drink, sinnes *quenching*. Best. 206.

[cwern], quern s. ags. *cveorn*, *cyrn*, alts. afries. *quern*, niederl. *kweern*, ahd. *quirn*, gth. *quirnus*, altn. *qvörn*, *qvern*, *kvern*, schw. *qvarn*, dän. *quærn*, neue. *quern*. Mühle, Handmühle.

Im Nomin Sing. erscheint wohl erst später die Form *querne*; vgl. *Querne*, mola manualis, trapeta. Pr. P. p. 420. *Querne* for spyce, molinet. Palsgr. aus älterer Zeit können wir diesen Kasus nicht belegen. Bi a melewardes douȝter he lai . . And bigat on hire vnder a *querne* þe liþere bern. Pilate 4. Mid here false *querne* To wende aboute here rasours. St. Kather. 233. Of the handmayden that is at the *queern* [*querne* Purv.]. Wycl. Exod. 11, 5. Two femalis shulen be grynding at a *queerne*. Sel. W. II. 408. He [sc. Samson] . . uil into þe honden of his yuo, þet him deden grinde ate *querne* ssamuolliche. Ayenb. p. 181. Ther as thay made him at the *querne* grynde. Ch. *C. T.* 15560. She that grynt atte *querne*. *H. of Fame* 3, 708. On a *querne* it may be grounde. Pallad. 7 st. 20.

[cwernston], qwrnston, queernestoon s. ags. *cveornstán*, altn. *kvernsteinn*, dän. *quærnsteen*. Mühlstein, auch für Mühle gebraucht.

Hec mola, a *qwernston*. Wr. Voc. p. 233. Tak a grindston, or *queernestoon*, and grind me mele. Wycl Is. 47, 2 Oxf. The puple ȝede aboute, and gaderide it [sc. manna], and brak with a *queernestoon*. Numb. 11, 8 Purv. The lowere and the hiȝere *queernestoon*. Deuter. 24, 6 Purv.

cwessen v. wohl dasselbe mit *quaschen*, wo man sehe. unterbrechen, vernichten, brechen.

Wummon is of nesche flesche, And flesches lustes is strong to *cwesse*. O. a. N. 1385.

cweðen, queðen v. ags. *cveðan* [*cväð*, *cvædon*; *cveden*], alts. *queðan*, afries. *quetha*, *queda*, ahd. *quedan*, gth. *qiþan*, altn. *kveða*, schw. *qväda*, dän *qvæde*, neue, defect. *quoth*, sch. *quod*.

1. sprechen, sagen: Sente ðeden Sondere men to freinen and *queðen*, If Esau wulde him ogt deren. G. a. Ex. 1791. Her nu quat God sal more *queðen*. 3525 cf. 4002. — S. Paulus . . us maneð and meneȝeð of sume wepne to nemene, þus *cweðende:* Induite etc. OEH. p. 241. Crist ableow þana haliȝa gast ofer þa apostlas . . þus *cweðinde*: Onfoð haline gast. p. 99. Þa þe engel hire brohte þe blisfulle tidinge, þus *queþende:* Ecce etc. p. 77. Þerefore is soð þat he seide bi þe louerd S. Johan baptiste

þus *quedinde*: Inter natos etc. Il. 131. Gabriel hire grette, þus *quepinde*: Edy beo þu etc. O.E.Miscell. p. 100. Man levynge, Quyk and *qwethynge* of flesche and ffelle. Cov. Myst. p. 362. — Loc ðe wel, for bi min red, *quað* [imperat.] ðu non del. G. a. Ex. 3987. — Ic *cwede*, ȝe beod Godes bern. OEH. p. 99. Þus *cwedeð* þe boc. p. 31. We . . *cwedað*: pater noster. p. 113. —

Crist us haueð ȝefen muchele mare blisse . . þenne he dude þan monne þe ic er *cwed*. OEH. p. 19. Swa þe king Dauid *cwed* bi him seoluen. p. 115. Al swa ic er *cwet*. p. 7. Þu, *cwed* ha, keiser. Leg. St. Kath. 751. Ne *cwed* he neuer a word. Ancr. R. p. 122. Þa beh ha þe svire, ant *cwed* to þe cwellere etc. St. Marher. p. 22. Þu hit seyst, *queþ* vre louerd. O.E.Miscell. p. 40. Þus *queþ* Alured. p. 106. Þa *qued* Pantolaus, wið Gurguint he speke þus. Laȝ. 1. 264. Þa *quað* Membricius ludere stefne etc. 1. 40. Crist . . *cwaþþ* Till þa þatt nehh himm wærenn. Orm 12792. Louerd God, *quað* he. G. a. Ex. 1371. *Quað* ðis asse: Qui betes ðu me? 3973. Tho *quath* the hule: Thu schal us seme etc. O. a. N. 187. Ich hit am, *quaþ* Ihesu Crist, þat wiþ þe holde speche. O.E.Miscell. p. 86. Goddot, *quath* Grim, þis is ure eir. Havel. 606. He schal, *quaþ* þis gode man, after me her beo archebischop. St. Dunstan 122. I not, *quaþ* Cristofre, what hit is. St. Cristoph. 72. Bi God, *quaþ* þe barn, be ȝe riȝt sure etc. Will. 251. *Quaþ* he, heo duteþ me to lite. Flor. a. Bl. 606. *Quath* Tristrem; So God me rede etc. Tristr. 1, 97. Palmere, *quaþ* heo, etc. K.H. 1171. Deus! *hwat* Ubbe, qui ne were he knith? Havel. 1650. cf. 1878. Þus *quad* Alfred. O E. Miscell. p. 105. 107. 109. 111. Nai, *quoð* he, nulle ich no. St. Marher. p. 22. Juliene, *quoð* he, mi deorewurðe dohter. St. Juliana p. 11. cf. 15. 17. 43. Þenne beþ heo, *quoþ* þe emperour, of þe kynde of Rome. R. of Gl. p. 45. Is þis Arþures hous, *quoth* þe haþel. Gaw. 309. Sire, *quoth* theo Perciens knyght etc. Alis. 3984. Lordynges, *quoth* he, now herkeneth etc. Ch. *C. T.* 780. Lette go, *cothe* Sir Gauan, God stond with the ryȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 37. Ye, lef, ye! *couth* þe erl Gunter. Havel. 2606. No, *quodh* on, þat shaltou coupe. 1800. Ya, leue, ya! *quod* Roberd sone. 1888. I kan no Latyn, *quod* she. P. Pl. 2034. Nowe here I gif the Galrun, *quod* Gowan. Ant. of Arth. st. 53. *Quod* Kay: The batelle I take. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 21. Petir, *quod* Percyvelle . ., Hym thanne wille I downe dynge. Percev. 641. Cosyne, *quod* þe conquerour, kyndly þou asches. Morte Arth. 343. Swa we biforan *quepen*. O.E.Miscell. p. 146. Þa iwarð þat folc swiðe abluied and mid wundrunge *cwedenn*: Nonne ecce omnes isti Galilei sunt? OEH. p. 89. Al þe hebreisce folc . . sungun þisne lofsong hehliche to heringe, and *cwepen*: Osanna etc. p. 5 cf. 7. Summe *quedenn* ælles. Laȝ. 1. 38. Þo *quepen* his disciples . . Louerd, hi seyden alle etc. O.E. Miscell. p. 40. Nu *cwedenn* [*cwedenn* p. 26] ha: wa him þe ne fondi to dei for te wurche þe wurst. St. Juliana p. 27. Ah þu, *cwedenn* ha, for hwat icud þing þu hete us hider to cumen? Leg. St. Kath. 539. *Quedenn* ðo wiches clerkes: ðis fortoken godes gastes is. G. a. Ex. 2993. Þo *quedenn* he: wende we agen. 3267. — Godes wurd is cumen als it is *quedenn* [so im Ms. *quedenn* ed. wegen des Reimw. *binedenn*]. G. a. Ex. 3944.

2. zusprechen, zusagen, theils als verheissen, vermachen, theils als überlassen, einräumen: Nu am ic ligt to fren hem ðeden, And milche and hunige lond hem *quedenn*. G. a. Ex. 2787. — Al ich forsake her & *cwede* ham alle sker up. Leg. St. Kath. 868. — To Waltham ȝede þe kyng, his testament to make, & þus *quathe* he his þing, for his soule sake, To temples in Acres he *quath* fiue þousand marke. Langt. p. 135. Al ha . . *cwedenn* hire þe meistrie & te menske al up. Leg. St. Kath. 134. — Broðer, quad he, sel me ðo wunes, ðe *quedenn* ben ðe firme sunes. G. a. Ex. 1495.

cwic, quik, qwik, kuik, whik, quek, cwuc OEH. p. 241], **cuc** [*ib.* p. 225 etc. adj. u. s. ags. *cvic, cryc, cvuc, cuc*, vivus, alts. afries. *quik*, das afries. s. *pecus* erscheint in den Formen *quik, quek*, ahd. *quek, quch*, vivus, vivax, niederl. *kwik*, nhd. *quick, queck*, altn. *kvikr, kykr*, schw. *qvick*, dän. *qvik*, gth. *qius*, neue. *quick*.

a. adj. 1. lebend, lebendig, von Menschen, Thieren u. Pflanzen: Þet ich *cwic* beo forbearnd. St. Juliana p. 13. To beon forbernd al *cwic*. Ancr. R. p. 310. As tat swote smirles . . wit þat deade licome . . from rotunge, alswa deð meidenhad meidenes *cwike* flesch. Hali Meið. p. 13. *Cwike* briddes. Leg. St. Kath. 64. Off alle kinne *cwike* der. Orm 14558. All *cwike* & grene boȝhess. 10002. A mon . . fol imong þoues, and ho him ferwundeden and letten hine liggen half *quic*. OEH. p. 79. Thanne is the child *quic* anon. Pop. Sc. 341. Þe day þat he was *quic* and ded. Havel. 2210 Sir Jon Giffard nom to him is *quic* eiȝte [cf. ags. *cvicæht*, pecus, altn. *kvikfê*, afries. *quikfia*]. R. of Gl. p. 537. Þat heo nalden . . for nauere *quicne* mon swiken þene king Basian. Laȝ. II. 17. Wald have tane him ded or *quik*. Yw. a. Gaw. 668. Alle *quike* wihte. Mor. Ode st. 39. I couniour thee by *quycke* God. Wycl. Matth. 26, 63 Oxf. Here es na *quyk* creature lyfand. Hamp. 1668. Tak a tenche, and clefe hit in twa al *quyk*. Rel. Ant. I. 51. I walde be wellyde alle *quycke*, and quarterde in sondre. Morte Arth. 1736. Villen doun al *kuic* into helle. Ayenb. p. 67. Into the holy londe, Where God was *whik* and dede. Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 156. *Whik* catelle bot this, tame nor wylde. Town. M. p. 113. The thretend day sal *quek* men dey alle. Metr. Homil. p. 26. Ic am *cwuc* bread [panis vivus. Joh. 6, 51 þe astah fram hefene. OEH. p. 241. Komparat. Euer so þet flesch is *cwickure*, so þe pinc þerof & þet hurt is more & sarre. Ancr. R. p. 112. Superlat. His fleschs were tendrust & *cwickest* of alle vlesches. *ib.*

2. bildlich, lebendig, vom quellenden, fliessenden Wasser: To God, *quicke* welle þat es ai. Ps. 41, 3. Thei fonden *quyk* watir. Wycl. Gen. 26, 19 Oxf. Wherof hast thou *quyk* watir? John 4, 11 Oxf. Þe *quikke* weteres uor to wetery

þe zeue trawes. Ayenb. p. 98: frisch von der Farbe der Gesundheit: Þe *cwike* rude of þe nebbe. Ancr. R. p. 332. *Cwic* heou *ib.*: kräftig, jugendlich: Crist fastide fourty daies . . and he was in *quyke* age, and listide wel to ete Wycl. Sel. W. I. 109. rasch, lebhaft, eilig, von Bewegung: Slou to fyȝte, & *quic* to fle. R. of Gl. p. 455. Þys ost wende þuderward myd wel *quyc* pas. p. 387. laut, kräftig, von der Stimme: Him to cleopeden *quickere* [mid swiþe loude j. T.] stæuenen. Laȝ. II. 88. Þa andswarede þe king mid *quickere* steuene. II. 240. lebendig, inbrünstig, von Bitte u. Gebet: Þe eihtnde reisun is uorte habben *cwike* bone. Ancr. R. p. 170. lebendig, überzeugend, augenscheinlich, von Beweisen u. Gründen: More *quic* scele ne more uayrer uorbishe he ous ne may sseawy of zoþe louerede. Ayenb. p. 146. Hi nolleþ yleue God wyþoute guod wed, þet is to ziggene, bote yef hi yzy *kuik* scele. p. 134. Aȝen swilk feynid and ongroundid indulgens, howiþ a feiþful prest to multiply *quek* resouns. Wicl. Apology p. 8.

b. s. 1. von Menschen, Lebendiger, Lebender: To demen þe *cwike* & te deade. Leg. St. Kath. 340. Þu art drihtin domes mon of *cwike* and of deade. St. Marher. p. 8. To deme þe *quike* an þe dede. Rel. Ant. I. 23. cf. I. 57. Þe quene adde al hyre wylle, Vor me hal't euere myd þe *quyke*, þe dede was sone stylle. R. of Gl. p. 289. To quelle alle *quykez*. Allit. P. 2, 567. Whar Crist sal deme bathe *qwik* and dede. Hamp. 3981. To ȝef ȝeftis to þe dead, and spoyle þe *quek*. Wicl. Apology p. 49. For þe *quek* and þe *dead*. p. 93.

2. Lebendiges, kollektiv: Þe reade see, þet nowiht *cwikes* [nis]inne. Ancr. R. p. 334. Na wiht heo ne funden *quikes* uppen wolden. Laȝ. III. 22. Wearð þa elc þinȝ *cuces* adrenct. OEH. p. 225.

cwikien, quiken v. ags. *cwician*, vivificare, ahd. *quichan*, mhd. *quicken* cf. *aquikien*, neue. *quick*. Ob die Infinitivform *quiken* nicht theilweise, besonders im nördl. Dialekte, zu *quiknen* mit Abwerfung von *-en*, gehört, ist nicht mit Sicherheit zu entscheiden.

1. tr. beleben, auch vom Feuer, anfachen: He may ful lightly *quiken* the fuyr of anger. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 318. Pandarus to *quyke* alwey the fire Was evere yholde prest. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 435. — Þey *quikid* soulis þat liuid not, and slen þe soulis þat died not. Wicl. Apology p. 67. — Right as hir desire Is to be *quiked* and lihted of your fire. Ch. *C. T.* 11361.

2. intr. aufleben, auch vom Feuer, sich entzünden: Yhit if þe saule thurgh syn be slayne, It may thurgh grace *qwyken* ogayne. Hamp. 1722. This Troilus gan with tho wordes *quykken*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 603. — Þe brond þe is al aquenched . . ne *quikeð* he neure. OEH. p. 81. — Ha *cwikede* [erhielt das Leben, entsprang] of cleane cunde. Hali Meid. p. 43. Right anon on of the fyres queynt And *quyked* agayn. Ch. *C. T.* 2336.

quiking s. Belebung, Lebendigmachung.

Syn þe principale and þe finale work of Crist . . is þe *quiking* of soulis. Wicl. Apology p. 54.

cwicliche, quikliche adv. neue. *quickly*. eilig, geschwind, energisch.

In alle our neoden, sendeð *cwicliche* anon þeos sonden touward heouene. Ancr. R. p. 246. *Cwikliche* anon riht leie heom to grunde. Laȝ. I. 157. He sende as *quyclyche* as he myȝte hys sonde. R. of Gl. p. 383. *Quicliche* so kene a cold comes þerafter. Will. 908. *Quykly*, vivaciter. Pr. P. p. 421. Komparat. Ich chulle . . don *cwicluker* þen nu þet ich schulde don nu. Ancr. R. p. 270.

quickmire s. neue. Dialekt. *quickmire* = *quagmire*, altn. *mýri*, palus. bewegliches Moor.

That al wagged his fleish As a *quick mire*. P. Pl. *Creed*. 449.

quiknen v. altn. *kvikna*, animari, schw. *qvickna*, neue. *quicken*.

1. tr. beleben, lebendig machen: My deeth shal releve, And bothe *quykne* and quyte That queynt was thorugh synne. P. Pl. 12772. He metid two litil coordis, oon to sle, and another to *quykne*. Wycl. 2 Kings 8, 2 Oxf. Þes wordis . . shulden *quykene* men þat ben dede. Sel. W. I. 405. Þou sal *qwiken* me forþi [da in dieser alten Uebersetzung sonst nur Verbalformen von *quikenen* vorkommen, so halten wir an dieser Stelle, wie Ps. 84, 7, den Infinitiv für hieher gehörig]. Early Engl. Ps. 137, 3. — Whan Crist is ete . . lyf is eten of hevenly excellence, *Qwykenyng* oure hert withe al gostly plesaunce. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 101. — *Quiken* me [imperat.], And I sal yheme saghes of þe. Ps. 118, 17. *Quiken* me after þi merci. 88. — The whiles I *quikne* the cors . . Called am I Anima. P. Pl. 9681. — In þa *quikenedest* þou me. Ps. 118, 93. Þou *quikened* me in þi merci. 159. Þis þridde deed bodi þat Crist *quykenede*. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 99. Þei *quikynd* þer soulis. Apology p. 67. — The womman apeeride whose sone he hade *quyckenede*. 4 Kings 8, 5 Oxf.

2. intr. aufleben: Aȝen *quyckenyd* the spiryt of hym. Wycl. Gen. 45, 27 Oxf. Palsgrave führt unter *I quycken* das Verb nur in intransitiver Bedeutung auf; Pr. P. giebt *quyknyn*, vegeto-vivifico. p. 421.

quikening s. vgl. dän. *qvægning*. Belebung, Erweckung.

His *quykenyng* to grace. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 99.

cwicnesse s. neue. *quickness*. Lebendigkeit, Lebenskraft.

Þe rinde . . þet is þe treouwes warde, & wit hit ine strencðe & ine *cwicnesse* [*quicshipe* C]. Ancr. R. p. 150. *Quyknesse*, vivacitas-vita. Pr. P. p. 421.

quiksilver s. ags. *cwicseolfer*, ahd. *queksilubar*, mhd. *quecsilber*, *kwecksilber*, niederl. *kwikzilver*, schw. *qvicksilfver*, dän. *qvicksölv*, *qvægsölv*. Quecksilber, Merkur.

It schalle falle to the botme of the vesselle, as thoughe it were *quyksylver*. Maund. p. 52. Ther nas *quyksilver*, litarge, ne brimstone . .

That him might helpen of his whelkes white. Ch. *C. T.* 631. Of *quyksilver*, yclept mercury rude. 12700.

cwidden v. ags. *cwiddian*, *cwyddian*, altn. *kviðja*. sagen, verkünden.

Þe laȝheboc wass sett Forr þatt itt shollde *cwiddenn* þatt Godess sune Messyas To manne cumenn shollde. Orm 19357. — So was Hester, ase hire nome *cwiddeð*, iheied to cwene of one poure meidene. Ancr. R. p. 174. Louerd, heo seyde, nv *quiddeþ* men þat cumen is Messyas. O.E.Miscell. p. 85. Writen . . þe þe *quiddieð* what he wule don. Laȝ. III. 2. — Biþenc þu a þine quides þe þu sulf *quiddest* [dies ist offenbar das Präteritum = *quiddedest*] wið Claudien minne fader. Laȝ. I. 419. Þe crune þ Crist haueð, after þ tu *cwiddest* [ist wohl ebenfalls das Präteritum, mit Bezug auf vv. 1606—9], ileuet hise icorene. Leg. St. Kath. 2171. Þa ȝet wes mid þan kinge moni mon an londe, þat *quidde* þa burh of Karlion ricchere þene Rome. Laȝ. II. 596. Swa *quiddeden* ælche dæi al þat verden æfter wæi. II. 151. An off þa prophetess Þat *cwiddeden* þurrh Haliȝ Gast All þatt tatt wurrþenn shollde. Orm 8612. — Þatt word tatt ær wass *cwiddedd*. 282. Itt wass forr maniȝ daȝȝ Ær *cwiddedd* þurrh prophetess. 3076.

cwide, quide, quede s. ags. *cwide*, dictum, sermo, zu *cweðan* v. geh. alts. *quidi*, ahd. *quiti*, *quâdi*, altn. *kviðr*, testimonium, testis.

1. Ausspruch, Rede: Ac þes witeȝan *cwide* loheles is ifulled. OEH. p. 91. Alvered seide of olde *quide*, An ȝut hit nis of horte islide. O. a. N. 685. Balaac misliked al ðis *queðe* [leg. *quede?* vgl. Reimw. stede]. G. a. Ex. 1011. Þus þa *quides* eoden. Laȝ. I. 38. Hit wes ȝare iqueðen, þa *quides* beoð nu soðe. I. 390. Al Sikelines *quiden* sotscipe heo heolden. II. 551.

2. Zusage: Þat he sulden fillen ðat *quede* ðat he Abraham quilum dede. G. a. Ex. 1463. Ȝef þu brekest þine *quides* . . wið þine sune þu beost iuæid. Laȝ. I. 419.

3. Vermächtniss: Ich forȝiue ælchere widewe hire lauerdes *quide* [*cwide* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 197. Etholden *cwide*, oðer fundles, oðer lone, nis hit ȝiscunge oðer þeofte? Ancr. R. p. 208.

cwitaunce s. **cwite, knit** adj. s. *quitaunce*, *quit*.

cwiver adj. ags. *cwiferlice*, sollicite, woher afr. *quivrer* = *éveiller* vgl. wanger. *quiver*, Kraft, *quiverig*, kräftig [Dieffenb. *Gth. Wb.* II. 481], neue. *quiver*, dial. *quever* u. *quivery* [Halliw. D. p. 660]. lebhaft, keck.

Þet fleshs is her et home ase corðe þet is et corðe, ant for þui hit is cwointe & *cwiuer* [cointe & couer T.], ase me seið, þet coc is kene on his owune mixenne. Ancr. R. p. 130.

cwoint adj. s. *coint*.

cwuld s. ags. *cwyld*, *cwild*, destructio lues von *cwelan*. Pest.

Pestis, *cwald*. Wr. Voc. p. 89.

C (dental).

c vor hellen Vokalen wird häufig in älterer Zeit durch *s* ersetzt, wie es umgekehrt oft auch an die Stelle von *s* tritt.

cedre, ceder s. afr. pr. *cedre*, *sedre*, sp. pg. it. *cedro*, lat. *cedrus*, ags. *ceder*, *cederbeám*, neue. *cedar*. Ceder (*pinus cedrus*).

Uirtue wext an heȝ ase palme, oþer ase cipres, oþer ase *cedre*. Ayenb. p. 131. That he offre for hym silf two quyk sparowes . . and *cedre* tree [tree of *cedre* Purv.]. Wycl. Levit. 14, 4 Oxf. He streyneth his tail as a *ceder* [*cedre* Purv]. Job 40, 12 Oxf. Hec cedrus. a *cedyrtre*. Wr. Voc. p. 228. *sydyre*-tre p. 192. *Cedyr*, tree, cedrus. Pr. P. p. 64. Be fullefilled sal trees of felde ilkan And þe *cedres* of Yban. Ps. 103, 16. Goddes *cedres*. 79, 11. 148, 9. Cipres, *cedres* treen, and herbes groweþ þeron. Trevisa I. 101. With busshes grene and *cedres* high. Gower I. 54.

ceelen v. lat. *cælare*. mit Schnitzwerk zieren.

Ceelyn wythe syllure, celo. Pr. P. p. 65. *Selyn* wythe sylure, celo. p. 452.

ceinte s. afr. *ceinte*, pr. *cintha*, sp. pg. *cinta* v. lat. *cingere*. Gürtel, Binde.

Upon a grene bow A *ceinte* of silke . . She knette. Gower II. 30.

celebrable adj. afr. *celebrable*, it. *celebrabile*, lat. *celebrabilis*. rühmlich, ruhmwürdig.

I mot graunten . . þat þis þing be ryȝt *celebrable* by clernesse of renoun and noblesse. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 84. Hercules is *celebrable* for hys hard e) trauaile. p. 147.

celestial adj. afr. pr. sp. pg. *celestial*, it. *celestiale*, neue. *celestial*. himmlisch in örtlicher u. übertragener Bedeutung.

Hayle, virgyne *celestial*. Songs a. Car. p. 80. Honoure to the *celestiall* and clere goddesse of love. Ch. *Court of L.* 610. As a vois *celestiall* Hem thought it souned in her ere. Gower III. 301.

celidoine, celidoni, celidoun, seladoni etc. s. lat. *chelidonia* u. *chelidonium*, gr. χελιδόνιον, afr. *celidoine*, pr. *celidonia*, *celidoni*, sp. pg. it. *celidonia*, neue. *celandine*. Schwalbenkraut, Schöllkraut.

With *celydoyne* ant sauge. Lyr. P. p. 26. His herbe . . Is *celidoine* fresshe and grene. Gower III. 131. The qwite rote of walwort, baywort, and *celidoyne*. Rel. Ant. I. 55. Drawe þanne a water of *celidoyne*. Qu. Essence p. 17. *Celydony*, herbe, celidonia. Pr. P. p. 65. Hec celidonia, *celydoun*. Wr. Voc. p. 226. Hec

seladonia, a *seladony*. p. 265. Hec selidonia, *solydyne*. p. 191.

celle s. afr. *celle*, lat. pr. pg. it. *cella*, neue. *cell*. Zelle, bes. Mönchszelle, Klosterzelle, auch das Kloster selbst, u. Kammer.

A monke of a *celle*. R. of Gl. p. 267. A priuei smyþþe bi his *celle* he gan him biseo. St. Dunst. 60. Ther nulleth bote four and tuenti monekes in oure *celle* beo ido. St. Brand. p. 14. In þe cyty of Bangor a gret hous þer was, þat were vnder sene *cellen*, and þerof non nas, þat þre hondred monekes nere [were *ed.*] inne, oþer mo. R. of Gl. p. 233. Monekes þet uor claustres and uor strayte *cellen* wel moche an elyerer þanne þe zonne habbeþ wonyinges. Ayenb. p. 267.

Serue hit forth with wafurs boþe in chambur & *celle*. Bab. B. p. 128. — He scheawede þe *celles* of his aromaz & his muchele tresor. Ancr. R. p. 152. bildlich, Zelle, Höhlung: The wit and reson which he can, Is in the *celles* of the brain. Gower II. 176.

celler, celer s. lat. *cellarium*, pg. *celleiro*, it. *cellicre*, afr. pr. *celier*, ahd. *chellâri*, mhd. *kellære*, *kelre*, niederl. *kelder*, altn. *kjallari*, schw. *källare*, dän. *kjelder*, neue. *cellar*. Keller, Vorrathsbehälter.

Of thilke swete tonne Which under key in his *celler* amid Lith couched. Gower III. 350. Yoman of the *cellere*. Bab. B. p. 137. It was þe *celer* and place [promptuarium] off all fairenesse. Trevisa I. 77. Crowis . . to whiche is no *celer* nether beerne. Wycl. Luke 12, 24. This bred . . a strong man hit bringeth ech dai to oure *celer*. St. Brand. p. 13. *Celer*, cellarium, promptuarium. Pr. P. p. 65.

cellerere, celerere s. lat. *cellararius* i. q. *cellarius*, mlat. *cellerarius*, afr. *celerier*, pr. *cellarier*, *celarier*, pg. *cellareiro*, sp. *cillerero*, it. *cellerajo*, neue. *cellarer*. Kellerer, Kellermeister, bes. Vorsteher der Wirthschaft eines Klosters.

Wiste hit houre *cellerer*. V. a. W. 59. *Celerere* of þe howse, cellerarius, promus. Pr. P. p. 65. Thou art an officer, Som worthy sexteyn, or some *celerer*. Ch. *C. T.* 15421.

celsitude s. afr. pg. *celsitude*, sp. *celsitud*, it. *celsitudine*, lat. *celsitudo*, neue. *celsitude*. Hoheit, Erhabenheit.

Honoure to the . . and to thy *celcitude*. Ch. *Court of L.* 616.

cementinge s. cf. *ciment* s. u. neue. *cement* v. Verbindung, Kittung, finden wir unter technischen Ausdrücken der Alchymisten.

Of oure silver citrinacioun, Oure *cementynge* and fermentacioun. Ch. *C. T.* 12744.

cendal, sendal etc. s. afr. sp. pg. *cendal*, pr. *cendal*, *cendat*, *sendat*, it. *zendale*, *zendado*, mhd. *zindâl*, *zendâl*, *sendâl* u. *zendât*, mlat. *cendalum*, *sendalum*, *cendatum* etc., nhd. *zindel*, *sendel* als Name eines untergeordneten Seidenstoffes, soll aus gr. σινδών entstellt sein. neue. *sendal*. ein kostbarer Stoff, Seidenstoff oder auch feine Leinwand.

Jon hadde enne mantel of *cendal* hym abute. O.E.Miscell. p. 43. For al þe weole and þe wyn þat riche men fede, For seolk ne for *cendal* ne for deore wedes. p. 91. Silk no *sendale* nis þer none. E.E.P. p. 2. *Cendel*, sindon. Pr. P. p. 66. There was mony gonfanoun Of gold, *sendel*, and siclatoun. Alis. 1963. Her gomfainoun was of *cendel* Ynde. Arth. a. Merl. 5644. *Cendell*, thynne lynnen. Palsgr. Der Plural bezeichnet Gewänder aus jenem edlen Stoffe: Wiþ purpres & pelles, wiþ ciclatuns & *cendals* & deorewurþe cladeş. St. Juliana p. 9. Ȝwere beon . . thi *cendels* and thi riche palles? Body a. S. 25—30.

cene s. afr. *caine*, *cene*, pr. sp. it. *cena*, lat. *coena*, auch *cœna*, *cena*. Mahlzeit, insbes. Abendmahl, *cœna Domini*.

Jon the apostil and euangelist of oure Lord Jhesu Crist . . in so gret loue of dileccioun is had, that in the *cene* on his brest he shulde lyn. Wycl. Apocal. *Prol.* p. 638. Thys nyȝt at the *cene*, He seyd, eftsones we shuldyn hym sene. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 237.

cenefectorie craft s. cum adj. *scenofactoria ars*. Teppichmacherei.

Thei weren of *cenefectorie craft* [*scenofactoriæ artis*; σκηνοποιοὶ τὴν τέχνην]. Wycl. Deeds 18, 3 Oxf.

cenith, senith s. afr. *cenith*, sp. *cenit*, *zenit*, pg. *zenith*, nfr. *zénith*, neue. *zenith*, aus arab. *semt*, via, entstellt. Zenith, Scheitelpunkt.

This forseide *cenith* is ymagened to ben the verrey point ouer the crowne of thyn heued. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 11. For to knowe the *cenyth* of the sonne and of euery sterre. *ib.* The centre þat standith amiddes the narwest cercle is cleped the *senyth*. p. 10. Thanne is ther no more but waite in which azymut þat thi sonne entreth at his arisyng, & take ther the *senyth* of the arising of the sonne. p. 41.

cens, cense s. = *encense*, afr. pr. *encens*, lat. *incensum*, neue. *incense*. Weihrauch.

The smel of thi clothingus as the smel of *cens*. Wycl. S. Solom. 4, 11 Oxf. He shal . . putte *cense*. Levit. 2, 1 Oxf. *Cense*, or incense, or rychelle, incensum, thus. Pr. P. p. 66. Hoc tus, *cense*. Wr. Voc. p. 193. *Cens*, ensens. Palsgr.

censen, sensen v. von *cens* s. = mlat. *incensare*, neue. *incense* v. mit Weihrauch räuchern.

Censyn, or caste þe sensere, thurifico. Pr. P. p. 66. This Absolon . . Goth with a *senser* [*censer* Tyrwh.] on the haly day, *Sensing* [*censing* Tyrwh.] the wyves of the parisch fast. Ch. *C. T.* 3339.

censer, senser etc. s. afr. pr. *encensier*, it. *incensiere*, mlat. *incensarium*, *incensorium*, neue. *censer*. Rauchfass.

Censere, thuribulum. Pr. P. p. 66. *Censar*, encensier. Palsgr. A golden *censer*. Wycl. Apocal. 8, 3. This Absolon . . Goth with a *senser* [*censer* Tyrwh.] on the haly day. Ch. *C. T.* 3339. A goldin *sencer*. Wycl. Hebr. 9, 4 Oxf. Hoc turibulum, a *sensyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 230. a *sensere*. p. 248. Thow shalt greithe eysel vesselis, and phiols, *censures* [*censeris* Purv.], and litil cuppis. Wycl. Exod. 25, 29 Oxf. Litle

cuppis, and *censeris* of pure gold. 37, 16 Purv. Cherubin ant serafin a þousend þer were, Mit tapres ant mit *sensers* to heuene he ir bere. Meid. Maregr. st. 75. Hoc tribulum, *sensours*. Wr. Voc. p. 193.

censinge s. Räucherung.

Censinge, thurificatio. Pr. P. p. 66.

cent s. afr. *cent*, lat. *centum*, neue. *cent*. Hundert.

And broght with hem many stout *cent* Of greet lordynges. Octouian 1463.

centre s. afr. pr. *centre*, sp. pg. it. *centro*, lat. *centrum*, neue. *centre*. Mittelpunkt.

This erthe . . hath his *centre* after the lawe Of kinde, and to that *centre* drawe Desireth every worldes thing. Gower III. 92. Of whiche sterres the smale poynt is eleped the *centre*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 12.

centuri etc. s. pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *centaurea*, afr. *centoire* [Wr. Voc. p. 139], *centaure*, neue. *centaury*. Tausendgüldenkraut.

Ye schul have digestives Of wormes, or ye take your laxatives, Of lauriol, *century* [*centaurie* Tyrwh. 14969], and fumytere. Ch. *C. T.* 16449. *Centuarie*, herbe, centaure. Palsgr.

centurio, centurion, centurien s. lat. *centurio*, afr. *centurion*, neue. *centurion*. Befehlshaber einer Centurie, Hauptmann.

A seruaunt of sum man *centurio* [of a *centurien* Purv.]. Wycl. Luke 7, 2 Oxf. Sum man . . Corneli by name *centurio* [a *centurien* Purv.]. Deeds 10, 1 Oxf. Þet iseyh *centurio* þat þer bisydes stod. O.E.Miscell. p. 51. There benethe was *centurioes* hous. Maund. p. 117. The son of *centurion* . . Of the palsy he helyd. Town. M. p. 207.

cepter, ceptre s. afr. *sceptre, ceptre*, sp. pg. *cetro*, it. *scettro*, lat. *sceptrum*, gr. σκῆπτρον, neue. *sceptre*. Zepter, Herrscherstab.

Ceptyr, or mace, ceptrum, clava. Pr. P. p. 66. *Ceptre* for a kyng, ceptre. Palsgr. Fyf hundrod *ceptres* of gold. Alis. 6716.

cercle, sercle s. afr. *cercle*, pr. *cercle, sercle*, sp. pg. *circulo*, it. *circolo*, lat. *circulus*, neue. *circle*. Kreis, Kreislinie, Ring.

Tholomeus seiþ þat þe roundenesse of a *cercle* aboute conteyneþ þre so moche as þe brede . . so þat þe proporcioun of þe roundenesse aboute of a *cercle* is to þe brede, as is þe proporcioun of two and twenty to seuene. Trevisa I. 45. And eft with water which she kept, She made a *cercle* about him thries. Gower II. 264. *Sercle*, circulus. Pr. P. p. 453. Þreo rounde *cercles* heo wrot in þe paume amidde, In þe tueye heo wrot fader & sone, & holi gost in þe þridde. St. Edm. Conf. 232. His astrolabe . . Which was of fine gold precious With points and *cercles* merveilous. Gower III. 65. There ben signes twelve Which have her *cercles* by hem selve Compassed in the zodiaque. III. 108.

cercleu, sercleu v. afr. *cercler*, pr. *celclar*, it. *cerchiare*, lat. *circulare*, neue. *circle*. kreisförmig umgeben, umschliessen.

That with his bond Love of his vertu liste To *cercleu* hertes alle and faste bynde. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1717. So *cerclith* it the welle aboute. *R. of R.* 1619. *Sercled* circulatus. Pr. P. p. 453. *Serklyt* with heris. Destr. of Troy 3038. In a sadill *serklyt* with golde. 3408.

cerche, serge s. afr. *cerche*. mlat. *circa* s. neue. *search*. Durchsuchung, Nachsuchung.

Thurwe alle Galyle a *serge* to make, Yf Jhesu be enteryd 3our pepyl among. Cov. M. p. 292.

cercheu, cergeu, sercheu v. afr. *cercer, cercher, cerchier, cergier*, pr. *cercar, sercar*, it. *cercare*, lat. *circare*, sch. *cerss, sers*, neue. *search*. durchsuchen, durchforschen, erforsehen.

Let eche man *cerche* his owne conscience. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 159. *Cergyn*, scrutor, rimor. Pr. P. p. 67. *Seergyn*, or *serchyn*, scrutor, lustro, perlustro. p. 453. This cite was sothely, to *serche* it aboute, þre iorneys full iointly to ioyne hom by dayes. Destr. of Troy 1537. Sone he . . rid vp þe dykis, *Serchit* vp [durchwühlte, wühlte auf] the soile þere þe citie was. 1533. — I . . that have passed many londes . . and *cerched* manye fulle straunge places. Maund. p. 315. When the cite was sesit & *serchet* durchsucht, etwa plündernd] to the last, Agamynon the Grekes gedrit. Destr. of Troy 12015.

cerchinge, serginge s. neue. *searching*. Untersuchung.

Ceerchynge, scrutinium, perscrutacio. Pr. P. p. 67. *Seergynge*. p. 453.

cerfoil s. schliesst sich an die roman. Formen des lat. *cærefolium*, gr. χαιρέφυλλον an. afr. *cerfeil*, nfr. *cerfeuil*, it. *cerfoglio*, *cerfuglio*, während neue. *chervil* german. Formen wie ags. *cerfille* nahe bleibt. Kerbel.

Tak . . avance, *cerfoyl*, herbe Robert. Rel. Ant. I. 55.

cerge, serge, cierge s. afr. *cerge, ciergе, sierge, cirge*. pr. *cerí*, sp. pg. *cirio*, sch. *serge, sierge* vom lat. *cereus*, gl. *cerius, cerjus*. Wachskerze.

Scho suld ris and gang. And offer hir *serge*. Metr. Homil. p. 161. This leuedy yed with *serge* in hande. *ib.* A clerc broht *cerges*. p. 160. So þer brenden *cerges* inne Havel. 591. So þer brenden *serges* seuene, And an hundred *serges* ok. 2125. The .xj. thousand maydens deere, That beren in heven her *ciergis* clere. Ch. *R. of R.* 6250.

cerial adj. lat. *cerealis, cerialis*. der Ceres heilig.

A corone of a grene ok *ceriał* Upon hir heed was set ful fair and meete. Ch. *C. T.* 2292.

cerimoin, ceremoin, cerimonie s. lat. *cærimonia, cæremonia, ceremonia*, afr. *cerimonie, ceremonie*. Das Wort wird in der Bibelübersetzung von Wycliffe für das in der *Vulg.* durch *ceremonia* wiedergegebene hebr. חֻקָּה gebraucht. Satzung, Gesetz.

That þe fulfillen the *cerymoyns* [*cerymonyes* Purv.] and domes. Wycl. Deuter 11, 32 Oxf. What is forsothe other folk of kynde so noble, that hath *ceremoyns* [*cerymonyes* Purv.] and ryȝtwis domys? 4, 8 Oxf. cf. 17, 19. 30, 10. 16.

cert adv. afr. pr. *cert* adj. u. adv., sch. *cert* in *for cert*, lat. *certus-certe, certo.* sicherlich, gewiss.

So hy ben delited in that art, That wery ne ben hy neuere, *cert.* ALIS. 5802.

certain, certein adj., s. u. adv. afr. *certain, certein*, pr. *certan*, altsp. it. *certano* von lat. *certus* gl. *certanus*, neue. *certain.*

a. adj. 1. sicher, zuverlässig: Now wil I shew what help es *certayne* For þam þat in purgatory has payne. HAMP. 3562. Þis es *certayne.* 3559. If he myght on þam troste, þat þei were *certayn.* LANGT. p. 15. More *certeyn* som is iholde þan oþir. TREVISA I. 17. Þe moste *certeyn* auctor. p. 69. Through hope that was nought *certein.* GOWER I. 107. He taught her, till she was *certeine* Of harpe, citole and of riote. III. 303. Komparat. As thei ben to sekinge sum thing *certeynere* [aliquid certius]. WYCL. DEEDS 23, 20 Oxf.

2. bestimmt, festgesetzt: Þat alle þe knyȝtes of hys lond come to ys feste To London, at a *certeyn* day. R. OF GL. p. 52. A *certein* day hom was iset of londe for to fle. p. 552. *Certeyn* rente schal beo itake ech ȝer at a *certeyn* day. BEK. 345.

3. gewiss, in Bezug auf das, was man nicht näher bezeichnen will oder kann: After wol I speke in pryvyte Of *certeyn* thing that toucheth the and me. CH. *C. T.* 3493.

b. s. 1. Sicheres, Zuverlässiges, Wahrheit: Our tale wille we no breke, but telle forth the *certeyn.* LANGT. p. 111. Wherof the *certain* no man knoweth. GOWER I. 8. auch Sicherheit, feste Ueberzeugung: All the while that I hove In none *certein* betwene the two, And not where I to well or wo Shall torne. III. 348.

2. Bestimmtes, was bestimmt ist: But every time hath his *certain.* GOWER III. 251.

3. Gewisses, eine nicht näher bezeichnete Quantität: Bisechyng to lene him a *certeyn* of gold. CH. *C. T.* 12952. Of ech of these of ounces a *certayn* Nat helpeth us, oure labour is in vayn. 12704. auch von Menschen: Ector . . & *certen* hym with. DESTR. OF TROY 1709.

c. adv. sicherlich, zuverlässiger Weise, öfters als subjektive Bekräftigung des Redenden gebraucht: I wol telle it non other man, *certayn.* CH. *C. T.* 3495. The better may we stere the ship that we shalle hafe, *certayn.* TOWN. M. p. 24. Þus sal men þan yhelde resons sere Of alle þair lyf . . And of ilka moment of tyme, *certayne.* HAMP. 5966—69. — My boke sais *certayn*, þat he gaf neuer þat rede. LANGT. p. 82. Now turnes Edward ageyn to London his cite, & wille wite *certeyn*, who schent has his mone. p. 238.

certainliche, certeinliche, -li etc. adv. vgl. afr. *certainement*, pr. *certanamen*, neue. *certainly.* sicherlich, zuverlässiger Weise, häufig als subjektive Versicherung des Redenden auftretend.

Certeinliche in oure tyme was a man ibore in þe est, þat hadde tweie bodies aboue anon to þe myddel of þe wombe. TREVISA II. 205. *Certeinliche* I am aboute noughte If that I speke. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 5, 100. *Certenlich* we be schent. SEVEN SAG. 367. He did so *certeynlie* þe day of his somons. LANGT. p. 138. Þat he & his heires & alle her progenie Of Scotland, suld hold of Henry *certeynlie.* p. 139. *Certanely*, is noghte to layne. PERCEV. 1494. She that wende *certainly* Have had a frend, and had a fo. GOWER III. 258. If that there were suche a wey, As *certainly* as I shall deie, I hadde it lerned longe ago. II. 33.

certeinte s. afr. *certainete*, pr. *certanetat*, altsp. *certanedad*, neue. *certainty.*

1. Gewissheit, Sicherheit: If it myght þat weys be [he *ed.*] brouht to *certeynte* [zum sicheren Abschluss]. LANGT. p. 278.

2. Zuversicht: Love is blinde and may nought se, Forthy may no *certeinte* Be sette upon his jugement. GOWER I. 43.

certes, certis adv. afr. *certes*, eigentl. pl. fem. vgl. *a certes, par certes*, pr. altsp. *certas*, noch nfr. *certes.* gewiss, wahrlich, als persönliche Versicherung.

Wel ȝe seoth . . that y ne mai come noȝt, Ac *certes*, to morwe ich wole. BEK. 897. *Certes*, quaþ Veronike, þe gywes him habbeþ ynome. PILATE 119. He asked how he ferd, »Sire«, þan seide he softly, »*certes* so ille, þat I leue my lif last noȝt til to morwe«. WILL. 1499. *Certes*, suche a maladie . . It mighte make a wise man mad. GOWER I. 46. For, *certez*, þyse ilk renkez . . Schul neuer sitte in my sale. ALLIT. P. 2, 105. *Certis*, felaw, sothe hit his. SEVEN SAG. 817. cf. 834. 1031. *Certys*, thys hys a wondyr kas. 1251. *Certys* þat shal shewen vs togidre þe deuyne nature and þe deuyne science. CH. *Boeth.* p. 171. For, *certys*, then were my worshyp lorne. TOWN. M. p. 68.

certifien, certefien v. afr. *certifier, certefier*, pr. sp. pg. *certificar*, it. *certificare*, neue. *certify.* versichern, vergewissern, benachrichtigen.

In a pistel . . þat Pilat sent til Tyberius . . For to *certifie* hym of þis cas. HAMP. 6543. Þey schulde . . write and *certifie* þe senatoures, where and what wondres were ifounde. TREVISA I. 43. — Though we such thing as is the loth Upon our trouthe *certifie.* GOWER I. 192. — Thus Crist *certefiele* hem þat þei witen þe ende. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 358.

ceruse, cerue s. afr. *ceruse*, pr. *ceruza*, sp. pg. *cerusa*, lat. it. *cerussa*, neue. *ceruse.* Bleiweiss.

Ther was quyksilver, litarge, ne brimstone, Boras, *ceruce* [*ceruse* TYRWH. *seruse* CAMBR. Ms.], ne oille of tartre noon etc. CH. *C. T.* 631.

cessacion s. afr. *cessation*, sp. *cessacion*, pg. *cessação*, it. *cessazione*, lat. pr. *cessatio.* Aufhören.

Withowte *cessacion* They crye that grace to man myght exorte. COV. M. p. 107.

cessen, cesen, ceesen, sessen etc., auch findet sich schon **ceasen, seassen** v. afr. *cesser*, pr. *cessar, sessar*, sp. *cesar*, pg. *cessar*, it. lat. *cessare*, neue. *cease.*

1. intr. aufhören: Þe moeueable poeple

is astoned of alle þinges þat comen selde . . certys, þei sholden *cesse* to seme wondres. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 133. Eyþer þe entent of þe defendours or aduocatz sholde fayle and *cesen* in al. p. 130. Þat reyn schal neuere *cese*, or a preost þat is clene mayde, singe a masse. Trevisa I. 365. Þe movand hevens . . Sal þan *ceese* o turnyng obout. Hamp. 6372. What may mak þair payn *cees*. 3564. *Cecyn.* cesso. Pr. P. p. 64. Þerfor ne wild he *sesse*, alone into þe castele þorgh þam alle wild presse. Langt. p. 183. Ho . . did þer crie his pes, & teld his barons how þat nede behoued him *ses*. p. 316. Or he *sesse* wold. Destr. of Troy 941. Alle charite shal *cease* Among the men. Gower I. 38. We shalle not *seasse*, bot ding alle downe. Town. M. p. 65. — That it is Goddes wil, he *cesse*. Gower I. 257. Alle moral vertu *ceseth*. II. 189. Þanne *ceessen* alle þe tempestis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 374. — She *ceesside* to bere chyld. Gen. 29, 35.

2. tr. anfhören machen, stillen: I *ceessid* þe watir & þe wynde. Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 161. — Thus was *cessed* the debate. Gower II. 9. So was all the werre *cesed*. II. 307.

cessinge, cesinge s. Aufhören.

Cecynge, cessatio. Pr. P. p. 64. I salle þe mercyes syng Of our Loverd, ay withouten *cesyng*. Hamp. 8355. Daher *cesinge-daies*, eig. dies cessationis-feriæ *Vulg.* Festtage: Thes ben the *cesynge dayes* of the Lord. Wycl. Levit. 23, 2 Oxf. cf. 4, 34.

cestred, cestered, sestred p. p. ist schwerlich etwas anderes als eine eigenthümliche Schreibweise für *pestred, peostred* von *peostrien*, ags. *þéosterian* caligare. cf. *á-, ge-, for-, of-þéosterian*, obscurare. s. *peostrien*. verfinstert, finster.

For mirkenesses alle þat be, Noght *cestred* sal be fra þe [non obscurabuntur a te *Vulg.* ne bioð âdeóstrade altnorthumbr.]. Ps. 138, 12. Fulfilled er þai þa þat *sestrede* er [þat *cestered* are E. qui *obscurati* sunt *Vulg.* ðâ âdeástrade sind altnorthumbr.] in mirkenes. 73, 20.

cete auch **cethegrande** s. lat. *cetus*, gr. κῆτος cf. *cetus*, monstrum *grande* satis. Phisiol. 185. Walfisch.

Þis *cete* ðanne hise chaucles luked. Best. 513. *Cethegrande* is a fis ðe moste ðat in water is. 499. cf. *Cetus* is the greatest *whale* fisshe of all. Bab. B. p. 232.

cetewale, setewale, sedewale, sedwale, setuale, seduale etc. s. afr. *citoual, chitoual* u. *citouart*, wird von den älteren Lexikographen mit *zedoarium* wiedergegeben; neue. *setwall, setwell* bezeichnet die Pflanze Valeriana, Baldrian. Die Formen scheinen entartet aus arab. *djeduar*, pr. *zeduari*, pg. *zedoaria, zeduaria*, sp. *zedoaria*, it. *zettovario*, fr. *zédoaire*, wovon auch alte. *zeduarye*, neue. *zedoary* (Zitwer) stammen. Die Bedeutung von *cetewale* kann nur Zitwer, Zitwerwurzel sein, häufig als würzhaft gerühmt.

Cetewale, herbe, zedorium. Pr. P. p. 67. As swete as is the roote Of lokorys or eny *cetewale*. Ch. *C. T.* 3206. Ther springen herbes greet and smale, The licorys and the *cetewale*. 15171. Canell and *setewale* of pris. *R. of R* 1370. Kanel and *setewale*. Gy of Warw. p. 421. Cud comyn in court, canel in eofre, With gyngyvre ant *sedewale* ant the gylofre. Lyr. P. p. 27. Þe rote is gingeuir and galingale, þe siouns beþ al *sedwale*. Cok. 73. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 150. *Setuale*, or *seduale* [*setwale* K. *setwaly* P.], herbe, zedoarium. Pr. P. p. 454. Cf. *zeduarie* s.

cicatrice s. fr. it. *cicatrice*, sp. pg. *cicatriz*, lat. *cicatrix*, neue. *cicatrice*. Narbe, Schramme.

Thus graffe under the rynde a bough or tree, There *cicatrice* is noon but plaine and clene. Pallad. 3. st. 51.

ciclatun, -toun, siclatoun s. afr. *ciglaton, siglaton* cf. Du C. v. *cyclas;* urspr. ein nach seinem runden Schnitte genanntes Kleid, cf. gr. κυκλάς sc. ἐσθής, dann der Stoff, woraus es gefertigt ward, überhaupt ein reicher Stoff von uns unbekannter Art.

Al þe tur wes bitild þat he wes in, wið purpre wið pal & wið *ciclatun* [*ciclatur* Ms.] & deorewurðe clades. St. Juliana p. 8. Al þe cure ouertild þat he wes itohen on, wið purpres & pelles, wið *ciclatuns* & cendals & deorewurðe clades. p. 9. *Ciclatoun* ant purpel pal scaltou han to mede. Meid. Maregr. st. 27. Ful wel ic scal ir cloþen wið *ciclatoun* ant pelle. st. 11. There was mony gonfanoun Of gold, sendel, and *siclatoun*. Alis. 1963. His robe was of *sicladoun* [*ciclatoun* Tyrwh.]. Ch. *C. T.* 15145.

ciconie, sikonie s. pr. lat. *ciconia*, it. *cicogna*, fr. *cigogne*, sp. *cigueña*, pg. *cegonha*, sch. *cygoine*. Storch.

The somer foul that is clepid *cyconye* [a *siconye* Purv.]. Wycl. Jerem. 8, 7 Oxf. Aboute this ryvere ben manye briddes and foules, as *sikonyes*, that thei clepen ibes. Maund. p. 45.

cicer s. lat. *cicer*, ahd. *chicher*. Kicher, Kichererbse, früher häufig geröstet gegessen.

Fryed gederynge of corns, that is clepid *cycer* [fried *chichis* Purv., *cicer* Vulg., irrthümliche Uebersetzung des hebr. קלי, geröstetes Getreide]. Wycl. 2 Kings 17, 28.

cicera s. lat. *cicera*, ahd. *chichera*. eine Kicherart.

Nowe *cicera* the blake is sowe [nunc *cicera* seritur, quæ distat a cicercula solo colore, quo sordet et nigrior est. Pallad. IV, 6.]. Pallad. 4. st. 10.

cidre s. s. *cisar, ciser* etc.

cience s. s. *science*.

cimbale, simbale s. lat. *cymbalum*, afr. *cimbale*, pr. *cimbol*, sp. pg. *cimbalo*, it. *cembalo*, neue. *cymbal*. Cymbel, Schallbecken.

Symbale, simbale. Pr. P. p. 456. Dauid and al Yrael pleiden before the Lord in . . tymbris, and trumpis, and *cymbalis*. Wycl. 2 Kings 6, 5. Preise ȝee hym in *cymbalis*. Ps. 150, 5.

ciment, siment s. afr. *ciment*, pr. *cimen*, pg. *cimento*, lat. *cæmentum*, neue. *cement*. Mörtel.

Whenne this *cyment* is made. Pallad. 1 st. 65.

A clay they haveth, verrament, Strong so yren, ston, or *syment*. Alis. 6176. Thei hadden tiles for stoons, and towȝ cley for *syment*. Wycl. Gen. 11, 3 Oxf.

cinamome, sinamome, cinamum, sinamon s. lat. *cinnamomum* u. *cinnamum*, afr. *cinamome*, pr. *cinamomi*, sp. *cinamomo*, it. *cinnamomo*, neue. *cinnamon*. Zimmet.

My fayre bryd, my swete *cynamome*. Ch. *C. T.* 3699. *Cynamome*, a spyce, *cinamome*, canelle. Palsgr. Take powdur of *synamome*. Bab. B. p. 160. cf. 174. *Cynamum*, cynamomum. Pr. P. p. 78. Take gynger, peper graynes, canell, *synamon*. Bab. B. p. 267.

cink-, sink pors s. afr. *cinc*, *cink-pors* i. q. *quinque portus*, neue. *cinque-ports*. die fünf-Häfen, Dover, Sandwich, Hastings, Romney u. Hythe.

The *sink pors* scarseliche mid ssipes eiȝtetene. R. of Gl. p. 515.

cinder, -ir, sindir s. ein erst spät im Englischen erscheinendes Wort, und deshalb schwerlich auf ags. *sinder*, ahd. *sindar*, *sintar*, altn. *sindr*, dän. *sinder*, *sinner* (scorium) zurückzuführen; es lehnt sich vielmehr an afr. *cendre*, pr. *cenre*, *cendre*, lat. *cinis*, neue. *cinder*. Glutasche, ausgeglühte Kohle.

Cyndyr of þe smythys fyre, casuma. Pr. P. p. 78. *Syndyr* of smythys colys, casma. p. 456. *Cynders* of coles, breze. Palsgr.

cinoper s. pr. *cynobre*, *cinobri*, fr. *cinabre*, it. *cinabro*, sp. pg. *cinabrio*, lat. *cinnabaris*, *cinnabari*, gr. κιννάβαρις, κινάβαρι, neue. früher noch *cinoper*, später *cinnabar*. Zinnober, Schwefelquecksilber.

That .. maketh cedre couples and peynteth with *cynoper* [with reed colour *Purv.* sinopide *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Jerem. 22, 14 Oxf.

cipre-, cipir-, cipur tre s. bietet eine Verwechselung des im Lat. *cyprus* genannten Baumes mit der Cypresse, welche neben jenem Cyprus, pr. *cypri*, dadurch im Altengl., wie sonst durch *cipres*, bezeichnet wird.

The elustre of *cipre tree* [botrus cypri *Vulg.*] my lemman to me. Wycl. Song of Sol. 1, 13. — Hec cipressus, est arbor odorissimus et tepida, et habet naturam et rubrum colorem, *cypyr tre*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. Hec cipressus, a *cypyr tre*. p. 228. *Cypur treys* were growyn owte. Eglam. 277.

In *cipur* tonges Pallad. 8, 16 entspricht *cipur* dem lat. *cipreus* = *cupreus*, nach den Worten des Urtextes *ciprei bidentes* d. i. eine Hacke mit kupfernen Zähnen.

cipres u. **cipresse, cupresse** s. afr. pr. *cypres*, sp. *cipres*, pg. *cypreste*, *cipreste*, it. *cipresso*, lat. *cupressus*, *cyparissus*, gr. κυπάρισσος, neue. *cypress*. Cypresse (cupressus sempervirens L.), der Baum wie das Holz desselben.

Uirtue wext an heȝ ase palme oþer ase *cipres*. Ayenb. p. 131. *Cypres*, a kynde of wode, cypres. Palsgr. *Cipres*, cedres, treen and herbes groweþ þeron. Trevisa I. 101. The trees of oure houses cedre, oure couplis *cipresse*. Wycl. Song of Sol. 1, 16. As a *cipresse* [cipresse tree *Purv.*] in the hil of Sion. Ecclesiastic. 24, 17 Oxf. cf. 50, 11. Leves of *cupresse*. Pallad. 10 st. 6.

circumciden, -siden v. lat. *circumcidere*, it. *circoncidere*. beschneiden, die Vorhaut, auch bildlich im biblischen Sinne, wie das Herz etc.

Ȝe shulen *circumside* the flehs of the ferthermore parti of ȝoure ȝeerde. Wycl. Gen. 17, 11 Oxf. The Lord thi God shal *circumcyde* thin herte. Deuter. 30, 6. — *Circumcide* imperat. *circumside* Purv.] the secounde tyme the sones of Yrael. Josh. 5, 2 Oxf. — He *circumsidide* [*circumcidide* Purv.] hym the eiȝte day. Gen. 21, 4 Oxf. — Ech maal of ȝow shal be *circumcidid*. Gen. 17, 10 Oxf. Crist was *circumcidid*. Sel. W. I. 335. Yhit sal he be *circumcid*. Hamp. 4187.

circumcis p. p. lat. *circumcisus*, pr. *circumcis*, *circumsis*. beschnitten.

He him self wurð ðanne *circumcis*. G. a. Ex. 999. Euerilc wapman wurð *circumcis*. 1001.

circumcise s. eine eigenthümliche Substantivbildung statt *circumcisioun*. Beschneidung.

Sephora toc ðis gunge knaue, And dede *circumcise* haue. G. a. Ex. 2847.

circumcisen, -sisen v. neue. *circumcise*. beschneiden, die Vorhaut, auch bildlich.

ȝour knauebarnys ȝe *circumsise*. Curs. Mundi 2668 cod. Fairfax, cod. Göttingen. *Circumcised* he was. G. a. Ex. 1200 cf. 1202. Than es a man *circumsysede* gastely. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 13.

circumcising s. Beschneidung der Vorhaut.

Þe werk of *circumcising*. Curs. Mundi 2681.

circumcision, -un, -oun, sircumsicion etc. s. lat. *circumcisio*, pr. *circumcisio*, *circumcision*, fr. sp. *circoncision*, it. *circoncisione*, pg. *circumcisão*, neue. *circumcision*. Beschneidung der Vorhaut.

Þene nome þet him wes iȝefen at *circumcisiun*. OEH. p. 83. Quanne him cam bode .. of *circumcisioun*. G. a. Ex. 991. What profyt of *circumcisioun*? Wycl. Rom. 3, 1. Þis gospel telliþ of Cristis *circumcisioun*. Sel. W. I. 335. *Cyrcumsycyon*, circumsicio. Pr. P. p. 78. *Syrcumsycyon*, circumsisio. p. 456.

circumference s. pr. *circumferensa*, lat. *circumferentia*, pg. *circumferencia*, sp. *circumferencia*. it. *circonferenza*, fr. *circonférence*, neue. *circumference*. Umkreis, Umfang.

The cercle and the *circumference*. Gower III. 96.

circumscriven v. lat. *circumscribere* cf. afr. *escrivre*, pr. *escriure*, it. *scrivere*, pg. *escrever*. — neue. *circumscribe*. umschreiben, einschliessen, einschränken, in Schranken halten.

Thow .. That regnest ay in Thre, and Two, and Oon, Uncircumscript, and al maist *circumscrive*. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 5, 1877.

circumstance, -staunce s. fr. *circonstance*, pr. *circunstancia*, sp. pg. *circunstancia*, it. *circonstanzia*, *circostanzia*, lat. *circumstantia*, neue. *circumstance*. Umstand, was zu einer Sache

gehört, neben ihr hergeht, Beschaffenheit, als Inbegriff der zu einer Sache gehörenden Einzelheiten oder Accidenzen.

She, which knewe . . The *circumstance* of all this thing. GOWER II. 271. They . . The mater of her tale tolde With all the hole *circumstaunce*. I. 180. I am shrive of wrath and all his *circumstaunce*. I. 371. Do awei þe totages, þet beoð þe *circumstaunces*. ANCR. R. p. 316. als Plural erscheint auch die Form *circumstance:* With all þe *circumstance* þat ere nedfull vnto gude dedis. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 31. With oþer *circumstance* mo þan I can or may reherse now. p. 38.

cirogrille s. lat. *chocrogrillus* [*Vulg.*], gr. χοιρόγρυλλος. Stachelschwein, Igel.

A *cirogrille* [vrchon Oxf.] which chewith code. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 5 Purv. A camel, an hare, and a *cirogrille* [yrchun Oxf.], that is, a beeste ful of prickis, and is more than an irchoun. DEUTER. 14, 7 Purv. Im hebr. Grundtexte scheint vielmehr der Klippendachs gemeint.

cirurgian, corurgien s. fr. *chirurgien*, pg. *cirurgião*, sp. *cirujano* cf. lat. *chirurgus*, gr. χειρουργός, neue. *chirurgeon*. cf. *surion, surgen* s. Wundarzt, Chirurg.

Maister Philip Porpeis, þat was a quointe man, Clerc & hardi of is dedes, & hor *cirurgian*. R. OF GL. p. 566. To aske counsell at all the lechez and *corurgienz*. REL. ANT. I. 191.

ciser, -ar, sidir, -ur, sicher, sither, cidre, cedir etc. s. lat. *sicera*, gr. σίκερα von hebr. שֵׁכָר, berauschendes Getränk; afr. *cicere* (RQF.), *sidre, cidre*, it. *sidro, cidro*, sp. *sidra*, neue. *cider*. aus Getreide, oder Obst, Honig, Palmen bereitetes starkes Getränk, Cider.

He dranc neuer *cisar* [*ciser* FAIRFAX, *sider* GÖTT., *cidre* TRINITY] ne wine. CURS. MUNDI 12679. He schal not drynke wyn and *sydir* [*cyser* 1P, *cyther* OX. *sidir* Purv.]. WYCL. LUKE 1, 15 Oxf. Wyn and *sidir* [*sydre* E.] he shal not drynke. SEL. W. I. 363. Sisera, *sycher*. WR. VOC. p. 178. Lest thou drynke wyn and *sither sydur* Purv.]. WYCL. JUDG. 13, 4 Oxf. Wyn and *sithir* [*sidur* Purv.] drynk he not. 13, 14 Oxf. *Sydyr*, drynke, cisera. PR. P. p. 455. *Sedyr*, or *sydyr*, drynke, cisera. p. 451. *Cedyr*, drynke, cisera. p. 64.

cisterne, sisterne, sesterne s. afr. *cisterne*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *cisterna*, neue. *cistern*. Cisterne, Wassergrube.

There is the *cisterne* where Josephe was cast in of his bretheren. MAUND. p. 106. In the water clere Of *cisterne*. PALLAD. 3 st. 128. Thei nakiden hym the side coote . . and puttiden into an olde *sisterne*, that hadde no watyr. WYCL. GEN. 37, 23 Oxf. *Sesterne*, or *cysterne* þat receyvythe water and oþer lycure, cisterna. PR. P. p. 454. There is no watre to drynke, but þif it come be condyt from Nyle, that entrethe into here *cisternes*. MAUND. p. 47. *Cysterns cisternes* Purv.] that thow hast not doluen. WYCL. DEUTER. 6, 11 Oxf.

citacion, -ioun s. sp. *citacion*, pg. *citação*, it. *citazione*, afr. pr. *citation*, mlat. *citatio*, neue. *citation*. Vorladung vor Gericht.

That in the londe *citacion* non nere Thoru bulle of the pope of Rome. R. OF GL. p. 473. That in the londe *citacioun* non nere Thurf bulle of the pope of Rome. BEK. 615.

cite, citee, cete etc. s. afr. *cites, citet, cite*, pr. *civitat, ciutat, ciptat*, sp. *ciudad*, pr. *cidade*, it. *città*, neue. *city*. Stadt.

Þat is þe *cyte* þat þe lombe con fonde. ALLIT. P. 1, 938. Þe gret *cyte* of Medes suþþe afure he sette. R. OF GL. p. 380. Atte *cite* of Basilie. 11,000 VIRG. 82. In þe *cite* of Attenes. ST. LUCY 11. I þe *cite* of Bethleem. O.E.MISC. p. 26. To London his *cite*. LANGT. p. 238. That this Makary Come unto the *cyte* full rywely. METR. HOMIL. p. 71. *Syte*, urbs, civitas. PR. P. p. 457. That *citee* was wont to be righte strong. MAUND. p. 46. Of þe buildynge of the *citee* of Rome. TREVISA I. 19. In Babiloine the *citee*. GOWER I. 26. That lord is now of Thebes the *citee*. CH. *C. T.* 941. A gret *cete*. ALLIT. P. 1, 926. — Þe zenne of ham þet uor wynnynge berneþ hous, tounes, casteles, *cites*. AYENB. p. 43. Erles & barons . . Souht *citez* & touns, þe kyng if þei mot fynde. LANGT. p. 120. The *citees* knewen no debate. GOWER I. 7. — Auffallend steht das romanische Substantiv verbunden mit dem gleichbedeutenden germanischen in: So they rideth dale and doune That heo syghen a *cite towne*. ALIS. 7542.

citenere, cittenere s. von *cite* s. sch. *citiner, citinar* cf. mlat. *citainaticum* = *jus civitatis*. Bürger, Bürgerin.

Hec civis, a *cyttenere*. WR. VOC. p. 211.

citesein, citezein, citesain etc. s. vgl. afr. *citeain, citeein*, sch. *citeyan*, pr. *ciutadan*, neue. *citizen*. Bürger.

How lijtly seist thou the a Romain *citeseyn*? WYCL. DEEDS 22, 28 Oxf. In this regioun certeyn Dwelleth mnny a *citezein*, Of which that speketh daun Plato. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 421. *Cytezeyne* [*cytesyn* P.], cives. PR. P. p. 78. Þat ilka *citesayne* þat wonned þare, Had als mykelle bewte or mare, Als Absolon. HAMP. 8925. — Of knighthod and of *citzeins*. GOWER I. 32. At þe prayer of kyng Athelberd and þe *citezeins* and burgeys of Canterbury. TREVISA II. 113. In power and choys of þe *citeceyns*. I. 193. In þe hondes of felonous tourmentours *citizenis*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 14.

citir tre, citur tree s. lat. *citrus, citri arbor*. Citronenbaum, Orangengewächs.

Cytyr tre, citrus. PR. P. p. 78. Now plaunted I scions of *citur tree*. PALLAD. 8 st. 8. Take leves green ynough of *citur tree*. 11 st. 66.

citole s. afr. *citole*, asp. mlat. *citola*, pr. *cithola*, sch. *citholis*. ein Saiteninstrument, Leier.

A *citole* in hire right hand hadde sche. CH. *C. T.* 1961. He taught her, till she was certeine Of harpe, *citole* and of riote. GOWER III. 303. Some of hem she underfongeth To the *citole* and to the harpe. III. 325.

citrinacioun s. Cf. *Citrinacio* nihil aliud est quam completa albedinis digestio nec albedo est aliud quam nigredinis ablatio. ARNOLD. in

Rosario Ms. l. 1. c. 5 in Morris ed. Ch. Gloss. p. 275. von lat. *citrinus* adj. Citrination, ein chemischer Kunstausdruck.

Of oure matiers encorporing, And of oure silver *citrinaciouu*. Ch. *C. T.* 12743.

citrine adj. afr. pr. *citrin*, it. pg. *citrino*, lat. *citrinus*, neue. *citrine*. citronenfarbig, orangenfarbig.

His nose was heigh, his eyen were *cytryne* [vv.ll. bright *citryn*; briht *citrine*; bryght *sitryne*. Six-Text Print]. Ch. *C. T.* 2169.

civilite s. afr. *civilite*, pr. *civilitat*, sp. *civilidad*, pg. *civilidade*, it. *civilita*, lat. *civilitas*, neue. *civility*. Bürgerrecht, eine Bedeutung, welche sich an einen Ausdruck der Vulgata anschliesst.

I with moche summe gat this *cinylite* [*civilitatem Vulg.*, gr. πολιτείαν]. Wycl. Deeds 22, 28 Oxf.

Ch.

chace, chase, chas s. afr. *cace*, *chace*, pr. *cassa*, sp. *caza*, pg. *caça*, it. *caccia*, neue. *chase*.

1. Jagd auf Wild: Of þat chargeaunt *chace* þat were chef huntes. Gaw. 1604. To make his hunting and his *chace*. Gower I. 53. cf. 119. Syre huntere, wole ye sech this *chace*. Rel. Ant. I. 152. In þe contre of Canterbury mest plente of fysch ys, And mest *chase* aboute Salesburi of wylde bestes. R. of Gl. p. 6. Centaurus bad that he ne sholde After no beste make his *chas*, Which wolde fleen. Gower II. 68.

2. Jagen, Verfolgung: Þe þre kynges were slayn, þe toþer were affraied, þat þei went to þer schippes, so hard he sette his *chace*. Langt. p. 27. They of Perse upon the *chace* Pursuen, but . . an arwe . . The souldan smote, and there he lay. The *chas* is left for thilke day. Gower I. 248.

chaceable adj. neue. *chasable*. jagdbar.

With arwes brode . . And bow in honde, of which she slough And toke all that her list inough Of bestes which ben *chaceable*. Gower II. 169.

chacen, chasen v. afr. *cacier*, *chacier*, *cacher*, pr. *cassar*, sp. *cazar*, pg. *caçar*, it. *cacciare*, neue. *chase*. vgl. *cacchen*, *cachen*.

a. tr. 1. jagen, Wild: Tristrem on huntinge rade, An hert *chací* bigan. Tristr. 3, 41. I *chase* with my houndis that be huntyng. Rel. Ant. I. 152. Like to the *chaced* wilde bore, The houndes whan he feleth sore. Gower III. 268.

2. jagen, verjagen, treiben: For to conquere oure righte heritage, and *chacen* out alle the mysbeleevynge men. Maund. p. 3. Right vnto Donkastre þe Danes gan him *chace*. Langt. p. 16. He sal . . *chace* þe wyndes about and þe ayre. Hamp. 4315. Þe wande . . of discipline smert Sal *chace* foly out of þe childes hert. 5878. — Lordinges . . *chases* [imperat.] þat kene knizt þat þis kare vs werches. Will. 1206. — Now rises Eilred . . & *chaces* kyng Knoute in tille Danmark. Langt. p. 45. — Suane gaf he Norweie, Olaf he *chaced* oute. p. 50. The Comaynz *chaced* him out of the contree. Maund. p. 37. Darius þe kyng of Pers þey *chasede*. Trevisa I. 137. — Þe Sessons þat ten siþes aryued vppon þe Bretons & siþen were *chaced*. Langt. p. 7. Than is it [sc. the thridde periferie of the air] *chased* sore about. Gower III. 94.

3. bildlich. verfolgen, fortsetzen: Schortly this matiere forth to *chace*. Ch. *C. T.* 8217. And schortly forth this tale for to *chace*. 8269.

b. intr. eilen, jagen: To a justes in Jerusalem He *chaced* awey faste. P. Pl. 11472.

[chaceour], chasur s. afr. *chaceor*, *chaceour*. Jagdross.

Ne sal þer help castel no ture, palfrei, *chasur* no no stede. E.E.P. p. 10.

chacinge, chasinge s. Jagen, Treiben, Verjagen.

Chacynge away, fugacio, abactio, effugacio. Pr. P. p. 68. Þe *chasynge* of þe foules þat hatte Arpies. Trevisa II. 359.

chaf, chaff, chef, caf etc. s. ags. *ceaf*, mhd. niederl. *kaf*, sch. *caff*, neue. *chaff*. Kaff, Getreidehülse, Spreu, gewöhnlich Kollektiv in der Einzahl.

Hem seluen he fetchden ðe *chaf*. G. A. Ex. 2889. Þer biforen he gon ȝeoten draf and *chaf* and aten. Laȝ. III. 172. Of *chaf* forsothe and of hey myche there is at vs. Wycl. Gen. 24, 25 Oxf. Barly brede with al the *chaf*. Yw. a. Gaw. 1684. Ȝaf hem nouȝt to mete but smal *chaf*. Trevisa II. 317. In poudre as dos þe *chaf* Fleand fast þei þrist. Langt. p. 277. Siþþenn winndwesst tu þin corn & fra þe *chaff* itt shædesst. Orm 1482. To ete *chaff*. Gower I. 162. To winne *chaffe* and lese whete. II 59. Þei are raþer *chaffe* of wilk þe gospel seiþ, I schal brenne þe *chaffe* wiþ fire vnslekable. Wicl. Apology p. 75. *Chaffe*, palea. Pr. P. p. 68. Ayeyn þe flum to fynde þe *chaue*, Corn þere shul we fynde to haue. Curs. Mundi 4791. Ms. Trinity. — Þet smal *chef* þet flid ford mid þe winde. OEH. p. 85. Hwen drihtin o domes dei windweð his hweate & weo[r]þd þat dusti *chef* to hellene heate. St. Juliana p. 79. Forto wind[w]en hweate & scheaden þe eilen & tet *chef* urom þe clene cornes. Ancr. R. p. 270. Þe lyȝere is amang þe men .. ase þet *chef* amang þe corn. Ayenb. p. 62 cf. 137. Þet we ne bo noht of þe smal *cheue*. OEH. p. 85. Zuych

difference ase þer is betuene þe *cheue* and þe corn. Ayenb. p. 210. — Þe *caf* he cast o corn sumquile In þe flum. Curs. Mundi 4751 Ms. Cotton. Þu art *caff*. Wicl. Apology p. 54. Þey calle þe lawe þat he ȝaf *kafe*. p. 75. Als fire, þat *caffe* son may bryn. Hamp. 3148.

Das Wort erscheint aber auch bisweilen in der Mehrzahl: *Chaffis* [paleas *Vulg.*] he shal brenne with fyr unquenchable. Wycl. Matth. 3, 12 Oxf. He bildide a wal, forsothe thei dawbeden it with fen withouten *chaffis* [without *chaffis* Purv. absque *paleis* Vulg.]. Ezek. 13, 10 Oxf.

chaffare s. s. *cheapfare*.

chaft s. altn. *kjaptr*, *kjöptr*, *keptr*, *keyptr*, rostrum, rictus maxilla. schw. *käft*, dän. *kjæft*, sch. u. in nördl. Diall. *chaftis*, *chafts* pl. = *chops*. Kinnbacken; davon **chaftban** s. cf. *ban* s. sch. *chaftblade*. Kinnbein, Kinnbacken.

With the *chafteban* of a ded has, Men sais that therwit slan he was. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 239.

chaiere, chaier, chaere, chaire s. afr. *chaiere*, *chaere*, pr. *cadera*, *cadeira*, pg. *cadeira* vom lat. *cathedra*, gr. καθέδρα, neue. *chair*. Sitz, Sessel, Stuhl.

Witheoute the mynstre is the *chayere* that he [sc. Seynt Jerome] satt in, whan he translated it [sc. the Bible]. Maund. p. 71. The Romains maden a *chaiere* And set her emperour therinne. Gower II. 201. Ryȝt byfore Godez *chayere*. Allit. P. I, 881. O þou . . whiche þat art fastned to þi perdurable *chayere*. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 21. Upros a kyng off a *chayer*. Rich. C. de L. 87. Nabigodenozar noble in his *chayer*. Allit. P. 2, 1218. Up a *chaere* he sat adoun. R. of Gl. p. 321. In his *chaire* he sat longe er his scolers come. St. Edm. Conf. 256. The scribe and eke the pharisee Of Moises upon the see In the *chaire* on high ben set. Gower I. 14. — The *chaiers* [*chayeris* Purv.] of men sellynge culueris. Wycl. Matth. 21, 12 Oxf.

chaine, cheine, chine etc. s. afr. *chaaine*, *chaaigne*, *chaine*, *chaine* neben *cadene*, pr. altsp. *cadena*, lat. *catena*, sch. *chenye*, *chyna*, neue. *chain*. Kette.

An image . . hyng in þe ayer wiþ no post ne pyler bynebe vndersette, nobere iholde wiþ *chayne* aboue. Trevisa I. 221. Petre was slepinge bitwixe twey knyȝtis, boundun with twey *chaynes*. Wycl. Deeds 12, 6 Oxf. A þouzend dyeulen ssolle . . brenge mid ham . . bernynde hokes and *chaynen* auere. Ayenb. p. 264. — *Cheyne*, cathena, boia. Pr. P. p. 72. Whan he first made the fayre *cheyne* of love. Ch. *C. T.* 2990. An angel . . Wit a mikel *cheigne* in hand. Antich. 77. Þat stoon to anoþer he gan bynde wiþ grete *cheynes* of ire. Trevisa I. 425. They bounden him with *cheines* faste. Gower II. 132. Thei . . ladden hym boundun with *cheyns* [*chaynes* Purv.] to Gazam. Wycl. Judg. 16, 21 Oxf. — Þe *chyne* in tuo he hew. Langt. p. 174. Þe dikes wer alle drawen with iren *chynes* þrin. *ib.*

chainen, gewöhnl. **cheinen** v. cf. afr. *enchaïner* von lat. *catenare*, neue. *chain*. in Ketten werfen, fesseln.

Cheynyn, or put yn cheynys, catheno. Pr. P. p. 72. Chastite withouten charite Worth *cheyned* in helle. P. Pl. 836 cf. 848.

chaining s. Fesselung.

Þe *chaynyng* and teienge of þe grete hound Cerberus. Trevisa II. 359.

chaisel, cheisil s. afr. *chaisel* neben *chainsil*, *cheinsil* s. Du C. v. *cainisile*, u. vgl. weiter unten alte. *chaunsel*. leinenes Zeug und Gewand.

Yn a *chaisel* smok scheo lay. Alis. 279. Joseph nom vre louerd adun of þe rode, And wond him on a *cheysil* cloþ. O.E.Miscell. p. 51. — Warp he on his rugge a ræf swiðe deore, ænne *cheisil* [*cheiselne* j. T.] scurte. Laȝ. II. 575. Sche hadde on a pilche of pris, And a *chaisel* theron . . Sche drow a knif . . The bichche daide, God hit wot, And pilche and *cheisel* al bibled. Seuyn Sag. 1813—19.

chalandre, chalaundre s. gr. χαλάνδρα, καλάνδρα, afr. *calandre*, pr. it. *calandra*, sp. *calandria* cf. *caladrie* s. Kalanderlerche.

Chalandre and wodwale. Cok. 97. *Chalaundres* fele sawe I there. Ch. *R. of R.* 663.

chalk, calk s. ags. *ceale*, ahd. *chalch*, niederl. dän. schw. *kalk*, lat. *calx*, neue. *chalk* [creta], urspr. Kalk, dann auch Kreide. Beide Bedeutungen sind nicht überall mit Sicherheit zu scheiden.

Thou schalt reyse grete stoonus, and thou schalt make tho pleyn with *chalk* [calce levigabis]. Wycl. Deuter. 27, 2 Purv cf. 4. Þe erþe of that loud is copious . . of *chalk* and of whyte lyme. Trevisa II. 17. Hec crota, *calke*. Wr. Voc. p. 211. *Calke* or *chalke*, erye, calx, creta. Pr. P. p. 58. Lo, how they feignen *chalk* for chese. Gower I. 17. Thus full ofte *chalk* for chese He chaungeth with full litel coste. I. 238.

chalkston s. ags. *cealcstán*, schw. *kalksten*, dän. *kalksteen*. Kalkstein.

Calcx, *chalcston*. Wr. Voc. p. 94. Goth, walkith forth, and brynge a *chalkstoon*. Ch. *C. T.* 13135.

chalkwhit adj. kalk- oder kreideweiss.

Ffayre schetus of sylk, *Chalkwhyȝth* as the mylk. Degrev. 1489.

chalenge, calenge s. afr. *chalonge*, *chalenge*, *calenge* s. pr. altsp. *calonja*, *it. calogna*, neue. *challenge* cf. sch. *chalance*, *challance*, lat. *calumnia*.

1. Chikane, Ränke, Beschuldigung: Þe uerþe [sc. zenne is] *chalenge* [i. q. false claim]. Ayenb. p. 34. That he putte *chalenge* into vs. Wycl. Gen. 43, 18 Purv. If . . to the widewe ȝe do not wrong *chaleng*. Jerem. 7, 6 Oxf. Purv. Thou hast ybrouȝt ous out of cry Of *calenge* of the fende. Shoreh. p. 131.

2. Anspruch: *Chalaunge*, or cleyme [*chalenge* P.], vendicacio; auch Herausforderung: *Calenge*, or provokyng to do armes, chalenge. Palsgr.

chalengeable, chalangeable adj. neue. *challengeable*. rechenschaftpflichtig, verantwortlich.

A chartre is *chalangeable* Bifore a chief justice. P. Pl. 7179.

chalengen, chalangen, calengen, calangen v. afr. *chalonger, chalongier, chalenger, calengier*, pr. altsp. *calonjar*, it. *calognare*, lat. *calumniari*, neue. *challenge*.

1. bezüchtigen, oft: fälschlich beschuldigen, chikaniren: *Chalengyn*, or vndyrtakyn, reprehendo, deprehendo. Pr. P. p. 68. Qua sa hides Godes gift, God mai *chalange* him of thift. Metr. Homil. p. 4. — Hwarof *kalenges* tu me? Ancr. R. p. 51. Of reuen, of prouostes . . þet accuseþ and *c[h]alengeþ* þet poure uolc. Ayenb. p. 43. — Spek ȝe . . if eny man Y *chalengide*, if Y oppresside eny man. Wycl. 1 Kings 12, 3 Oxf. Purv. — A pore man falsly *calengynge* pore men. Prov. 28, 3 Purv. Thou hast not *chalengid* vs. 1 Kings 12, 4 Oxf. Purv. I am *chalanged* in the chapitre hous, As I a child were. P. Pl. 2819.

2. in Anspruch nehmen, beanspruchen: *Chalengyn*, or cleymyn, vendico. Pr. P. p. 68. By what skille he wald, and bi what ryght, *Chalange* þe kyngdom of heven bright. Hamp. 2252. Þe emperesse to Engelond com, To *calangy*, after hyre fader, by ryȝte þe kynedom. R. of Gl. p. 451. — Þi derue deað o rode telles riht in al mi luue, *calenges* al mi heorte. OEH. p. 275. Oonly oure patron Crist . . *calengiþ* as propre to himsilf to grounde siche ordres. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 28. He *chalenges* it [sc. Gascoyn] þorgh right. Langt. p. 278. The crafte of hooly scriptures is that science aloone, that alle men *calengen* ouer al. Wycl. Prefat. Ep. of St. Jerome p. 67.

chalengere s. neue. *challenger*. falscher Ankläger, Verläumder.

He schal make low the false *chalengere*. Wycl. Ps. 41, 4 Purv. For the multitude of *chalengeres* thei shal crie. Job 35, 9 Oxf.

chalenginge, chalanginge s. Chikane, Bezüchtigung.

That *chalengyng* he turne in vs. Wycl. Gen. 43, 18 Oxf. Of chidynge and *chalangynge* Was his chief liflode. P. Pl. 2649. Shal nevere *chalangynge* ne chidynge Chaste a man so soone, As shal shame. 7405.

chamber, -ir, -ur, chaumber, chambre, chaumbre, chombre, selten **chamer, chaumer** etc. s. afr. *chambre, cambre*, pr. altsp. *cambra*, breton. *kambr*, lat. *camera*, neue. *chamber*. Kammer, Zimmer. Gemach.

The *chamber* was all full of light. Gower I. 102. Into the *chambir* he gan hye. Seven Sag. 189. Bi þam self alone in chambir suld þei be. Langt. p. 228. Hec camera, a *schambyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 273. Oþer wiȝt was non wiþinne þat *chambur*. Will. 685. Therinne was a schapelle, a *chambur*, and a halle. Ant. of Arth. st. 35. Fram his leuedi . . Out of his owhen *chaumber* anight He was yhote to go. Amis a. Amil. 1576. *Chawmbyr*, or *chambyr*, camera, thalamus. Pr. P. p. 70. He wente so longe til that he fond a *chambre*. Maund. p. 24. This lady hath her *chambre* nome. Gower I. 191. Pouere men wel ofte into hyre *chambre* heo drou. R. of Gl. p. 431. In his *chaumbre* he was priuiliche. St. Edm. Conf. 409. Sir Edward . . tille his *chambre* him brouht. Langt. p. 229. To Krystez *chambre* þat art ichose. Allit. P. 1, 903. A *chaumbre* foreine heo isei al ope toward þe strete. Seyn Julian 131. Broht tu haues me fra þe world to bur of þi burðe, steked me i *chaumbre*. OEH. p. 285. Crist clepide not þes two apostlis to his *chaumbre* to ete applis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 301. To cherche, þet is Godes *chombre* and Godes hous. Ayenb. p. 215. Þe ilke þet ssel come touore þe kinge ine his *chombre*. p. 214. Camera. *chamer*. Wr. Voc. p. 178. Ffare wel, Goddys *chawmere* and his bowre. Cov. M. p. 115. — Thre chefe *chambers* begyn. Town. M. p. 23. Me makeþ þerof [sc. of gypsus] ymages, walles and *chambres*. Trevisa I. 273. The wyndowes of the halles and *chambres* ben of cristalle. Maund. p. 275. Al watz hap vpon heȝe in hallez & *chambrez*. Gaw. 48. Þise kinges, erles, barouns . . habbeþ here *chambren* be ham zelue uram hare wyues ine zuiche time [sc. of childinge]. Ayenb. p. 224.

Komposs. sind: **chambredore** s. Kammerthür: He comez withinne þe *chambredore* & closes hit hir after. Gaw. 1742 und **chaumbrewouh** s. cf. *waȝ, woȝ*, paries. Kammerwand: Þenne he seiȝe a newe *chaumbrewouh* wrouȝt al of bordes. Joseph 204.

chamberere, chambrere, chamberer, chomberier s. afr. *chambrerre, -riere* fem. Kammerjungfer, Dienerin.

As she that was nought worthy here To ben of love *chamberere*, For she no counseil couthe hele. Gower I. 307 cf. II. 41. Thurgh youthes *chamberere* That to done yvelle is custommere. Ch. *R. of R.* 4938. Abraham hadde another sone Ysmael, that he gat upon Agar his *chambrere*. Maund. p. 102. A gentilwoman, was the *chamberer* Unto the queen. Ch. *Court of L.* 158. cf. *C. T.* 5882. Þe guode *chomberier* þet clenzeþ þet hous. Ayenb. p. 171.

chamberling, chaumberling, chamberlein, chaumberlein, chamberlain, chamerlane etc. s. afr. *chambrelenc, chambrelein, chamberlin*, pr. *camarlenc, chamarlenc*, it. *camerlingo*, sp. *camarlengo*, pg. *camerlengo*, mlat. *camarlingus, camerlengus* vont ahd. *chamarline*, niederl. *kamerling*, neue. *chamberlain*. Kämmerling, Kammerdiener, bisweilen Bezeichnung eines höheren Hofbeamten.

Luue is his *chaumberling* & his kunsiler. Ancr. R. p. 410. As his *chamberleyn* hym broȝte, as he ros a day . . a peyre hose of say. R. of Gl. p. 390. Bope Wyllam & Rychard, hys sones, adrentte were, And hys panyter, & his *chamberleyn*, & hys boteler also. p. 438. cf. 490. Sompnolence, Which doth to slouth his reverence, As he which is his *chamberlein*. Gower II. 92. Hic camrius, hic et hec sinista, a *schamberleyne*. Wr. Voc. p. 259. Þe kyng was abascht . . and his *chaumberleyn* so afërd þat neih he felde iswowen. Joseph 202. Himseolf was knyght and sweyn, Bothe maide and eke *chaumburleyn*. Alis. 377. Heo made him hire *chaumburleyn*. 445. The kyng ȝaf to hir o *chaumburleyn*

[eunuchum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Kings 8, 6 Purv. Hise princis, and hise *chaumburleyns* [eunuchi *Vulg.*]. 24, 12 Purv. On þat was him next, as hit were his *chamberlayn*. St. Edm. Conf. 411. He called to his *chamberlayn*. Gaw. 2011. Of this castell was castellaine Elda, the kinges *chamberlaine*. Gower I. 184. Hic camerarius. a *chamerlane*. Wr. Voc. p. 211.

champaine s. afr. *champaigne*, mlat. *campania*, neue. *champaign*. Ebene, Gefilde, flaches Land.

Under a wood in a *champaine*. Ch. *Dream* 2064.

champartie, champertie s. vom mlat. *campi pars*, afr. *champart*, sch. *champarte*. neue. *champerty*, ursprr. das Recht auf den Feldzehnten, Recht der Grundherrn auf einen Theil der Feldfrüchte, in übertragener Bedeutung.

1. Machtantheil: Beaute ne sleight, strengthe ne hardynes, Ne may with Venus holde *champartye*. Ch. *C. T.* 1950. Against the heauen to holden *champartie*. Lydg. *Tr.* 1, 3. Of suche folke whiche theyr livynge Dare to theyr wyfes be nat contrarye. Ne from theyr lustis dare nat varye, Nor withe hem holde no *champartye*. *M. P.* p. 131.

2. Gewinnantheil in Prozessen: Truly to execute ther office [sc. of attorners] as the lawe requirith without mayntenaunce, or *champertye*. Engl. Gilds p. 400.

champion, -ioun, chaunpioun etc. s. afr. *champion, campion*, pr. *campion*, it. *campione*, sp. *campeon*, pg. *campeão*, ahd. *champhio, kampjo*, mlat. *campio* (gladiator), neue. *champion*. Kämpe, bes. der für einen anderen im Zweikampfe ficht, dann überhaupt Kämpfer, Fechter, auch Ringkämpfer.

Anlaf . . bad him ȝeld þe lond, or fynd an oþer man To fight with Colibrant, þat was his *champion*. Langt. p. 31. He mote . . Of his knighthode as a leon Be to the people a *champion*. Gower III. 211. *Champyon*, or *campyon*, campio, atleta, pugil. Pr. P. p. 69. Hic pugillus, a *schampyon*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. Heryn er twa *champions*, Men sais thai er the devil sons. Yw. a. Gaw. 3017. A *champioun* is in the place, that hath iwrought me sorwe. Gamelyn 203. That was so doughty *champioun* in wrastlyng and in fight. 219. He had souner ete a man, Than two *champiouns* a hen. Alis. 700. Her *chaumpioun* that day Richeliche gun thai fede. Tristr. 2, 40. With hem com mani *chanbioun*. Havel. 1007. *Chaunpiouns* and starke laddes. 1015. cf. 1031. 1055.

chancel, chauncel s. afr. *chancel*, mlat. *cancellus* von lat. *cancelli* pl. neue. *chancel*. Altarplatz, Chor der Kirche.

Chauncel, cancellus. Pr. P. p. 71. Hic cancellus, chorus. a *chawnsylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 230. *Chauncell* of a churche, cueur desglise. Palsgr.

chanceler, -ere, chauncelor, -ere, chancelier etc. s. afr. *chanceler, chancelier*, ahd. *chanciläri, chenzilâri*, mhd. *kanzelære*, mlat. *cancellarius*, neue. *chancellor*. Kanzler.

1. bes. hoher Beamter als Vorsteher der fürstlichen Kanzlei, Siegelbewahrer, Geheimschreiber und Rath des Fürsten: He [sc. Henri kyng of Engelond] makede him *chanceler*. Bek. 183. The king him fond so stable and so god consailler, That he nolde maki for no thing another *chanceler*. 205. Þan was his *chancelere* Thomos of London born. Langt. p 128. The king him made is *chauncelor*. R. of Gl. p. 468. *Chauncelor*, cancellarius. Pr. P. p. 71. The *chauncelere* þeme fetchede with chevalrye noble. Morte Arth. 169.

2. auch niedere Beamte werden damit später bezeichnet, wie Schreiber, Kanzellisten: Hic canselarius, scriba, a *scawnseler*. Wr. Voc. p. 261. Of þe yefþe of onderstondinge, huerby me knauþ his sseppere and al þet belongeþ to helþe of zaule wyþoute drede, wyþoute comparer, wyþoute *chancelier*. Ayenb. p. 243.

chancelerie, chauncellerie s. afr. *chancellerie*, mlat. *cancellaria*. Kanzleramt.

Ich ȝulde the up here al clene the *chancelerie*. Bek. 359. Thoffice of the *chauncellerie*, Or of the kinges tresorie. Gower II. 191.

chancerie, chauncerie s. aus *chancellerie*, mlat. *cancellaria*, summum Angliæ tribunal, verstümmelt. neue. *chancery*. Kanzlei als Name des englischen Gerichtshofes, der als high court of equity bezeichnet wird.

Unto the Rolls I gat me from thence, Before the clarkes of the *chauncerye*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 104.

chandeler, candeler, chaundeler s. afr. *chandelier*, pr. *candelier*, sp. *candelero* [altsp. von der Person], it. *candelajo* u. *candelliere* [letzteres vom Leuchter], mlat. *candelarius*, neue. *chandler*.

1. Verfertiger u. Verkäufer von Kerzen: Of tho *chandeler* . . That torches and tortes and preketes con make, Perchours, smale condel. B. of Curtas. 821. *Candelere*, candelarius [auch candelabra, in der Bed. von 2]. Pr. P. p. 60. *Chawndelere*, cerarius. p. 71. Þei shul bene at þe *chaundelers* by pryme of þe day. Engl. Gilds p. 18 cf. 38.

2. Leuchter: Þe chef *chaundeler* charged with þe lyȝt, þat ber þe lamp vpon lofte. Allit. P. 2, 1272.

chanel s. s. *canel*.

change, chaunge, chonge s. afr. *change, cange*, pr. *camje, change* neben *cambi*, sp. pg. it. *cambio*, neue. *change*. vgl. *changen* v. Wechsel, Veränderung.

Change worþ of bischopriches, & þe digne sege ywys Worþ ybroȝt to Canterbury, þat at London now ys. R. of Gl. p. 132. The king made peni *chaunge*. p. 493. He is zoþliche wyþoute ydelnesse, zetnesse, wyþoute enye *chonge* eure to yleste. Ayenb. p. 104.

changeable, chaungeable adj. vgl. *changen* v. neue. *changeable*. veränderlich.

In oþer bestes wit is as it were not *chaungeable*, þerfore among hem al þe brood is liche to þe same kynde. Trevisa II. 201. Of þis worldis lyfe þat *chaungeable* es. Hamp. 1473.

Davon **chaungeablete** s. Veränderlichkeit: Repenting, whanne it berith *chaungeablete*, may not be in God. WYCL. 1 KINGS 15, 11 gloss.

changen, chaungen, chongen v. afr. *changier, changer, canger*, pr. *camjar, cambiar*, sp. pg. *cambiar*, it. lat. *cambiare*, neue. *change*.

a. tr. 1. vertauschen, austauschen: Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his luue . . þat tu naldes *chaungen* þat tu liuest in for to beo cwen icrunet. HALI MEID. p. 7. Hire comely mouth that mihte cusse, in muche murthe he were; Y wolde *chaunge* myn for his, that is here fere. LYR. P. p. 39. And gan to *chaungy* her wede, As thai hadde don biforn. AMIS A. AMIL. 1133. They gonnen trete Hire prisoners to *chaungen*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 30. — Ine ham, þet be markat makinde leteþ hare benefices oþer *chongeþ*. AYENB. p. 42. — Mani on stilleliche hor armes awei caste, & *chaungede* hom vor herigaus. R. OF GL. p. 548. Anon tho hendi knightes to Alle her wede *chaunged* tho. AMIS A. AMIL. 1123.

2. verwandeln: He *changid* the watur into wyne. SONGS A. CAR. p. 54. — Þat sumtyme wer gentyle, Now ar *chaunged* to chorles. ALLIT. P. 2, 1257. As it is now haunted, And vertue *chaunged* into vice. GOWER II. 192.

3. ändern, verändern: He gan to *changi* al his lif, and his manere also. BEK. 258. Þat þis maide hire þoȝt *chaungi* nolde. SEYN JULIAN 39. He sal . . be bysy, His laghe to *chaunge* and fordo haly. HAMP. 4251—4. Anone his olde guise *chaunge* He woll. GOWER I. 133. I wylle never the more *chawnge* my mood. COV. M. p. 37. Wrathe dede hym *chaung* colour. RICH. C. DE L. 5938. A serpent . . makid Eue *chonge* hir þoȝt. E.E.P. p. 13. — Þe holi gost is þe guode leche þet amaystreþ his ziknesse, and *chongeþ* his humours. AYENB. p. 128 sq. — Olibrius . . *changede* his chere. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Þenne he houed . . & ofte *chaunged* his cher, þe chapel to seche. GAW. 2168. For alle this chiualrouse knyȝt *chonget* no chere. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10. — *Changed* ere fles and blod and face. O.E.MISCELL. p. 199.

b. refl. sich ändern: Vor þi mot þeos riwle *chaungen hire* misliche efter euch ones manere. ANCR. R. p. 6. He one is zetnesse an uestnesse ine onelepi poynte, wyþoute him to trobli, wyþoute *him* to *chongi*. AYENB. p. 104.

c. intr. sich ändern, sich verwandeln: It shal *chaungen* wonder soone. CH. *R. of R.* 5336. To *chaungen* so in love ay to and fro. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 457. How the world shal *chaunge* And waxe lasse worth and lasse. GOWER I. 25. — Ha [sc. þe wal i. q. well] . . *chaungeþ* fram water into blod. FLOR. A. BLANCH. 305. The cause why it [sc. time] *chaungeth* so It nedeth nought to specifie. GOWER I. 3. — On þe fifte day *changed* þer wynde. LANGT. p. 148. — Suche a *chaungande* chaunce. ALLIT. P. 2, 1588. Alneway he ys bezide and naȝt *chonginde*. AYENB. p. 104 sq. Alle oþre þinges byeþ *chonginde* p. 104 cf. p. 120.

changer, chaunger s. vgl. afr. *cangeour, chongeor, chaunjur* [WR. VOC. p. 128], neue. *changer*. Wechsler.

The bordis of *chaungeris*. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 12.

changinge, chaungunge etc. s. cf. *changen* v. Wechsel, Veränderung.

There is no *changyng* foundyn in the. PENIT. Ps. p. 38. Wiðute monglunge & wiðute *chaungunge*. ANCR. R. p. 6. Swiftnes of þouȝtes and *chaungynge* of witte. TREVISA II. 201.

chantable, chauntable adj. lat. *cantabilis*. besingenswerth.

Chauntable weren to me thi iustefiyngus. WYCL. Ps. 118, 54 Oxf.

chantement, chauntement s. für afr. *enchantement*, lat. *incantamentum*, neue. *enchantment*. Zauberei, Zauber.

An chanteor . . þat couþe hym segge of ys dedes al hou yt ssolde go þoru ys *chantement*. R. OF GL. p. 243. For þat me schulde ys *chauntement* yse, He lette hym make wyngon. p. 28. Merlyn with ys *chauntement* & myd ys quoyntyse þer Sette vp þe stones. p. 149. Tho halp hym naght hys armys, Hys *chauntement*, ne hys charmys. LYB. DISC. 1900 cf. 2026. On hire schal beo þat flur iwent Þureȝ coniureson and *chauntement*. FLOR. A. BL. 311. Sche . . couþe fele þinges of charmes & of *chau[n]teuens*, to schewe harde castis. WILL. 653.

chanteor, chantour s. afr. *chanteres, chanteor, chantur*, pr. *cantaire, cantador*, sp. pg. *cantador*, it. *cantatore*, lat. *cantator*.

1. Sänger, Musiker: In his tyme was Linus of Thebe in Egipt, þe grete *chantour* [musicus HIGD.], in his floures. TREVISA II. 349.

2. für afr. *enchanteor*, Zauberer: Ac an *chanteor* Edwyne adde of Spayne wyþ hym þo, þat couþe hym segge of ys dedes al hou yt ssolde go. R. OF GL. p. 243.

chanterie, chaunterie s. afr. *chanterie*, sp. *chanteria*, mlat. *cantaria* (beneficium ecclesiasticum missis decantandis addictum), neue. *chantry*.

1. Kantorei für Seelenmessen: And ran to Londone, unto seynte Poules, To seeken him a *chaunterie* for soules. CH. *C. T.* 511.

2. Zauberei: How that lady bryght To a warm [= worm] was dyght Thorugh kraft of *chaunterye*. LYB. DISC. 2056 cf. 2026.

chapele, chapelle, chapel s. afr. *capele, chapele*, pg. *capela*, sp. *capilla*, pr. it. mlat. *capella*, ahd. *chapella*, altn. *kapella*, neue. *chapel*. Kapelle, kleine Kirche.

Hwa so o mi nome maked *chapele* oðer chirche. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Thulke prelat solde in is [sc. the kinges] *chapele* ichose be Of is clerkes. R. OF GL. p. 172 cf. 473. Þe tauerne ys þe scole of þe dyeule . . and his oȝene *chapele* þer huer me deþ his seruese. AYENB. p. 56. Hougat it of a widou ferd, That lufd our Lefdi sa welle That scho gert mac hir a *chapele*. METR. HOMIL. p. 160. — Upon that mountayne is the *chapelle* of Helye. MAUND. p. 62. Per þei fond þe hede, is now a faire *chapelle*. . þer where he was schotte an oþer *chapelle* standes. LANGT.

p. 22. And rode vnto the *chapelle* dur. AMADACE st. 11. Whe|er þis be þe grene *chapelle*. GAW. 2186. Therinne was a *schapelle*, a chambur, and a halle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. Hec capella, a *schapelle*. WR. VOC. p. 273. — Þe monekes . . arerd habbeþ þer biside A fair *chapel* of seint Kenelm. ST. KENELM 335. Whan he were ichose in his]se. the kinges] *chapel*. BEK. 599. He was beryd . . Withouten the toun at a *chapel*. SEVEN SAG. 2483. Þe knyȝt of þe grene *chapel*. GAW. 454. In a *chapel* þat is faste by. TREVISA I. 365. Kyrk þerinne watz non ȝete, *Chapel* ne temple þat euer watz set. ALLIT. P. 1, 1060. If I may her lede Unto the *chapel* and ayein. GOWER II. 40. — Caplaynez to þe *chapeles* chosen þe gate. GAW. 930.

chapelein, chaplain etc. s. afr. *capelan*, *chapelain*, pr. *capelan*, sp. *capellan*, pg. *capellão*, it. *capellano*, mhd. *kapelân*, mlat. *capellanus*, neue. *chaplain*. urspr. Bewahrer eines Mantelstückes (capa) des heiligen Martinus, Kaplan, Vorsteher einer Kapelle.

Thi *chapeleyn* make thu me! Bifore the let me bare thi croice, for hit ne falleth noȝt to the. BEK. 961. He is þe archebisshoppes *chapeleyn*. TREVISA II. 117. Now am I knyght, now chasteleyne, Now prelat, and now *chapeleyne*. CH. *R. of R.* 6330. Capellanus, *chapyllayne*. WR. VOC. p. 182. Manye *chapeleyns* arn chaste, Ac charite is aweye. P. PL. 840. *Chaplaynez* to þe chapeles chosen þe gate. GAW. 930.

chapelet s. afr. *chapelet*, Diminut. von *chapel*. vgl. mhd. *schapellîn* Diminut. von *schapel*, neue. *chaplet*. ein kleiner Kranz von natürlichen oder künstlichen Blumen, auch ein verziertes Haarband, ein Schmuck fur Frauen und Männer.

Wiþout lace and *chapelet*, þat hire lappes, Wiþoute hodes, hatte, or cappes. TREVISA I. 403. His croket kempt and theron set An ouche with a *chapelet*. GOWER II. 370. Alle the whyle thy wyfe ys stable, The *chaplett* wolle hold hewe. THE WRIGHT'S CHASTE WIFE 59 cf. 67.

chapitre s. afr. *chapitre*, lat. *capitulum*. vgl. *capitel*, *chapitle* s., neue. *chapter*.

1. Hauptstück, Kapitel einer Schrift: Loke þe propurte of Nilus in þe *chapitre* Egiptus. TREVISA I. 71. So that largesse is avarice, In whose *chapitre* now we trete. GOWER II. 192 cf. III. 22. I þisse distinctiun beoð fif *cheapitres* alse fif stucchenes. ANCR. R. p. 11. xv *chapitres* nedful to þe knowleche of þe ylond of Britayne. TREVISA I. 29. Þe heed lettres of þe *chapitres* of þis firste book. II. 77.

2. Kapitel im kirchlichen Sinne, Gesammtheit oder Versammlung von Geistlichen, auch zur Ausübung der Gerichtsbarkeit: Þe *chapitre* of Salesbury a morwe was plener. ST. EDM. CONF. 435. If eny play to *chapitre* were idrawe. BEK. 601. For al the world ne wold I nout That ich were to *chapitre* ibrout. SIRIZ 243. Such chaffare Y chepe at the *chapitre*. POL. S. p. 159. Thou shalt ben brother of oure hous, And a book habben, At the nexte *chapitre* (*chaptire* ed. SKEAT.] clerliche enseled. P. PL. *Creed* 649.

chapitrehouse s. von *chapitre* s. 2. Kapitelhaus, Versammlungsort des Kapitels.

Thanne was that *chapitre house* [*chaptirehous* ed. SKEAT.] Wrought as a greet chirche. P. PL. *Creed* 395.

chappen v. niederl. nhd. *kappen*, schw. *kappa*, dän. *kappa*, sch. *chap* [= strike, beat, break, cut], neue. *chap*. cf. *ofchappen* v. zerschlagen, zerschneiden.

My legys thay fold, my fyngers ar *chappyd*. TOWN. M. p. 98.

char s. s. *cher*.

charbote s. unklar, ob Knoblauchhaufen? Knoblauchbündel?

A peyne vaut il un escharrie [*un aillie* mit der Glosse *a pile of yarlec*. Ms. CAMB.]. WR. VOC. p. 173.

charboncle, charbucle s. s. *carbuncle*.

charken, cherkin v. ags. *cearcian*, stridere, sch. u. engl Dialekt. *chark* in derselben Bedeutung; vgl. sch. *charker* = *cricket*. Das Ztw. wird von allerlei scharfen, zitternden Tönen gebraucht, wie kirren [LUTHER u. A.], knirren, knarren.

Y schal *charke* vndur ȝou, as a wayn chargid with hei *charkith* [stridebo..sicut stridet plaustrum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. AM. 2, 13 Purv. There is no dore which may *charke*. GOWER II. 102. *Charkyn*, as a carte, or barow, or oþyr thynge lyke, arguo UG., alii dicunt stridere. PR. P. p. 70. *Cherkyn*, or chorkyn, or fracchyn, as newe cartys or plowys, strideo. p. 76.

charcol[e] s. vgl. *col*, *carbo*. Wenn *char* aus *chark* wegen des folgenden *c* verstümmelt wäre, obwohl ein alte. *charkcole* kaum zu belegen sein wird, so hätte man mit Recht niederl. *krikkool* zur Vergleichung herbeigezogen, u. die Grundbedeutung wäre etwa »Knisterkohle«, neue. *charcoal*. Kohle, Holzkohle.

Charcole [or *charkole* P.], carbo. PR. P. p. 69. A schimnay of *charcole* to chaufen the knyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. *Charcole*, charbon. PALSGR.

chare s., *carrus* s. *carre*.

charette s. afr. *carette*, *charette*, *charete*, pr. sp. pg. *carreta*, it. *carretta*. Wagen.

He rytt in a *charett* with 4 wheles. MAUND. p. 241. Das Wort wechselt dort mit *chariot*.

charge s. afr. *carge*, *charge*, *charche*, pr. sp. pg. *carga*, it. *carica*, neue. *charge*.

1. Last, Ladung: An so gret forst in wynter þere com . . Þat þer nas non so heuy *charge* of wayn ne of oþer þyng, þat me ne myȝte ouer grete wateres boþe lede & brynge. R. OF GL. p. 116. Hys neueu . . Myd so vayr folc þuder com, & myd so gret *charge* þerto Of mules, of cartes and of hors mydde alle gode. p. 189. Graunte to me . . that I take two burdowns *charge* fro the lond. WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 17 Oxf. Moche trye game, boþe bores & beres fele hors *charge*. WILL. 387. Of fruit it [sc. the tre] bore so ripe a *charge*, That alle men it mighte fede. GOWER I. 137. The mares retornen towardes hire foles, with hire *charges* of gold. MAUND. p. 302. Hauynge with hym ȝiftis . . fourty chamel *chaargis*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 8, 9 Oxf.

The oold man saw; a man sittynge with his litil *chargis* [cum sarcinulis suis *Vulg.*] in the strete of the cytee. JUDG. 19, 17 Oxf.

2. Last, Beschwerde: Pei ben þe *charge* of þe chirche, and enpeiren Cristis ordre. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 400. He putte vppon hem *charges* [angarias] of many manere works, forto make brend tyle, forto digge diches etc. TREVISA II. 317.

3. Gewicht, das man auf etwas legt, Wichtigkeit: Thei ȝive no *charge* of aveer ne of richesse. MAUND. p. 292. There is no cure, or *charge*, to thee [οὐ μέλει σοι] of eny man. WYCL. MATTH. 22, 16 Oxf.

4. Auftrag, Anempfehlung: He yaf him *charge*, That they ne suffre nought at large His wife to go GOWER I. 193. Keep better my good, this give I the in *charge*. CH. *C. T.* 14843.

5. Amt, Verwaltung, Besorgung: Nought for the merite of the *charge*. GOWER I. 13. That have the *charche* of ȝoure soule in here kepyng. AUDELAY p. 43.

chargeant adj. afr. p. pr. von *charger*. eig. belastend; lästig, beschwerlich.

Castith in his herte that the circumstaunces of goodnesse ben so grevous and so *chargeant* for to suffre, that he dar not undertake to do werkes of goodnesse. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 325.

chargen v. afr. *cargier*. *chargier*, *charger*, pr. sp. *cargar*, pg. *carregar*, it. *caricare*, neue. *charge*.

1. beladen: The folk of the contree taken camayles, dromedaries, and other bestes . . and *chargen* hem. MAUND. p. 301. He . . lette fulle corn, and oyl, & wyn . . me *chargede* þre hondret schippes, & foure & twenti þerto, þer wyþ & mid al oþer god. R. OF GL. p. 13. — *Chargynge* the beestis goth into the loond of Chanaan. WYCL. GEN. 45, 17 Oxf. As a wayn *chargid* with hay. AM. 2, 13.

2. belasten, in übertragenem Sinne: Þe oþre [sc. þe yealde laȝe] byndeþ, and þis [sc. þe newe laȝe] onbynt; þe oþere *chargeþ*, and þis onchargeþ. AYENB. p. 97. — Þat sumtyme wer gentyle, Now ar chaunged to chorles, & *charged* wyth werkkes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1257. We [leg. *þe*] synful þat sal rise . . Bynethe on þe erþe sal Crist abyde In drede and sorow, *charged* with synne. HAMP. 5054.

3. Gewicht legen auf etwas, sich kümmern, um etwas: *Chargyn*, or gretely sett a thynge to herte. PR. P. p. 69. Where masters ar mett Chylder wordys ar not to *charge*. TOWN. M. p. 160. — *Charge* [imperat.] it bot a lytill. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 33. — Esau . . *chargide* litil that he hadde seld the riȝt of the firste gendrid child. WYCL. GEN. 25, 34 Purv. — If the puple of the lond is neegligent, and as litil *chargynge* myn heeste. LEVIT. 20, 4 Purv.

4. beauftragen, befehlen: I *charge* you and bidde this, That ye the same ship vittaile. GOWER I. 194. — He . . sone ȝederly forȝete ȝisterday steuen, How þe cheuetayn hym *charged*. ALLIT. P. 2, 463.

chargeour, chariour [charjour?], charger s. neue. *charger*. grosse Schüssel.

I was þat cheef *chargeour*, I bar flesch for folkes feste. HOLY ROOD p. 136. Lay þe hare in *charioure*. LIB. C. COC. p. 21. Lay the body in myddes of þe dische, or in anodur *chargere*. BAB. B. p. 142. — Grett swannes fulle swythe in silveryne *chargeours*. MORTE ARTH. 185.

chargeous, charious [charjons?] adj. von *charge* s. afr. *chargeus*.

1. schwer: Heuy is the ston, and *charious* [*chariouse* Purv.] is the grauel. WYCL. PROV. 27, 3 Oxf.

2. lästig, zur Last fallend: I was *chargeous* [*chargeouse* Purv.] to no man. WYCL. 2 COR. 11, 9 Oxf. A gret multitude of people, ful *chargeous* and ful anoyous for to hiere. CH. *Tale of Melib.* p. 160. ȝif freres . . in multitude and howsynge ben *chariouse* to þe puple, men schulde not do hem almes for to lyve þus. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 170.

charieter s. von *charryet* s. PALSGR. vgl. afr. *charretier*, neue. dagegen *charioteer* von *chariot*. Wagenlenker, Fuhrmann.

He scide to hys *charyeter* [*charietere* Purv.]: Turn thin hond. WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 34 Oxf. The chaar of Yrael, and *charieter* [*charietere* Purv.] of it. 4 KINGS 2, 12 Oxf.

chariȝ adj. ags. *cearig*, alts. *karag*, ahd. *charag*, neue. *chary*. bekümmert, traurig.

Turrtle ledeþþ *chariȝ* lif. ORM 1273.

chariot, charott s. afr. *chariot*, neue. *chariot*. Wagen.

And 4, or 5, or 6, of the grettest lordes ryden aboute this *charyot*. MAUND. p. 241. cf. 242. Hec quadriga, a *charȝott* [= *charyott*]. WR. VOC. p. 234. Wyth charged *chariotes* þe cheftayne he fyndez. ALLIT. P. 2, 1295. *Charottez* chokkefulle charegyde with golde. MORTE ARTH. 1552.

charitable adj. afr. *charitable*, neue. dass. liebreich, milde.

Mansuetudo oþer beningnitas, þet is, zuyetnesse of herte, þet makeþ man zuete and milde manhede, and *charitable*. AYENB. p. 145.

charite s. afr. *cariteit*, *chariteit*, *charite*, pr. *caritat*, sp. *caridad*, pg. *caridade*, it. *carità*, neue. *charity*. vgl. *caritet* s. Liebe, Menschenliebe, Barmherzigkeit, bes. in ihrer Aeusserung als Mildthätigkeit.

Haue þu *charite* and sodfeste leaue and trowde lef. OEH. p. 57. Thoȝ lafful man wold hold is lif In love, in *charite*, and in pes, Sone me ssul compas is lif. POL. S. p. 202. Cortaysye . . I leue, & *charyte* grete be yow among. ALLIT. P. 1, 469. *Charite* I rede þat ȝe hent. For hit is Cristes heste. E.E.P. p. 127. With holy tales they devise, How meritory is thilke dede Of *charite* to clothe and fede The pouer folke. GOWER I. 19. I wille kepe *charyte*. TOWN. M. p. 26. Als eine geläufige Bittformel erscheint das entlehnte *par charite*: Ac biddeth for me to Jesu Crist, ich bidde, *par charite*. BEK. 1818. Prey we God, so mote hit be, Amen, *per scinte charite*. COK. 189.

charitous adj. gleichs. lat. *caritosus*. liebreich, milde.

To him that wroughte charite He was

ayeinward *charitous*, And to pite he was pitous. Gower I. 172.

charme s. afr. *charme* von lat. *carmen*, neue. *charm*. Zauberformel, Zauber.

Þis schewiþ what is a *charme*, weþer it be *charme* maad or writun. Wicl. Apology p. 95. So wounderfull a wight, That him ne may no mannes might With sword ne with no wepon daunt, Ne with no sleight of *charme* enchaunt. Gower II. 350. cf. III. 73. So he leorned . . Ay to aquelle his enemye With *charmes* and with conjurisons. Alis. 79. Of ham alsuo þet makeþ or porchaceð be *charmes* oþer þe wyche creft . . þet uolk þet byeþ ine spoushod togydere ham hatieþ. Ayenb. p. 43. With the *charmes* that she saide A fire down fro the sky alight. Gower II. 263.

charmer s. cf. *charmeresse* s. neue. *charmer*. Zauberer.

Þe wirking of þe *charmar*. Wicl. Apology p. 95. Þus we callid *charmers* þo þat wil bi þer curst haue a þing þow it plece not God. *ib.* Oþer me hit zayþ uor couaytise to wynne, ase doþ þise *charmeres* and þise wychen. Ayenb. p. 69.

charmeresse s. afr. *charmeresse*. Zauberin.

Þe wichen and þe *charmeresses* þet workeþ be þe dyeules crefte. Ayenb. p. 19. Phitonisses, *charmeresses*, Olde wiches, sorceresses. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 171.

charming s. Zauber.

He made efte his *charmyng*. Alis. 404.

charnelle s. cf. afr. *charnel* adj. von lat. *carnalis* und neue. *charnelhouse*; als Subst. wird mlat. *carnale*, ags. *flæschús* angeführt. Wr. Voc. p. 58. Beinhaus.

Undre the cloystre of the chirche . . is the *charnelle* of the Innocentes, where here bones lyn. Maund. p. 70 sq.

charrei s. afr. *carrei*, *charrei*, nfr. *charroi*, pr. *charrei*. Wagenzug, Reisebehör im Kriege.

For his bestes, par ma fey, That drowen and ledden his *charrey*, For neigh hy weren bothe for thurst Astrangled and ek forprest. Alis. 5096.

chartre, chartir etc., selten **cartre** s. afr. *chartre*, *cartre* von lat. *chartula*, *charta*. neue. *charter*. schriftliches Dokument, Urkunde.

He confermede her londes as frelyche to holde ywys, By gode *chartre*, & her rentes. R. of Gl. p. 324. cf. 277. The king made ek is *chartre* to the court of Rome, To bicome the popes man. p. 506. cf. 477. Of him haf þei *chartre* seled with his seale. Langt. p. 29. Alle þat of him cam with *chartre* mad he fre. p. 83. His sonne Henry was sire of Wales with *chartre* streite. *ib.* May no cherl *chartre* make . . Withouten leve of his lord. P. Pl. 6831. The king . . An erldome . . Unto this knight with rent and londe Hath yove and with his *chartre* sesed. Gower I. 155. Wel couthe he lete blood, and clippe and schave, And make a *chartre* of lond and acquitaunce. Ch. *C. T.* 3326. Siþen he went to Durham & gaf Saynt Cutbert Londes & liþes, with *chartir* aperte. Langt. p. 29. A *chartir* was mad fulle wele farande, The sowdane selide it with his hande, That . . scho solde qwene bee. Isumbras 333. The chefe chaunchelere of Rome . . Wille aske þe *chartyre* of pesse for charitee hym selfene. Morte Arth. 1541. I gyf jow *chartire* of pes. 3059. Hys proud hertes of grese Bereth no *chartur* of pes. Degrev. 249. *Chartere*, carta. Pr. P. p. 70. By a *charter* to have and hold [sc. the londys etc.]. Nugæ P. p. 6. — Vor wraththe he let [het?] in al is lond, that alle hor *chartren* ywis, That [add. hii] adde of is fader . . Of franchise & of other thing, al clene were vndo. R. of Gl. p. 498 sq. Hi nome his clothes and his hors, and his tresour also. *Chartres* and other privei writes that in his cofres were ido. Bek. 2076. Þe *chartres* & þe scris þat noied cristen mien . . Were casten in fire & brent. Langt. p. 224.

Die Form *cartre* findet sich in: Þe emperour with god *cartre* & mid ys owne eel Hym jef of þe se aboute þe warde euery del. R. of Gl. p. 77. Þis false man wende þo mid ys *cartre* aboute. *ib.*

chartre s. afr. *cartre*, *chartre* von lat. *carcer*. Gefängniss.

An litel stund, quile he [sc. Joseph] was der, So gan him luuen de prisuner [princeps carceris Gen. 39, 21], And him de *chartre* haueð bitagt. G. a. Ex. 2041.

chaste, chast adj. afr. *caste*, *chaste*, pr. *cast*, sp. pg. it. *casto*, lat. *castus*, neue. *chaste*. keusch, züchtig, unschuldig.

Hwo was euer *chaste?* Ancr. R. p. 368. Ever *chaste* thurghe al thyng. Bek. 194. Wanne þurch his grace maked of þo eucle manne good man, of þe orgeilus, umble; of þe lechur, *chaste*. O.E.Miscell. p. 30. They beon treowe and steode*fast*, Mesureable, bonere, and chest [leg. *chast*, wie das Reimw. verlangt]. Alis. 7049. To lede *chast* lyf and clene. Bek. 154. Þat ladde swiþe *chast* lyf. 11,000 Virg. 107. He sseweþ wel þet he ne is naȝt *chast*. Ayenb. p. 203. Of virgyns clene, þat *chast* and haly ay has bene. Hamp. 3828. Kompar. Þat made, lo, þe wymmen þe *chastore* lyf lede. R. of Gl. p. 191.

chastelaine, chasteleine s. mit unberechtigtem auslautenden *e* im männlichen Geschlechte. afr. *castelain*, *chastelain* m. pr. sp. *castellan*, pg. *castellão*, it. *castellano* u. afr. *castelaine*, *chastelaine* fem. u. s. w. Kastellan. Schlossherr. Schlossvogt m. u. Kastellanin fem.

Syr Tyrrye the *chasthayne*. Bone Florence 1986. Now am I knyght, now *chasteleyne*. Ch. *R. of R.* 6330. — Ther is no lady so hawteyne, Duchesse, ne comtesse, ne *chasteleyne*. 3739.

chastete, chastite s. afr. *chasteit*, später *chastete*, pr. *castitat*, *castetat*. sp. *castidad*, pg. *castidade*, it. *castità*, neue. *chastity*. Keuschheit, Unschuld.

Ne schal heo . . holden hire ariht ine *chastete* wiðuten two þinges. Ancr. R. p. 368. *Chastete* aye lecherie. Ayenb. p. 159. Þe huyte robe of *chastetee* and of innocence. p. 181. *Chastete*, which selde where Cometh now a daies into

place. Gower III. 234. cf. 239. Þey loueþ wel *chastite*. Trevisa I. 263. Of *chastite* of virgyns clene. Hamp. 3828. Of *chastite* the continence. Gower I. 19. In *chastite* kep þou þe clene. Clene Maydenh. 99. *Chastyte*, castitas, pudicicia. Pr. P. p. 70.

chasthed s. von *chaste* adj. Keuschheit.

For to don him *chasthed* forgeten. G. a. Ex. 2022. Yef þou me beuelst aye mi wyl, my *chasthede* hit ssel by me ydobbled ase to þe coroune of blisse. Ayenb. p. 230.

chastiement s. afr. *chastiement, chastoiement*, pr. *chastiament*. Züchtigung, Zurechtweisung.

Þurh swuch *chastiement* haueð sum ancre arered bitueonen hire & hire preost, oðer a valsinde luue, oðer a much weorre. Ancr. R. p. 72. Wherof as for *chastiement* The wise philosophre saide etc. Gower III. 169.

chastien, chasten v. afr. *castier, chastier, chastoier*, pr. *castiar, chastiar*, sp. pg. *castigar*, it. lat. *castigare*, sch. *chasty*. züchtigen, zurechtweisen, bessern.

Þat no prest ne no bissop ne mai him *chastien*. Rel. Ant. I. 131. The king bethought him selfe tho, How he his brother may *chastie*. Gower I. 113. cf. 140. To ham þet habbeþ þe lokingge ous to teche and ous to *chasti*. Ayenb. p. 8. Sparye he wolde myld men, & harde *chasty* þe proute. R. of Gl. p. 428. Ine herde never in my lyve Old man *chasty* ȝong wyf. Seven Sag. 1664. Als þe gude son tholes mekely þe fader, when he wille hym *chasty*. Hamp. 3548. cf. 5547. Min hert is full of such foly, That I myselfe may nought *chasty*. Gower I. 160. Þis he scið forþui þet tu ne schuldest nout tuhten ne *chasten* þi meiden uor hire gult. Ancr. R. p. 268. Þe Cornewailes bor hem schal *chaste* sone. R. of Gl. p. 134. Me schold here ynto prison kaste, Odyr wymmen by her to *chaste*. Octouian 218. That he wol you bete and *chast*. Alis. 1797. Mi hauteyn hert bihoues me to *chast*. Will. 729. Harlotez with his hendelayk he hoped to *chast*. Allit. P. 2, 860.

Nenne weopmen ne *chasti* ȝe [imperat.]. Ancr. R. p. 70. — For I that other folk *chastie*, Wole not be taught fro my folie. Ch. *R. of R.* 6995. Hwil þi wit . . *chaisted* [diese auffällige Form, welche den Infin. **chaisten** voraussetzt, steht vereinzelt da] þi wil. Hali Meid. p. 15. Þe more þet me him . . *chasteþ*, þe more he him wreþeþ. Ayenb. p. 17. Hit behoueþ þet he defouly and *chasti* [conj.] his ulcss. p. 221. — Yif no peyne of iustice no *chastied*[e] hem. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 125. Þey were þe firste þat *chastede* hors, and ladde hem wiþ brydels. Trevisa II. 357. — He schal thenne be *chasted* after the lawe. Freemas. 393.

chastinge s. cf. *chastien, chasten* v. Züchtigung, Zurechtweisung.

To done Godes heste, *chastinge* þolye, and techinge onderuonge. Ayenb. p. 68. Til . . childrene cherissynge Be *chastynge* with yerdes. P. Pl. 2315.

chastisement s. cf. *chastisen* v. neue. *chastisement*. Züchtigung, Zurechtweisung.

He is ine grat peril, to huam alle triacle went into venym. Also deþ techinge and *chastisement* to þe proude. Ayenb. p. 16 sq.

chastisen v. von *chastien* v. erweitert durch *-isen*, lat. *-izare*, sch. *chastize* — abridge, neue. *chastise*. züchtigen, zurechtweisen.

To *chastysen* shrewes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 145. *Chastyzyn.* castigo. Pr. P. p. 70. Ne hadde he lerned to *cha[s]tyse* Hys wyf at hys comaundement. Seven Sag. 1839. Athelstan did . . kast him in tille Temse, whan it was most brym, To *chastise* alle oþer he tok vengeance on him. Langt. p. 28. — Þe cherl . . *chastised* his dogge. Will. 54. Þat he chysly hadde cherisced he *chastysed* ful hardee. Allit. P. 2, 513. Hercules was þe firste þat *chastised* þe schrewedness of þese wommen. Trevisa I. 153. Þilke men *chastisede* and temede hors firste wiþ bridels. I. 187. — God haþ me *chastyst* fore my leuyng. O.E.Miscell. p. 222.

chastisinge s. Züchtigung.

Chastysynge, castigacio. Pr. P. p. 70. Cupide . . In *chastisinge* hath made a rod To drive away her wantonnesse. Gower II. 44. If nether so ȝe obeyen to me, Y schal adde ȝoure *chastisyngis* seuenfold for ȝoure synnes. Wycl. Levit. 26, 18 Purv.

chastliche adv. von *chaste* adj. neue. *chastely*. keuscher Weise.

Hi ssolle loki hare bodyes clene and *chastliche*. Ayenb. p. 221. He ssel him loki *chastliche*. p. 225.

chatel, chetel s. s. *catel*.

chateren, cheateren v. vgl. schw. *qvittra*, dän. *quiddre*, niederl. *kwetteren*, neue. *chatter*. schnattern, plappern, schwatzen.

Chateryn, garrio. Pr. P. p. 70. The stare wyl *chatre*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 150. So ouh ancre . . chirmen & *cheateren* euer hire bonen. Ancr. R. p. 152. — Sparuwe is a *cheaterinde* brid, *cheatered* euer ant chirmeð. *ib.* — Thu *chaterest* so doth on Irish preost. O. a. N. 322. If he chide or *chatre*, Hym cheveth the worse. P. Pl. 9376.

chaterestre s. von *chateren* v. Schnatterin, Schwätzerin.

Site nu stille, *chaterestre!* O. a. N. 655.

chateringe s. Geschnatter, Geschwätz.

Her among nis no *chateringe*. O. a. N. 744.

chatt s. vgl. *cat*, afr. *chat*. Kätzchen, Blütenkolben der Amentaceen, wie des Haselstrauches, der Weide etc.

It is lyche the *chattes* of haselle. Maund. p. 168.

chaufen v. afr. *caufer, chaufer*, pr. *calfar*, lat. *calfacere*, neue. *chafe*. erwärmen, erhitzen.

A schimnay of charcole to *chaufen* the knyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 35. He toc of hem, and is *chaufed*, and brende vp. Wycl. Is. 11, 15 Oxf. He sethede potage, and is fild, and is *chaufid*. *ib.* 16. bildlich: Þat he wolde . . cherisch hem alle with his cher, & *chaufen* [entzünden, erhöhen] her ioye. Allit. P. 2, 126—28. Whan he . . was *chaufid* [erhitzt] with win. Wycl. Esth. 1, 10 Oxf.

chaunsel s. afr. *chamsil, camsil, cainsil*,

pr. *camsil, cansil*, mlat. *camisile* identisch mit *chaisil, cheisil* s. dass. Linnenes Gewand.

He ches þurȝ þe *chaunsel* to cheryche þat hende. Gaw. 946.

chauntement s. u. **chaunterie** s. s. *chantement, chanterie*.

chaved eig. p. p aus *chaf* ‘Kalf’, Hülse des Getreides’, dem lat. *paleatus* v. *palea* nachgebildet. mit Spreu vermischt.

With *chaved* cley [paleato luto] the wounde [sc. of the trunke] ayein to bynde. Pallad. 12 st. 21. Then uppon that with *chaved* cley it wrie. 4 st. 3.

chavel, chaul, chawl, choul, chol, cheafle, chæfle, chevel, chel s. ags. *ceaſl*, alts. *kaſl*, niederl. *kevel*.

1. Kiefel, Kiefer: He strake the dragon in at the *chavyl*. Yw. a. Gaw. 1991. His nether *chauel* he smot doun. Tristr. 2, 32. Þis cete ðanne hise *chaveles* luked. Best. 513. Monnis soul mut have two *chauelis* boþe þe over and þe neþere. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 169. — Hee [sc. the horsse] was byglich ybownde on bothe twoo halues, Bothe his *chaul* & his chynne, with chaynes of yren. Alis. Frgm. 1118. There cam a lioun or a beere . . and thei rysen aȝens me, and I cauȝte the *chaul* [the nether *chaule* Purv.[of hem, and straunglide and slowȝ hem. Wycl. 1 Kings 17, 34. 35 Oxf. Some the *chaules* it towrasten, and ȝoten in the led al hot. Body a. S. 376. I tobroside the *chaulis* of the wicke man. Wycl. Job 29, 17 Oxf. — After þis neiþer *chawle*, in which ben piȝt many teeþ . . þe over *chawle* is nedeful. Sel. W. II. 170. So mukel wern his [sc. þe whales] *chawlez*. Allit. P. 3, 268. — He smot with his *choule* Aȝayns the marbystone. Audelay p. 77. Þat deor vndude his *choules*. Laȝ. I. 277 j. T. — His chyn With a *chol* lollede So gret as a gosey, Growen al of grece. P. Pl. *Creed* 445. Sunder strake he the throte boll, That fra the body went the *choll*. Yw. a. Gaw. 1993. Opon the chefe of hur *cholle* A padok prykette on a polle. Ant. of Arth. st. 9. The lier, the *cholle* vnder the ching, He was bothe leith and grim. Beves of Hamt. 2489. — Þat deor todede his *chæfles*. Laȝ. I. 277. — Arður . . þen chin him ofswipte mid alle þan *cheuele*. Laȝ. III. 34. Hoc mandibulum, *chewylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. — In helle With develes he shule duelle, For the clogges that cleveth by here *chelle*. Pol. S. p. 154.

2. Kiefelung, Geschwätz: Touleoten ȝeond te world, ase deð muchel *cheafle*. Ancr. R. p. 72. To þeo ilke þreo studen þet mest is ine of *cheafle*. p. 90. Heo [sc. ure stefne] stinked to him al of þe worldes maðelunge & of hire *chefle*. p. 76.

chavilbon, chaulbon s. Kinnbacken.

Chavylbone or *chawlbone* [*chaulebone* P.], mandibula. Pr P. p. 70. With this *chavylbon* I scal sle the. Cov. M. p. 37. Palsgrave verzeichnet *chawebone*, machouere. nördl. Dial. *chaffbone*.

chavlen, chaulen, cheflen, cheoflen v. niederd. *kauweln* u. *kaueln*, niederl. *kevelen*, dän. *kjærle*. vgl. dial. *chavle* = *chew*. Craven Dial. I. 67. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 19. kiefeln, keifen, schwatzen.

He nolde no grom To go by ys syde, Ne grucchyng of no gedelyng To *chaule* ne to chyde. Pol. S. p. 240. Heo . . *cheflеð* of idel. Ancr. R. p. 128. Heo grint greot þe *cheoflеð*, þe two cheoken beoð þe two grinstones. p. 70.

chavling, chevelung s. Keifen, Geschwätz.

Nere ich never no the betere, Thif ich mid *chavling* and mid chatere Hom schende. O. a. N. 283. Ved [= fed] þine cien mid totunge, & tine tunge mid *cheuelunge*. Ancr. R. p. 100.

cheance, cheaunce, chance, chaunce etc. s. afr. *cheance*, später *chance* von *cheoir*, lat. *cadere*, it. *cadenza*, mhd. *schanze*, neue. *chance*. Fall, glücklicher oder unglücklicher Zufall, Ereigniss, Schicksal.

Þe erl of Oxenford ek þoȝte of ys *cheance*. R. of Gl. p. 210. Þe veage toward Rome he byleuede vor þys *cheance*. p. 220. As God ȝef þe *cheaunce*. p. 468. Ȝef the man other that wyf By *cheaunce* doumbe were. Shoreh. p. 60. — If þat he it wan with suerd or with lance Of tirant or of Sarazin, þorgh douhtynes of *chance*. Langt. p. 51. He stombled at a *chance* & felle on his kne. p. 55. We hafe eschewede þis chekke, thurghe *chance* of oure Lorde. Morte Arth. 1539. Feol a *chans* selcouth strong. Alis. 563. In his time feol a *chaunce*. 681. Þan fel þe *chaunce* þat a cherl fro chaping ward com. Will. 1818. Yete me is best take mi *chaunce*, And sle me [mi?] childe. Lay le Freine 107. If hit cheue þe *chaunce* vncheryst ho worþe. Allit. P. 2, 1125. The fortune of this worldes *chaunce*. Gower I. 5. cf. I. 23. To Darie feol a *chaunse* hard. Alis. 4557.

cheap, chep, cheep s. ags. *ceáp*, alts. niederd. *kôp*, ahd. *chouf, kouf*, afries. *káp*, niederl. *koop*, altn. *kaup*, schw. *köp*, dän. *kjöb*, sch. *chaip*, neue. *cheap*, als Adjektiv gebraucht.

1. Kauf selten in der abstrakten Bedeutung des Handelns, Marktens: Al for on y wolde ȝeve threo, withoute *chep*. Lyr. P. p. 39.

2. häufig, wie unser Kauf, für den Kaufpreis: Ȝif þu seist þet tu nult nout leten þeron so liht *cheap*, Ancr. R. p. 398. Men say »lyght *chepe* Letherly foryeldys«. Town. M. p. 102. Heo wes a cheuese, hire *cheap* [Werth] wes þe wrse. Laȝ. I. 17. Ne mihtest þu þurh nenc *chep* finde neouwer na bred. III. 279. To no man schuld hyt be sold Half swych a *chepe*. Octouian 819. *Cheep*, precium. Pr. P. p. 72.

3. Zur Bezeichnung der Wohlfeilheit dienen *god cheap* u. *great cheap*, deren Adjektive auch im Komparativ erscheinen, u welche wie niederl. *goedkoop*, niederd. *gôdkôp*, fr. *bon marché* auch für wohlfeil, billig gebraucht werden; *great cheap* bezieht sich ursprünglich auf die reichliche Feilbietung und Käuflichkeit der Waare.

Tho god ȝer was aȝein icome, and *god chep* of corn. Polit. S. p. 341. — Tricolonius . . maketh the corn *good chepe* or dere. Gower II. 168 sq. I wille þat my brothere William haue þe landes and rentys *bettir chepe* þen any othir

man, by a resonable some. Wills and Inventor. I. p. 63.

Greet pres at market makith deer chaffare, And to *gret chep* is holden at litel pris. Ch. *C. T.* 6101. Men han gret plentee and *gret chep* of alle wynes and vitailles. Maund. p. 208. Þe oþre beggeþ þe þinges huanne hi byeþ lest worþ to *greate cheape* . . uor to zelle ayen alhnet hi byeþ mest diere. Avenb. p. 36. Ulatours and lyezeres byeþ to *grat cheap* ine hare cort, þe meste dierþe þet is aboute ham is of zoþnesse an of trewþe. p. 256. Alle be it that men han *grettre chep* in the yle of Prestre John, natheles men dreden the longe wey. Maund. p. 270. — Men byen hem there . . right *gret chepe*. p. 208. In that lond men fynden many fayre emeraudes and ynowe, and therefore thei ben there *grettere cheep*. p. 49.

Auch das Substantiv allein dient zum Ausdrucke der Wohlfeilheit, Billigkeit: Of plente, and of grete famyne, Of *chepe*, of derthe. Ch. *H. of Fame* 4, 883.

4. Kaufgegenstände selbst können damit bezeichnet sein: »Bi Kryst«, quoth þat oþer knyȝt, »ȝe cach much sele, In cheuisance of þis chaffer, ȝif ȝe hade goud chepez.« »Ȝe of þe chepe no charg,« quoth chefly þat oþer, »As is pertly payed þe *chepez* þat I aȝte.« Gaw. 1938.

cheapfare, chapfare, cheffare, chaffare, chaffere s. aus ags. *ceáp* u. *faru* (iter, altn. *kaupför*, neue. *chaffer*.

1. Handel, Kaufschlag: Þe vifte manere [sc. of gauelinge] is ine *cheapfare*, huanne me zelþ þet þing, huet þet hit by, more þanne hit by worþ. Ayenb. p. 36. *Chapfare*, huerinne me zeneȝeþ ine uele manneres uor timlich wynnynge. p. 44. Anoþer lenere corteys þet leneþ wyþoute *chapfare* makiinde. p. 35. Ine uele oþre maneres me may zeneȝi ine *chapfares*. p. 45.

Þis is þes feondes *cheffare*, he ȝiueð þe sunne, and tu ȝiuest him þine soule & ti bodi eke. Ancr. R. p. 310. None *cheffare* ne driue ȝe. p. 418. Hi were swiþe blyþe for þere *cheffare*. O.E.Miscell. p. 40.

Chaffare was woned to be meintened wid treuthe. Polit. S. p. 339. Þis *chaffare* is sellinge of preching. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 282. Somme chosen *chaffare*. P. Pl. 61. — Hwuch unwurðe *chaffere!* Hali Meid. p. 9. cf. 27.

2. Gegenstand des Kaufhandels, Waare: Þe beste *cheffare* hit is ibouȝt. St. Lucy 65. Þe *cheffare* was heueneriche þat þis maide hadde ibouȝt. 67. — Fro Galaad men wið *chafare* Sag he ðor kumen wid spices ware. G. a. Ex. 1951. To late in tueie wolmongers, her *chaffare* in to lede. R. of Gl. p. 539. Who so such *chaffare* hath bought. Ch. *R. of R.* 5925. He that paieth for his *chaffare* And bieth it dere. Gower II. 278.

[cheapfaren], cheffaren, chaffaren v. cf. *cheapfare* s. neue. *chaffer*. Handel treiben.

It [sc. Byzaunce] was chosen for cheefe to *cheffaren* in, And many merchauntes þerin þat much goode aught. Alis. Frgm. 1210. That every wight had deynte to *chaffare* With hem, and eek to selle hem of here ware. Ch. *C. T.* 4559. Siþ a man shulde *chaffare* here, and lese all þes goodis of kynde for to wynne him goodis of grace, goodis of grace ben algatis beter. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 255. Þis man þat *chaffareþ* here. I. 286.

cheapien, chapien, chepen v. ags. *ceápian*, emere u. *cýpan, cépan*, captare, tenere, vendere, afries. *kápia*, alts. *kópón*, ahd. *choufón*, niederd. *köpen, küpen*, niederl. *koopen*, gth. *kaupon*, altn. *kaupa*, schw. *köpa*, dän. *kjöbe*, neue. *cheap* [Heywood] u. dial. *chop*.

1. handeln, bieten auf etwas: *Chepyn*, licitor. Pr. P. p. 72. Were I worth al þe wone of wymmen alyue . . & I schulde *chepen* & chose to cheue me a lorde . . þer schulde no freke vpon folde bifore yow be chosen. Gaw. 1269—75. I *cheape*, I demaunde the price of a thyng that I wolde bye. Palsgr. Ȝif me *cheapeð* on of þeos et ou a domes dei, þet is, ȝif me *cheape* et ou þe mede þet ariseð þerof, ȝe nolden sullen hire. Ancr. R. p. 190. Hwon he uor so liht wurð . . *cheapeð* þine soule. p. 290. Who so *cheped* my chaffare, Chiden I wolde, But he profrede to paie A peny or tweyne Moore than it was worth. P. Pl. 8787.

2. erhandeln, kaufen, erwerben: As a spanyel sche wol on him lepe, Til that sche fynde som man hir to *chepe*. Ch. *C. T.* 5849. Such chaffare Y *chepe* at the chapitre. Polit. S. p. 159.

3. zum Kaufanbieten, verkaufen: Þu . . . lettest an of þe tweolue þat tu hefdest icoren *chapi* þe & sullen. St. Juliana p. 63. Þu letest . . *chepen* þe ant sullen. *ib.* p. 62. Ancre þet is cheapild, heo *cheapeð* hire soule þe schepmon of helle. Ancr. R. p. 418. The yong man . . segh ther many schypys stonde, And marchauntes of vncouth londe, To bey ware; But ther ne *chepede* fre ne bonnde All her chafare. Octouian 385. He com to þe Gywes . . And *chepte* heom to sullen vre helare. O.E.Miscell. p. 40.

cheapild s. Händlerin, Kauffrau.

Ancre þet is *cheapild*. Ancr. R. p. 418.

[cheaping], cheping s. ags. *ceápung* u. *cýpung, cépung*, mhd. *koufunge*, altschw. *köpunger*, urbs, schw. *köping*.

1. Handel, Kauf und Verkauf: Now þe sundai opunlich men holt al har *cheping*. E.E.P. p. 16. *Chepynge*, or barganynge, licitacio, stipulacio.

2. Markt, Marktplatz: Samuel . . lædde hine a þan *cheping* [in þan *chipinge* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 275. Heo leac him eauer endelong þe *cheping*, chapmen to huting. St. Juliana p. 53. From mulne & from *cheping* me tiðinge bringeð. Ancr. R. p. 88. At chireche and at *chepyng* hwanne heo togadere come. O.E.Miscell. p. 189. Þan fel þe chaunce þat a cherl fro *cheping* ward com. Will. 1848. Newe corn cam to *chepyng*. P. Pl. 4400. As folk to *chepeing* yode. Am. a. Amil. 1722. He made a fair conjuring Amideward Rome *cheping*. Seuyn Sag. 1967. Woo to ȝou, Pharisees, that louen . . salutaciouns in *cheping* [in foro]. Wycl. Luke

11, 43 Oxf. Som by craft of nygramauncie makeþ fat swyne . . and selleþ hem in *chepinge* and in feires. Trevisa I. 359. Lastage, custom ichalanged in *chepynges* [in nundinis] and in feyres. II. 97. Yn churche, yn *chepyns*, or in the gate, Do hym reverans after hys state. Freemas. 777.

Komposs. sind **chepingbo̊de** s. cf. *bo̊de* s. Marktbude, Verkaufsbude: Ne birrþ ȝuw nohht min fader hus Till *chepinngbo̊pe* turrnenn. Orm 15572. cf. 16094. 16120. und **chepingtoun** s. cf. *tun* s. Marktflecken: Til thai com to a *chepeing toun*. Am. a. Amil. 1700. Thai went hem til a *chepeing toun*. 1816.

[cheapman], chepman, chapman [-mon] s. ags. *ceáp-man*, afries. *kápmon, kópman*, niederd. *kópman*, niederl. *koopman*, ahd. *choufman*, altn. *kaupmaðr*, schw. *köpman*, dän. *kjöbmand*, sch. neue. *chapman*.

1. Kaufmann als Verkäufer, Händler: He toc him on swulc he weore a *chepmon*. Laȝ. III. 232. Alle luuede þene *chapmon*. *ib*. If a *chapman* wille not lene of his merchaundie. Langt. p. 328. Though he be *chapman* or marchaunte, And have of golde many besaunte. Ch. *R. of R.* 5594. — Her beoð *chæpmen* [*chepmen* j. T.] icumen of oðere londen, alse hit is iwune. Laȝ. II. 132. Þo he com to þe temple and wolde prechi, He vunde þer ynne *chepmen*. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. Alle weoren his iueren swulc heo *chapmen* [*chepmen* j. T.] weoren. Laȝ. III. 233. Þe sillferr & te bordess Off þa *chappmenn*. Orm 16077. Sir John Giffard com a day, & Sir Jon de Balun there Ride vpe tueye wolpakces, *chapmen* as hii were. R. of Gl. p. 539. Þanne micthe *chapmen* fare þuruth Englond mid here ware. Havel. 51. A companye Of *chapmen* riche. Ch. *C. T.* 4554.

2. Kaufmann als Käufer: Heo cheapeð hire soule þe *chepmon* of helle. Ancr. R. p. 418. He is gone To seche about in other stede His stone to selle, and so he dede, And lefte it with his *chapman* there. Gower II. 298.

3. Käufer u. Verkäufer werden öfter durch die Mehrzahl zusammengefasst: Heo leac him eauer endelong þe cheping, *chapmen* to huting [*chepmenne* huting. p. 52]. St. Juliana p. 53. The *chapmen* of such mercerie With fraude and with supplantarie So many shulden beie and selle. Gower I. 262.

ein Kompos. ist **chapmanhod, chapmenhod** s. Kaufmannschaft, Gewerbe des Kaufmanns, Handel: If the clerk beware his faith, In *chapmanhode* at suche a faire The remenaunt mot nede empeire. Gower I. 262. Of *chapmenhode* he [sc. Saturnus] found the wey, And eke to coigne the money Of sondry metal. II. 83.

cheast, cheaste, chest, cheste s. ags. *ceást*, lis, daneben *céas*, afries. *káse*. Wortwechsel, Streit, Zwist.

Cheast and twispeche and curs. OEH. II. 163. Rel. Ant. I. 129. Þe uormest [sc. hweolp of wredde] is *cheaste*, oðer strif. Ancr. R. p. 200. Noþing zuo moche ne ys ylych to þe dyeules dedes ase *cheaste*. Ayenb. p. 65. Efter þet strif and þe *cheaste* comþ þe noyse and þe *cheaste*. p. 66. Efter þe *chyaste* we zetteþ þe zenne of grochinge. p. 67. Þer ariseþ þe *cheastes*, þe strifs, þe manslaȝþes. p. 57.

Þei . . mad tille him feaute, withouten any *chest*. Langt. p. 19. Felons þat wild him greue, or enmys þat mad *chest*. p. 311. Wende we, withowte *chest*, Over the water. Alis. 3565. Of wrathe the second is *chest*. Gower I. 11. So is there nought but strife and *chest*. II. 145. Ther schul arere michel *chest*. Arth. a. Merl. 3054. Þet clene wif scunað ȝitsunge, and *cheste* ne sturað. OEH. p. 111. He ne flit mid *cheste*, ne he sake ne sturað. p. 113. Now pais holdith and leteth *cheste*. Alis. 29. To fight or for to make *cheste*. Gower I. 11. cf. I. 294. Clement abated hys hert ylle. And lefte hys *cheste*. Octouian 753. Þe sinne of contumelie or strif and *cheste*. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 310. Shal nevere *cheeste* bymolen it. P. Pl. 8946.

chek s. afr. *eschac, eschec, echec*, pr. *escac*, it. *scacco*, sp. *jaque*, pg. *xaque*, mhd. *schâch*, altn. *skák*, dän. *skak*, schw. *schack*, niederl. *schaak*, mlat. *scacus, scachus*, vom pers. *schâh*, König, als Hauptfigur im Schachspiel.

1. das urspr. Substantiv: *Chek*, scactifactio, scaccatus [wohl: Schachzug, Schachbietung]. Pr. P. p. 71. wird als Interjektion gebraucht, als Warnung, den bedrohten König zu retten: schach! Therwith Fortune seyde »*chek* here!« And »mate« in the myd poynt of the chekkere. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 658.

2. der bildlichen Verwendung des Wortes liegt der Begriff des Schachzuges zu Grunde, der als Angriff u. Schlag oder als Hemmung in mehrfacher Schattirung erscheint: Þe burgeis of Meschyn þer ȝates aȝeyn him sperd, & wild not lat him in . . & for þei did þat *chek*, an oth he suore to gram. Langt. p. 151. In alle þis ilk *chek* of Roberd & Henry, Bituex þam wex contek, þe kyng & þe clergy. p. 100. Right in alle þis fare wex an euel *chek*, Ageyn Gilbert of Clare þe kyng was in contek. p. 225. Quat so euer I wynne in þe wod, hit worþez to yourez, & quat *chek* so ȝe acheue, chaunge me þer forne. Gaw. 1106. When he acheued to þe chapel, his *chek* for to fech. 1857. Þis is a chapel of meschaunce, þat *chekke* hit bytyde! 2159. The kynge chargez hym, what chaunce so befalle, Cheftayne of the *checkke* [des Zuges zum Angriff], with chevalrous knyghttez. Morte Arth. 1985. — He watz mayster of his meu . . þe chef of his cheualrye his *chekkes* to make. Allit. P. 2, 1237. Thei handeled bothe sore ther nekkes, Chynes, chokes, gaf hard *chekkes*. R. of Brunne in Laȝ. ed. Madden. Notes III. 309. Þan was Neptunus wood wroþ, and made þe flodes of þe see arise and ouerflowe and hele þe londes of þe men of þat citee Athena, as deueles mowe liȝtliche doo suche *chekkes*. Trevisa I 193.

cheke, cheoke, choke s. ags. *ceáce, céce, ceóce*, afries. *kéke*, niederd. *kōk, keek* [Mecklenb.], altniederl. *kâke*, niederl. *kaak*, schw. *kâk*. neben altn. *kjâlki*, maxilla, wird auch *kjâke* angeführt. neue. *cheek*. Backe, Wange, Kinnbacken.

Vostre jowe, thi *cheke*. Wr. Voc. p. 115.

Faux, *cheke* p. 179. 183. Hecgena, *cheke* p. 185. 207. So often away he wan, vmwhile *cheke* bi *cheke*. Langt. p. 223. Godes curs in his *cheke!* Polit. S. p. 334. With the *cheke* of an asse [maxilla asini . . Y dide hem awey. Wycl. Judg. 15, 16 Purv. Her *chekes* ben with teres wet. Gower I. 98. On hire *cheken* the teres meten. Siriz 358. Mi tunge to mi *chekes* cleved red. Ps. 21, 16. As a bagge honged On bothen his *chekes*. P. Pl. *Creed* 444. — He ȝenede & gan his ouere *cheoke* ouer hire heued do, & his nyþere *cheoke* bynepe at hire ho. St. Margar. 159. Þe two *cheoken* beoð þe two grinstones. Ancr. R. p. 70. Ase me to beot his *cheoken*. p. 106. Heo wule . . aȝein þe smitare beoden norð hire *cheoken*. p. 156. — Milk ran by þe childys *choke*, Swetter þan hony on gome. Holy Rood p. 218. Thei handeled bothe sore ther nekkes, Chynnes, *chokes*. R. of Brunne in Laȝ. ed. Madden. Notes III. 309.

chekeban, chekbon s. ags. *ceácbán*, niederl. *kaakbeen*, neue. *cheekbone*. Kinnbacken.

Hec maxilla, *chekebane*. Wr. Voc. p. 185. A goldene *chekebon* [irrthümliche Uebersetzung von *mala aurea*] in siluerne beddis. Wycl. Prov. 25, 11 Oxf. The lowere *chekeboon* of an asse. Judg. 15, 15 Purv. *Chekebone*. Pr. P. p. 72. A foundun *cheekboon*. Wycl. Judg. 15, 15 Oxf. Hec maxilla, mola, jaux, a *chekbone*. Wr. Voc. p. 206.

chekeful adj. cf. *cheke* s. *cheken* v. suffocare, u. *chokeful* adj. vollgestopft, ganz voll.

Charggede [sc. shippes] eyne *chekefulle* of chevalrous knyghtes. Morte Arth. 3605.

chekelap, cheklap s. cf. *lappe* s. u. sch. *cheekblade*. Kinnbacken.

A cokedril . . a beest of foure feete, hauynge the nether *chekelap* vnmeuable, and meuynge the ouere. Wycl. Levit. 11, 29 Oxf. A foundun cheekboon, that is, the *cheeklap* of an asse. Judg. 15, 15 Oxf.

chekelew, cheklew adj. cf. *cheke* s. u. *cheken*, suffocare; zur Wortform vgl. *drunkelew* adj. würgend.

Stelthe is medid with a *cheklew* [vv. ll. *chekelew* u. *chokelew*] bane. Occleve Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 243.

cheken v. ags. *ceócian*, ruminare; *áceócian*, suffocare. s. *acheken* u. *achoken* v. ersticken, würgen.

Chekyn, or qwerchyn, suffoco. Pr. P. p. 72. *Chekenyd*, or qwerkenyd, suffocatus, strangulatus. *ib.*

cheken, chekken v. von *chek* s. mhd. *schúchen*, altn. *skáka*, neue. *check*, eig. Schach bieten, bildl. bedrohen, schädigen u. dgl., früher wenig gebräuchlich.

Chekkyn, scactifico. Pr. P. p. 72. Dahin mag gehören: There was many an hethen hounde That they *chek* [wofür man *chekt* vermuthen möchte] yn a tyde. Octouian 1744.

cheker [-ir, -ur] etc. s. afr. *eschakier, eschequier, eskickier*, pr. *escaquier*, it. *scacchiere*, mlat. *scacarium*, vgl. alte. *escheker*, neue. *checker, checker-board*.

1. Schachbrett: A *cheker* he fond bi a cheire. Tristr. 1, 29. Wyþ pleyynge at tables, oþer atte *chekere*. R. of Gl. p. 192. His on eȝe hiþ ope þet *cheker*. Ayenb. p. 45. Huanne he zet ate gemene, his arowe vil ope þet *cheker* al blody. p. 46. Hic pirrus, scaccarius, *chekyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. *Chekyr*, scaccarium. Pr. P. p. 72. Hoc pirrum, the *chekyre*. Wr. Voc. p. 240. Scaccarium, *checur*. p. 179. In the myd poynt of the *chekkere*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 659.

2. wie das entsprechende afr. Wort einen normannischen Gerichtshof bedeutete, so in England *cheker*, neue. *exchequer*. Schatzkammer, Schatzkammergericht. Der Name wird von dem gewürfelten Tafeltuche in der Kammer hergeleitet: Þei mad pleynt of his tresorere, Þat fele þinges atteynt he mayntend þorgh powere, Fordos vsages olde & lawes of þe *chekere*. Langt. p. 312. Ein Zahltisch wird eben so genannt: Þat þei schulle bringe þe catel . . and leyn vpon þe *cheker* bifor þe aldirman. Engl. Gilds p. 83.

chekmat, chekmate später als adj. verwendet. pers. *schâh mat* [der König ist todt], pr. *escac mat*, mhd. *schâch mat*, dän. *skakmat*, schw. *schackmatt*, niederl. *schaakmut*, it. *scaccomatto*, afr. *echec et mat, eskiec et mat*, sp. *jaque y mate*, pg. *xaque e mate*, neue. *checkmate*. schachmatt, als Ausruf beim Mattsetzen im Schachspiel.

Shal noon housebonde seyn to me »*chek mat*.« Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 2, 754. Some cane pley *chek mat* with our syere. Songs a. Car. p. 91. To sayen *cheknate*. Lydg. *Treat.* 1. fol. III. cf. *Duance* v. 458. With a draght he was *chekmate*. Nugæ P. p. 54. durch *and* verbunden erscheinen *chek* u. *mat* in: Therwith Fortune seyde »*chek* here! And *mate*« in the myd poynt of the chekkere. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 658.

chef, chief s. afr. *chef, chief*, sp. *jefe*, pg. *chefe* von lat. *caput*.

1. Spitze, oberes Ende: Opon the *chefe* of hur cholle A padok prykette on a polle. Ant. of Arth. st. 9. In the *cheffe* of þe choise halle . . Was a grounde vpgraid with gresis of marbill. Destr. of Troy 1663.

2. Haupt, Oberhaupt, von Personen: Þo þe Romeyns were wyþout *chef*, dyscomforted hii were. R. of Gl. p. 212. To he kyng of þe holy lond, & *chef* of criste[n]dom. p. 411. Þe *chef* of his chevalrye. Allit. P. 2, 1238. Þei . . cleymed him for þer *chefe*. Langt. p. 19. Þat Edward felle best be *chefe*. p. 27. He, which *chef* was of hem alle, This werre on honde hath undertake. Gower I. 219. Wel we witeth hit is a wrecche that scholde oure *chief* beo. Bek. 1003. Þe emperour schulde nouȝt be *chief*, þere þe þe apostles were *chef* [principabantur Higd.]. Trevisa I. 179.

auch auf unpersönliche Gegenstände übertragen: Þe kyng vnderstond . . þat Gloucestre was *chef* of hyre erytage. R. of Gl. p. 432. It [sc. Byzaunce] was chosen for *chefe* to cheffaren in. Alis. Frgm. 1210. Of love, whiche is all the *chefe* To kepe a regne out of mischefe. Gower I. 8. Of thilke citee *chefe* of alle, Which men the noble Rome calle. I. 243.

3. in lockerer Zusammensetzung mit Personen- u. Sachnamen, steht das Substantiv dem deutschen Haupt- in Zusammensetzungen analog: I schal . . mak him my *chef* stiward. WILL. 3840. *Chefe lord* of lordynges, *chefe leder* of law. TOWN. M. p. 141. Sir Egbriht, our *chefe kyng* to tille lende. LANGT. p. 15. Syþen he [sc. Habraham] is chosen to be *chef chyldryn fader*. ALLIT. P. 2, 684. Þe king . . makede him his *chiefe consailler*. ST. SWITHIN 21.

An chyrche he lete rere Iu est ende of Kanterbury, þat þe *chef chyrche* were. R. OF GL. p. 231. Þen toun, þat was þe *chef cyte* of þe lasse Asye. p. 395. Þe *cheef citee* of Media. TREVISA I. 93. At Wynchecumbe of al his lond þe *chief cite* was. ST. KENELM 42. Þanne in his *cheef parties* þe world is ideled. TREVISA I. 27. Thre *chefe chambers* begyn. TOWN. M. p. 23. Of þe foure *chief vertues*. TREVISA I. 5.

4. der dem Lehnrechte angehörende Ausdruck *holden in chef* entspricht dem mlat. *tenere in capite* [afr. *en chef*], d. i. unmittelbar vom Könige zu Lehen tragen: That no man that of the kinge *hulde* ouȝt *In chef*, other in eni seruise, in mansinge nere ibroȝt. R. OF GL. p. 472. cf. That no man that of the kinge *huld* oȝt *In chief* other in eni servise, in mansinge were ibroȝt. BEK. 587.

chef s. statt *schef*, ags. *sceáf*, manipulus, geschrieben. Garbe.

Hec garba, *chef*. WR. VOC. p. 201.

chefetain, cheftain s. s. *chevetein*.

cheitur s. i. q. *eschetour*. mlat. *escuetor* vom afr. *escheoir*, neue. *escheator*. Beamter, welcher die Gerechtsame des Königs hinsichtlich heimfallender Güter wahrnimmt. Fiskal.

Thurfte him noht seke tresor so fer, he mihte finde ner, At justices, at shirreves, *cheiturs*, and chaunceler. POLIT. S. p. 338.

chelde, kelde s. s. *calde*.

chele s. ags. *cêle* neben *cȳle*. vgl. ahd. *chuoli*, schw. *kyla*, dän. *kūle*. Kälte.

A þer is . . toþen grisbating, hunger and þurst and *chele* OEH. p. 33. Þa he hefde þurst and hunger and *chele*. p. 79. Her is *chele* and hete, And hunger vnymete. O.E.MISCELL. p. 73. Nowðer heate ne *chele*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1701. Hi fared fram hete to þe *chele*, fram *chele* to þe hete. MOR. ODE st. 117. Buȝe þe þer mide hateren, þat wið *chele* þe maȝen werien. LAȝ. III. 237. Wiþþ hunngerr & wiþþ þrisst Wiþþ *chele* i wicke elaþess. ORM 5524. Ne be *chele* no so gret. R. OF GL. p. 7. Þer ne is non ypocrisye . . ne honger ne þorst ne hete ne *chele*. AYENB. p. 75. Cherichen her chekonys ffro *chele* of the wynter. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. Thei chosen *chele* And cheitiftee. P. PL. 11396. Þe ouere Scythia . . haþ moche wildernes by cause of greet colde and *chele*. TREVISA I. 135. Suche a clothe By reson oughte to be lothe In winter time for the *chele*. GOWER II. 369. — Strengþ, aye þet norþ, aye þe wyckede *cheles*. AYENB. p. 124. Of the planetes The *cheles* bothe and eke the hetes. GOWER III. 106.

chelidre s. [*ch* in diesem Worte wahrscheinlich = *k*], lat. *chelydrus*, gr. χέλυδρος. Bezeichnung einer Schlangenart.

Chelidre her yafe her adders skin. GOWER II. 265.

chelle [chille?] ags. *cille*, *cylle*, *ciella*, ahd. *chella*, *cheilla*, mhd. *kelle*. Schöpfgefäss, Kanne, Flasche.

Þer me schal ham steoren mid guldene *chelle* [vgl. d. Reimwort *wille*], And schenchen ham eche lif mid englene wille. OEH. p. 193.

chemise s. afr. *chemise*, mlat. *camisia*. vgl. *kemes*. leinenes Gewand, Hemde.

Hire *chemise* smal & hwit. REL. ANT. I. 129.

chemne, cheminei, chimne, chimni, chimenee etc. s. afr. *cheminee*, *chimenee*, mlat. it. *camināta*, ahd. *cheminâta*, mhd. *kemenâte*, neue. *chimney*, ursp. heizbares Gemach, dann Kamin, Schlot, Ofen.

Þay . . hym leden To chambre, to *chemne*. GAW. 978. Þe *chemyney* of fier is þe fier of helle. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 288. Þe vnstable mountaigne þat hyȝt Veseuus, þat wircheþ oute þoruȝ hys broken e] *chemineys* smokyng fires. CH. *Boeth*. p. 12. Þe *chimne* brinand with the het. HAMP. 4378. His fete er like latoun bright, Als in a *chymne* brynnand light [sicut in camino ardente]. 4367. Hoc epicaustorium, hic caminus, *chymne*. WR. VOC. p. 199. A *schimnay* of charcole, to chaufen the knyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. In chambyrs with *chympnes* þey chaungene þeire wedez. MORTE ARTH. 168. Hic caminus, a *chymny*. WR. VOC. p. 260. Thei shulen sende hem into the *chymney* of fijr. WYCL MATTH. 13, 50. In a chambre with a *chymenee*. P. PL. 5803. And stoden by the *chimenee*. GOWER III. 224. And bar the candele to the *chymeneye*. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3, 1092.

chene s. s. *chine*.

cheole, chele, chelle s. ags. *ceole*, ahd. *chëla*, mhd. *këlˌ*, altniederl. *kele*, niederl. *keel*. Kehle, auch Kehlstück am Pelze.

Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei . . ne martres *cheole* [vgl. *marderkele* GRIMM *Wb.* 5, 398], ne beuer ne sabeline. MOR. ODE st. 182. With develes he shule duelle, For the clogges that eleveth by here *chelle*. POLIT. S. p. 154.

cheorl s. s. *cherl*.

cheosen, chesen, chiesen, chusen [cf. infin. *chuse* MAUND. p. 221. imperat. *chus* ST. MARGAR. 103 u. das schwache præter. *hee chused* ALIS. FRGM. 140], ags. *ceósan*, *ciósan* [*ceás*, *curon*; *coren*], alts. *kiosan*, *keosan*, afries. *kiusa*, *sziasa*, niederl. *kiezen*, gth. *kiusan*, ahd. *chiosan*, *chiusan*, *chiesan*, *chisan*, altn. *kjósa*, neue. *choose*. Es kommen, namentlich bei WYCLIFFE, schwachförmige Bildungen dieses starken Zeitworts vor.

1. kiesen, wählen, ausersehen: Þe king scal . . of þan cnihten *cheosen* twa hundred cnihten. LAȝ. II. 210. Ðu most nede noðeles an of þes twa curen & *cheosen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1892. Soð wisdom is don euere soule hele biuoren flesches hele, and hwon me ne mei nout boðe holden somed, *cheosen* er lieomes hurt þen . . soule þrowunge. ANCR. R. p. 372. Ne schal tu nevere thi wif by hire wlyte *cheose*. REL. ANT. I.

178. O.E.Miscell. p. 118. For þe to *cheose* a leofmon. *ib.* p. 99. Þanne he mai *cheose* as he wole god man oþer vuel beo. E.E.P. p. 59. Þat ech persoun schulde *cheose* To witien him fram lecherie oþer his churche leose. St. Dunst. 139. Forr to *chesenn* himn an follc Off all mannkinn. Orm 11234. He bad him *chesen* steresmen. G. a. Ex. 3429. Ne sal þu þi wif bi hire wlite *chesen*. Rel. Ant. I. 178 Text II. These iiij men schul *chesen* to hem othir ij men. Engl. Gilds p. 276. Þe strengeste me schal bi choys and bi lot also *Chese* out. R. of Gl. p. 111. Among hem al an gode knyȝt to *chese*. p. 411. He gaf hym a fre wille For to *chese* and for to halde Gude or ille. Hamp. 78. He . . prayed Andrewe þat he wolde schewe what place he wolde *chese*. Trevisa I. 393. She me bit To leven her and *chese* a newe. Gower I. 86. Of harmes two the lesse is for to *cheese*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 470. To *chiesen* ȝief [h]y wolden hare sceappinde lufie oðer hine ferleten. OEH. p. 219. Uri wyl huerby he may *chyese* and do uryliche oþer þet guod oþer þet kuead. Ayenb. p. 86. Ha may *chiese* þet child of a guod man . . and maki him his zone be adopcioun. p. 101. He . . wolde *chise* and ofhealde þe gostliche blisse. p. 93. Whoso that wole may leve me, ȝif he wille, and whoso wille not, may *chuse* [hat freie Wahl; das Verb wird hier irrthümlich, wie mir scheint, durch *reprehend, find fault, accuse* wiedergegeben in Halliw. D. p. 250. Wright Prov. D. p. 310]. Maund. p. 221.

Cheos [imperat.] ȝet of þeos twa. Leg. St. Kath. 2259. To þin aȝen us *ches*. OEH. p. 71. *Ches* þu nevere to fere þen luþere lusninde mon. Rel. Ant. I. 187. *Ches* ðe nu her seuenti Wise men to stonden ðe bi. G. a. Ex. 3665. *Ches* which þe likes. Will. 4161. *Chese* whethir es leyer to thee. Isumbr. 49. Turne over the leef, and *cheese* another tale. Ch. *C. T.* 3177. *Chus* weþer þu wold mid schindnisse to deþe beon ibroȝt, Oþer honoury our godes. St. Margar. 103.

Ich *cheose* hire to cheuese. St. Marher. p. 3. Þe alre meast poure þat him to were *cheoseð* is him wel icweme. Hali Meid. p. 39. *Cheose* [conj.] nu euerichon of eorðliche elne & of heouenlich to hweðer heo wule holden. Ancr. R. p. 406. ȝiff þatt tu . . nohht ne *chesesst* oþerr Godd To follȝhenn . . Wiþþutenn Crist. Orm 1280—84. If thow the riȝt side *chesist*, Y shal go to the left. Wycl. Gen. 13, 9 Oxf. Blameth nat me, if that ye *cheese* amys. Ch. *C. T.* 3181. Þey *cheseþ* of hem self her owne iuges. Trevisa I. 263. Whan thei *chesen* another prelate. Maund. p. 60. The loue of herte þet wysliche uorlet al þet him may derie, and *chyest* al þet him may helpe. Ayenb. p. 126. Þise zelleres of cloþ þet *chieseþ* þe þyestre stedes huer hi zelleþ hare cloþ. p. 45.

Hwen þat he *cheas* hire bimong alle wimmen for to beon his moder. Hali Meid. p. 15. As is tat eadi meiden þat he him *cheas* to moder. p. 47. cf. Þa seðden *aceas* he him leorninchnites. OEH. p. 229. Imong þat he king wæs & his wikenares *chæs*. Laȝ. II. 338. Ne *chæs* himn nohht te laferrd Crist Till nan off hise posstless. Orm 13930. Heo *ches* him to luue ant to leouemon. St. Marher. p. 2. Ure sowle atte kirke dure *ches* hire Crist to meche. Best. 715. He *ches* a stede toward Eden. G. a. Ex. 433. Þe king . . *ches* him fifty of ful grete lordes. Will. 4165. Folk þat he *ches* him in heritage his. Ps. 32, 12. My dere destyne Me *ches* to hys make. Allit. P. 1, 757. She that for hire housbonde *chees* to dye. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 513. Whan he unto his love *chees* Polixena. Gower II. 388. Laverd Syon *chese* he, He *chese* it in eritage of him to be. Ps. 131, 13. Þu *chure* seoðden iþe alde lahe Abraham & Isaac, Jacob & his children. St. Juliana p. 61. Eadi were þu meiden þa þu *chure* meiðhad. St. Marher. p. 19. *Curen* heom enne king. Laȝ. I. 293. Heo *curen* heom to ældre Vther. II. 299. He *chosen* hem wiwes of Caym. G. a. Ex. 543. The sones of God . . token wyues to hem of alle the whiche thei *chosen*. Wycl. Gen. 6, 2 Oxf. Knightes tho *chosen* thai. Tristr. 2, 24. Ther thai *chosen* . . Fortiger to ben her king. Arth. a. Merlin 257. Roberd Courtehese hii *chose* to cheuenteyne. R. of Gl. p. 400. Of Alemaine princes seven They *chose*. Gower I. 30. For kyng þei him *ches*. Langt. p. 34. cf. 45. 66. Þe Romayns *chees* hym afterwardes for to be Seynt Petres aduokett. Trevisa I. 283. The chevyteyns cheef that ȝe *chesse* evere, Weren all to yonge of ȝeris to yeme swyche a rewme. Depos. of R. II. p. 7. Schwache Formen des Präteritum erscheinen in: Ouer hem alle he *chesid* to be maid þe lowist. Wicl. Apology p. 41 sq. Seuen oxen . . the whiche in the pasture of mershe the grene leswis *cheseden*. Wycl. Gen. 41, 18 Oxf. Biholdinge how thei *chesiden* the firste seetis. Luke 14, 7 Oxf. *Cheesiden* the good [sc. fishis; eligerunt bonos in vasa] into her vessels, but thei senten out the yuel. Matth. 13, 48 Oxf. Hee *chused* too chasen hem þere, Till þei were at his wyll. Alis. Frgm. 140.

Das Part. Pf. gewählt, auserkoren, findet man seltener in dem einfachen *coren, corn* als im Kompos. *icoren*, geläufig sind *chosen, chose*: Þa weoren bezst iboren & of his ferde *coren*. Laȝ. II. 261. Icham *coren* king. Gy of Warw. p. 428. Hou he schuld spousy to mede That ich maide, worthli in wede, That was so comly *corn* Am. a. Amil. 1429. — Forr þatt he þeȝȝm i crisstenndom To breþre *chosenn* haffde. Orm 15700. The soule . . Hath *chosen* her a resting place. Gower III. 148. Of alle whiche thei hadden *chose*. Wycl. Gen. 6, 2 Purv. Whan he was thus *chosen* [sc. to ben here emperour]. Maund. p. 225. That he wer *chosen* to her king. Arth. a. Merlin 168. Per kom a kniȝt . . a stif man & a stern . . & cheueteyn was *chose* þat eschel to lede. Will. 3377—79. Auffallend ist *chuse*: Than was Philip þe free to fosteryng take . . with a king ryche, That was *chuse* [geliebt?] of þe childe, & choicelich hym kept. Alis. Frgm. 47. Substantivirt wird das Particip öfters, besonders im biblischen Sinne, Erwählter, Auserwählter: Moises his *chosen* [*corn* H.]. Early Engl. Ps. 105, 23.

His *chosen* [*corne* H.] alle. 104, 43. So that also the *chosyne* [*chosun* Purv.] be ledd in to errour. Wycl. Matth. 24, 24 Oxf. The *chosun* of God. Col. 3, 12 Oxf. Purv.

2. einen Weg einschlagen [kiesen], sich wenden, bezeichnet die alte Sprache entweder durch *cheosen* mit einem Objektskasus wie *wei, gate:* Moyses . . *his weige* þeðen *ches.* G. a. Ex. 2736. William . . *his way* to Scotland *ches.* Langt. p. 146. Chaplaynez to þe chapeles *chosen þe gate.* Gaw. 930. oder durch das Zeitwort allein: To þe grene chapel þou *chose* [imperat.]. Gaw. 451. In to Bretein he *ches.* Teistr. 3, 32. Towardez Chartres they *chese,* these chevalrous knyghttes. Morte Arth. 1619.

Auf der letzteren Ausdrucksweise mag die Konstruktion des Zeitwortes mit *to,* in der Bedeutung sich zu etwas neigen, einer Sache geneigt sein beruhen: If he wille þe lond ȝeld & *to þe pes chese.* Langt. p. 51. Þou may haf þi wille, if þou *to loue chese,* & if þou turne tille ille, non wote who salle lese. p. 116. *Unto þat conseil ches* þe kyng. p. 270. cf. 41. Þe Inglis *perto ches,* if Almanz wild consent. p. 267.

3. nahe liegt dem Wählen die Bedeutung festsetzen, ansetzen: A turnament thai *ches.* Teistr. 1, 6.

4. von den im Ahd. u. Mhd. entwickelten Bedeutungen des entsprechenden Zeitwortes begegnen im Altn. noch

erblicken, erkennen: Chalk whyt chymnees þer *ches* he innoȝe. Gaw. 798. It sparkede, and ful brith schon . . þat men mouthe se by þe lith, A peni *chesen,* so was it brith. Havel. 2144—47. By the chere of Achilles he *chese* hym onone. Destr. of Troy 13509. erhalten, erlangen (cf. ags. *ceósan,* nancisci): Such strengþe he [sc. þe fend] him þo *ches,* þat prince of al þe world he wes. Cast. off Loue 1317.

Zu dem vorstehenden Zeitworte gehören die Substantive **chesere,** Wähler u. **cheseresse,** Wählerin: Boþe þe *cheseris,* and he þat is chosen, in þis displesen to God. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 351. — The techeresse it [sc. wisdom] is of the discipline of God, and the *cheseresse* of the werkis of hym [electrix operum illius]. Wisd. 8, 4. wie das abstrakte **chesunge, -inge, chiezinge** s. ags. *ceósung,* neue. *choosing.* Wahl: Crist is his onlepi sune, noht after *chesunge* ac after strene. OEH. II. 19. *Chesynge,* or choyse, electio. Pr. P. p. 73. The relyfs ben mad saaf, vp the *chesynge* of the grace of God. Wycl. Rom. 11, 5 Oxf. It were to wite over, wheþer þese *chesingis* þat preestis maken . . ben groundid in Goddis lawe. Sel. W. I. 302. Dingnetes þet me makeþ be *chyezinge.* Ayenb. p. 42.

cheowen, chewen, chiewen v. ags. *ceówan* [*ceáv, curon; coven*], ahd. *chiuwan, chiwan,* mhd. *kiuwen,* niederl. *kauwen, kauuwen,* sch. *chaw, chow,* neue. *chew, chaw,* dialekt. *chow.*

1. kauen, käuen: Better is upon the bridel *chewe* [cf. mandere frenum], Than if he fel and overthrewe. Gower I. 334. Me ssel þerne mete eft *chyewe* ase þe oxe þet gers. Ayenb. p. 111. — Þi muð is bitter, & walh al þat tu *cheowest.* Hali Meid. p. 35. Þe bacbitare *cheoweð* ofte monnes fleschs ine uridawes. Ancr. R. p. 84. Hwose *cheoweð* spices. p. 78. I licke hony on the thorn, And as who saith, upon the bridel I *chewe,* so that all is idel. Gower III. 32. Oxe *cheowepþ* þær he gaþ Hiss eude. Orm 1236. First he *cheweth* greyn and lycoris. Ch. C. T. 3690. An vrchon, that *chewith* cude [code Purv.]. Wycl. Levit. 11, 5 Oxf. Chameyl, haare, yrchun, for thei *chowen* [*cheuen* Purv.] code, and deuyden not the clee, thei shulen be vnclene to ȝow. Deuter. 14, 7 Oxf.

2. käuen für essen, meist bildlich u. verächtlich, fressen: Lat hem *chewe* as thei chosen . . For it is botelees bale, The byte thut thei eten. P. Pl. 12478. Sithen thei chosen chele And cheitiftee [cheitife?] poverte, Lat hem *chewe* as thei chose. 14396.

3. bedenken, überlegen, gleichsam käuend, im Gedanken verarbeiten: Patt te birþ umbeþennkenn aȝȝ & *chewwenn* i þin heorrte, Hu þu mihht cwemenn þin Drihhtin. Orm 1240. Þus a mous etiþ not Cristis bodi, alȝif he ete þis sacrament, for þe mous failiþ goostli witt to *chewe* in him þis bileve. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 170. — Ase ȝe wulleð holden wiðinnen ou hope, & te swote breð of hire þet giueð þe soule mihte, mið muð ituned *cheoweð* hire wiðinnen ouwer heorte. Ancr. R. p. 80.

Dazu gehört das Substantiv **chewinge,** Käuung, Kauen: *Chewynge* of metys or oþer þynngys, masticatio. Pr. P. p. 74. Þou hit sselt ase hit by uorzuelȝe wyþoute *chewynge.* Ayenb. p. 111.

chere, chiere auch **cher** s. afr. *chere, chiere,* it. *cera, ciera,* pr. sp. pg. *cara,* neue. *cheer.*

1. Antlitz, Gesicht, auch als Gesichtsausdruck, Miene und die bes. im Gesichte ausgeprägte Gemüthsverfassung: Olibrius . . changede his *chere.* St. Marher. p. 3. Ȝif þu art feir & wið glade *chere* biclepest alle feire. Hali Meid. p. 33. Hire loveliche *chere* as cristal. Lyr. P. p. 52. The lady is rody in the *chere.* Alis. 798. In the swoot of thi *chere,* or face [*cheer* Purv.], thou shalt ete thi brede. Wycl. Gen. 3, 19 Oxf. He byheold abute myd swiþe veyre *chere.* O.E. Miscell. p. 40. His feyre *chere* in halle theym smert. Ipomydon 99. Ne makede his moder non oþer *chere,* Bute also he were ileid on bere. Fl. a. Bl. 13. Þanne þis maiden Melior gan menden here *chere.* Will. 647. But he that king with eyen wrothe His *chere* aweiward fro me caste. Gower I. 46. Ful mournand was his *chere.* Langt. p. 94. Edward dred him no þing, bot was ay glad of *chere.* p. 295. Þe aldermen so sadde of *chere.* Allit. P. 1, 886. He busket to þe banke with a bolde *chere.* Destr. of Troy 1186. The eȝen iclosed faire ynou, the mouth of faire *chere* [eines schönen Gesichtsausdrucks]. Pop. Sc. 379. Kühner ist: Wyfes & wedowes, & worshipful maidnes, Within houses & hallis hard was þere *chere* [hart war ihre Gemüthsverfassung, ihr Geschick]. Destr. of Troy

3683. Hic vultus, a *schere*. Wr. Voc. p. 245. *Cheere*, vultus. Pr. P. p. 72. Þe lhord him makeþ uayr *chiere* and him froteþ [sc. þe hond]. Ayenb. p. 155. Make, he zayþ, uayre *chiere* and glede ine alle þine yefþes. p. 193 sq. His *cher* ful oft con chaunge. Gaw. 701. He .. þenne his *cher* mended. 883. He chaumyede *cher* & seide etc. Joseph 83. — Alle weore men of on *cheris* [von einerlei Gesinnung]. Alis. 1306. And maked at ese the messagers, With god semblant and glade *chers*. Seuyn Sag. 403. Beholde thei [sc. the cherubyns] them seluen togidere, the *cheeres* turned [versis vultibus] into the propiciatorie. Wycl. Exod. 25, 20 Oxf.

2. Freundlichkeit, freundliche Aufnahme: Unto him, which the heved is, The membres buxom shall bowe, And he shulde eke here trouth alowe With all his hert and make hem *chere*. Gower I. 8. Venus he salueth, and maketh *chere*, And her receyveth as his frende ful dere. Ch. *Compl. of Mars a. Ven.* 146. Scho made hym so gret *chere*. Gaw. 1259. Greet *cheere* made oure ost us everichon, And to the souper sette he us anon. Ch. *C. T.* 749.

chere, cheere adj. afr. *cher*, *chier*, pr. *car*, sp. pg. it. *caro*, lat. *carus*. theuer, werth, lieb.

Þe *chere* men of lond, þo hii ded hym yseye, Deol & sorwe hii made ynou. R. of Gl. p. 166. He chese hym a *chere* man the charge for to beire. Destr. of Troy 1772. A most *cheere* hynde. Wycl. Prov. 5, 19 Oxf. A lond more *cheere* to thee of alle. Wisd. 12, 7 Oxf. substantivirt von einer Person: Achilles to þat *chere* choisly can say etc. Destr. of Troy 5286.

chereliche, cherlich, cherli adv. vgl. afr. *cherement*.

1. kostbar, prächtig: *Chereliche cherlich* ed. Wright 1159] as a cheueteyne his chambre to holden. P. Pl. *Crede* ed. Skeat 582.

2. zärtlich: Þe cherl ful *cherli* þat child tok in his armes. Will. 62.

cheren v. von *chere* s. neue. *cheer*.

1. erheitern: *Cheryn*, or make good chere, hillaro, exhillaro, letifico. Pr. P. p. 72. cf. I *chere*, I make gladde. Palsgr. — Whan he was gladere *cherid* [cum .. esset hilarior *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Esth. 1, 10 Oxf. Whanne Booz hadde eten and dronken, and was maad gladder *cheryd*. Ruth 3, 7 Oxf. In den beiden letzten Beispielen liegt *glad chere* zu Grunde.

2. genesen machen: Achilles thurgh chaunse was *cherit* of his wond. Destr. of Troy 10416.

3. refl. sich ermuthigen?: Achilles for the chop *cherit hym* not litle. Braid out of batell, bound vp his wounde .. Lep vp full lyuely. Destr. of Troy 8643.

cheri, chiri, auch **chere, cherre** etc. s. vgl. ags. *cyrstreor*, cerasus Wr. Voc. p. 32. *cirisbeám*. Som. ahd. *kirsa*, mhd. *kerse*, *kirse*, altniederl. *kerse*, niederl. *kers*, lat. *cerasum*, neue. *cherry*; auffällig ist der Abfall des *s* im Englischen, wozu man etwa vergleichen mag pr. *serier* für *serisier* = fr. *cerisier*. Die Verkennung des *s* im ags. *cirisbeám* als Bezeichnung des Plural [vgl. Grimm *Wb.* 5, 845] darf schwerlich für die englische Form angenommen werden.

Hoc ciresum, *chery*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. *Chery*, or *chery frute*, cerasum. Pr. P. p. 72. Grapes and *chery*. Bab. B. p. 162. Of the wyne redd as *cheryc*. Bone Florence 1763. I charde not þy croyse .. þe valwe of a *cherye*. Cheuel. Ass. 329. Hoc serasum, a *chere*. Wr. Voc, p. 228. — Medlers, plowmes, perys, chesteins. *Cherys*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1375. *Cheries* and grapis. Bab. B. p. 122. cf. 266. Dropes rede as ripe *cherrees* þat fro his flesshe gan lave. Holy Rood p. 217. Ripe *chiries* manye. P. Pl. 4390. Man vgl. *cherifeire*, *cherefaire* u. *chiriefeire* s. *cheritre*, *cheretre* u. *chiritre* s. *chiristan* s. *chirietime* s.

cherifeire etc. s. neue. *cherry fair*. Kirschmesse, Kirschmarkt, gewöhnlich als Bild der Flüchtigkeit u. Vergänglichkeit irdischer Herrlichkeit gebraucht. Märkte, wie noch jetzt in Worcestershire, an Sonntag Abenden in Kirschgärten abgehalten, u. von lustigem Völkchen besucht, sollen Veranlassung zu diesem Bilde kurzer Freuden gegeben haben. Al is but a *chery feire* This worldes good, so as they telle. Gower I. 19. Al the worchyp of this wor[l]d hit wyl wype sone away, Hit fallus and fadys forth so doth a *chere fayre*. Audelay p. 21. 22. This worlde ys but a *chyryc feire*, Whan ȝe be heyest ȝe mowe aslake. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 231.

cherischen, cherichen, chericen etc. v. afr. *cherir*, neue. *cherish*. lieben, werth halten, Zuneigung beweisen, hegen.

Þat he wolde .. *cherisch* hem alle with his cher. Allit. P. 2, 126—28. Hov charged more watz his chaunce þat hem [sc. þe vesselles of þe temple] *cherych* nolde. 2, 1151. Ny nyl forbere, if that ye do amys, To wrethe yow, and whil that ye me serve, *Cherichen* yow, right efter ye disserve. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 124. Yt was myn entente To forthren trouthe in love, and yt *cheryce*. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 471. Now fel it so that fortune last no lenger The highe pride of Nero to *cherice*. *C. T.* 16005. — As the hous hennes .. *cherichen* [i. q. lat. *fovent*] her chekonys ffro chele. Depos. of R. H. p. 13. — Þe souerayn of heuen Fylsened euer þy fader & vpou folde *cherysched*. Allit. P. 2, 1643. — Þat he chysly hade *cherisched* he chastysed ful hardee. 2, 543.

cherischinge, cherissinge s. neue. *cherishing*. Liebe, zarte Pflege.

Til .. childrene *cherissynge* Be chastynge with yerdes, And harlottes holynesse Be holden for an hyne. P. Pl. 2315. Whoos [sc. tuberes] tender youthe applaudeth *cherisshinge*. Pallad. 10, st. 24.

cheritre, cheretre, chiritre s. cf. *cheri* s. neue. *cherry-tree*. Kirschbaum.

Hec sirasus, *cheritre*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. Cerasus, *cherytre*. p. 181. Serasus, a *cheretre*. p. 228. Cerecer, *chiritre*. p. 162. The pomgarnad wol not this crafte exclude. As Grekes seyen, the same in *chiritree* Pallad. 3, st. 164.

cherl, cheorl, chorl, chirl, churl etc. s. ags. *ceorl*, afries. *tzerl*, *tzirl*, mhd. *kerl*, niederd. *kerel*, *kérl*, *kírl* [Mecklenb.], niederl. *kerel*, nhd. *kerl*, neue. *churl*. vgl. *carl* s. Mann niederen Standes, Gemeinfreier im Gegensatze zu Edelgeborenen, Bauer, sogar ein Unfreier, dann auch roher ungebildeter Mensch, u. frühe selbst als Schimpfname, Kerl.

He toc þatt folle All samenn, alde & ȝunge, & were, & wif, & *cherl*, & child, & ledde hemm ut off lande. Orm 14786. Þat . . þe *cherril* be in frit his sedis to souin, his medis to mowen, his plouis to driuin. O.E.Miscell. p. 109. A modi stiward he ðor fond Betende a man . . ðat ðhugte Moyses michel sond, And hente ðe *cherl* wið hise wond. G. a. Ex. 2712. Go hom swiþe, fule drit, *cherl*, Go heþen, and be euere more Þral and *cherl*, als þou er wore. Havel. 682. May no *cherl* chartre make Ne his catel selle Withouten leve of his lord. P. Pl. 6831. *Cherll* was never my name, My fader an erll was whyle. Lyb. Discon. 1065. A *cherle* [servus] was wiþ hym in his chare. Trevisa I. 239. This *cherles* er war vorher als *bondeman* bezeichnet] hert is in a traunce. Gower III. 321. Of paradys, huer no *cherl* ne ssel come in, ne uals, ne þyef, ne proud. Ayenb. p. 76. Vileyn synful deedes maketh a *cherl*. Ch. *C. T.* 6740. Þe prouest of þe toun, a wik traytour & *cherle*. Langt. p. 294. — Ærst he sloh þæ eorles, & þrallede þæ *cherles*. Laȝ. II. 42. Þanne he hauede taken þis oth Of erles, baruns, lef and loth, Of knictes, *cherles*, fre and þewe. Havel. 260. Louerd, we aren boþe þine, þine *cherles*, þine hine. 619. Has [had?] he had his erles, his barons with him lad, Of alle þe Frankis *cherles* þe maistrie suld he haf had. Langt. p. 296. Þe lordes . . so fered þe *cherles* [sic servos terrent], and droof hem away. Trevisa I. 139. Thanne are ye *cherles* . . And youre children bothe, And Sathan youre saveour. P. Pl. 11045. Þet ne is naȝt mete to gromes, ne to yeue ne to piecaille ne to cheuaille ne to *cherles*, ac to noble herten and gentil. Ayenb. p. 112.

Die wohl älteste englische Form *cheorl* findet sich nur bei wenigen Schriftstellern, namentlich bei Laȝamon: Þa wes æuer ælc *cheorl* al swa bald alse an eorl. Laȝ. II. 90. Þer *cheorl* draf his sulȝe, ioxned swiðe fæire. III. 279. Euere me schal þene *cheorl* [sagt jemand zum Ritter, *kniht*] pilken & peolien. Ancr. R. p. 86. Þe *cheorl* beo in fryþ his sedes to sowen. O.E. Miscell. p. 108. Zweifelhaft ist, ob bei Lydgate *cherol* für *cheorl* geschrieben ist: A *cherol* of birthe hatithe gentil bloode. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 119, obwohl er sonst *chorl* bietet. — Þa *cheorles* heo uloȝen, þa tileden þa eorðen; heo hengen þa cnihtes. Laȝ. II. 456. Þer neoren eorles no wurþer þene *cheorles*. III. 245. auffällig aber: Þa weoren in Æst Ængle *ædele iborne cheorles* twene ibroðeren [twei *boldde cheorles* j. T.]. II. 86.

Carle, or *chorle*, rusticus. Pr. P. p. 62. Be hit *chorle*, oþer chaplayn. Gaw. 2107. The *chorle* was gladde that he this birde hadde take. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 182. — Þat sumtyme wer gentyle, Now ar chaunged to *chorles*. Allit. P. 2, 1257.

Selten erscheinen im Altenglischen die Formen mit **i** und **u**: Perauenture we seyn *chirl* Petre, and cherl Joon [Petre to be lewide, and Joon to be lewide Purv.]. Wycl. Pref. Ep. IV. p. 65. *Chirl* Jon fissher is vntauȝt [Joon was a lewde fishere, and vntauȝt in scolys Purv.]. *ib.* — *Churl* steht als Variante an der letzteren Stelle. Hic rusticus, a *churle*. Wr. Voc. p. 218.

Die Form *charl* wird daneben angeführt: Cherelle or *charle*, rusticus. Pr. P. p. 72.

cherlhed, chirlhed s. cf. *cherl* s.

1. Ungelahrtheit, Einfalt: Holi forsothe *cherlhed* to hym silf alone profiteth. Wycl. Pref. Ep. p. 64. Thou seest how myche thei ben atwyn, riȝtwise *chirlehede* and tauȝt ryȝtwisnesse. *ib.*

2. Rohheit: Of Isaie it is to wite, that in his sermoun he is wys, forsothe as a noble man, and of curteis fair speche, ne any thyng is mengd of *cherlhed* in his faire speche. Is. Prol. p. 224.

cherlich und **cherlisch** etc. adj. ags. *ceorlic* und *ceorlisc*, neue. *churlish*.

1. bäuerlich, ländlich: *Cherlyche*, or *charlysche* [*churlisshe* P.] rusticalis. Pr. P. p. 72. As *cherliche* trauel aboute a tree schewith the fruyt therof, so a word of thouȝt schewith the herte of man. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 27, 7 Purv. Hate thou not trauailous werkes, and *cherlish* doing [rusticationem] foormed of the heiȝest. 16, 7 Oxf.

2. bäurisch, roh: *Cherelyche*, or *charlyche* preste [*churlisshe* prest P.], ego [i. q. sacerdos rusticus]. Pr. P. p. 72. Dies Beispiel gehört hieher, wenn in der That die Unbildung der Landgeistlichkeit durch den angeführten zweideutigen Ausdruck verhöhnt wurde. He nolde his wordes for no man forbere, But tolde his *cherlisch* tale in his manere. Ch. *C. T.* 3168. Ful foule and *cherlysshe* semede she [sc. Vilany] and eek vylayneus for to be. *R. of R.* 177.

cherr, chearr, cher, char s. ags. *cerr*, *cyrr*, ahd. *chêr* m. *chêra* fem., mhd. *ker* m. *kêre* fem., niederl. *keer* m., nhd. *kehr* m., *kehr*, *kehre* fem., niederd. *kér* fem., neue. *char*. Die Grundbedeutung Wendung erscheint als

1. Mal: Þa þu weoren from us iliðe at þa latere *cherre*. Laȝ. I. 356. Wule a weob beon et one *cherre* [ags. *ät anum cerre*] mid one watere wel ibleched? Ancr. R. p. 324. Makeden hine þridde *chœrre* king. Laȝ. I. 291. Þe þridde time riht also, and [þe] feorthe *cherre*, & te vifte *cherre*. Ancr. R. p. 36. Ich hit am þat sum *chearre* wes þurh þe wise Salomon ethalden. St. Juliana p. 41. As he hefde en *chere* bihalden swiðe ȝeorne hire utnumne feire & freoliche ȝuheðe. p. 7. Þah ha falewi sum *chere*. Hali Meid. p. 11. Nis þat at ane *chere* a muche lupe duneward? p. 23. Mid as muchele luue ase þu hauest summe mon sume *cherre* [sum mon oðer wummon sum *char*. T.]. Ancr. R. p. 108.

2. Kehr, Rückkehr: Þanne he makeð ðer to *char* [i. q. charreð, cherreð]. Best. 643.

3. Wendung, Bewegung: Bote as tou bere me aboute, ne miȝt I do the leste *char*. Body a. S. 157.

4. Verrichtung, Arbeit: For beof ne forbakoun, ne for swich stor of house. Unnethe wolde eny don a *char*. Polit. S. p. 341. Þou schal cheue to þe grene chapel, þy *charres* to make. Gaw. 1674. There may no note be sene For sich smalle *charys*. Town. M. p. 106.

cherren, chearren, charren, cheren, charen v. ags. *cerran, cirran, cyrran*, vertere, verti, alts. *kérian, kérón*, ahd. *chéran, chérran*, mhd. *kéren*, auch *kâren*, afries. *kéra*, niederl. *keeren*, niederd. *kéren*, auch *kîren* (Mecklenb.).

1. tr. kehren, wenden, eine Richtung geben, daher auch leiten, führen, treiben u. dgl.: Ȝif ȝe *cherrat* from me *ourer heortan* [*heortum* Ms.]. OEH. p. 13. — Satenas *our wai* will *charre*, Forthi bihoues us be waire That we ga bi na wrange sties. Metr. Homil. p. 52. Þe lorde *hym charred* to a chambre. Gaw. 850. — Sir Cador garte *chare theym*, and covere theme faire, Kariede theme to the kynge. Morte Arth. 1886. *Charyn* away (abigo). Pr. P. p. 70. cf. 57 v. *cachyn*. Take good eyd to oure corn, And *chare* awey *the crowe*. Cov. M. p. 325.

2. intr. sich wenden, gehen, kehren: Þu biwistest Daniel . . & te þreo children þe *chearre* nalden from þe lahen þat ha schulden luuien. St. Juliana p. 33. Leue askede hem hom to faren, Wið wiues and childre ðeðen *charen*. G. a. Ex. 1711. He bade his kinde to him *charen*. 2436. If ðu wilt, ic agen sal *charen*. 3986. Moyses, do ðis weder *charen* [vorübergehen, aufhören]. 3055. Þe sipes sinken mitte suk, ne cumen he nummor up; oc wise men and warre agen cunen *chare* [zurückkehren, entkommen, nämlich, beim Sirenensange]. Best. 578. — *Chear* [imperat. bekehre dich, ändere deinen Sinn] anan riht, þ te oðre *chearren* þurh þe. Leg. St. Kath. 2260. — Bi þat I *charre* hider. Gaw. 1678. Eueriches monnes dom to his oge dure *cherried* [leg. *cherried*, *-churreþ* Jes. Coll. Ms.]. O.E.Miscell. p. 107 u. 106. Rel. Ant. p. 172. — Meleon . . from his iueren *cherde* and fleh to are chirche. Laȝ. III. 150. Tharvore anan to hire *cherde* Thrusche and throstle. O. a. N. 1656. He *charde* aȝen in to Burgunne. Laȝ. I. 308. He . . *charde* aȝein sone eft into Rome. III. 182. Þe cnihtes for ha spec þus *cherden* euch an aȝein. St. Marher. p. 3. Gotez of golf þat neuer *charde* [gingen, aufhörten?]. Allit. P. 1, 607.

3. refl. scheint es zu stehen, als sich wenden zur Flucht, in: Þis isæh Childric, & gon *him to charren*. Laȝ. II. 469.

cherte s. afr. *cherte*. dass. wie *charite, cherite*. Liebe.

Y had a gret *cherte* Toward mankinde. Ch. *C. T.* 11193.

chervelle s. ags. *cerfille*, isländ. *kérfill*, ahd. *chervola, -ellu, -illa*, niederl. *kervel*, schw. *körfvel, kyrfvel*, dän. *kiörvel*, afr. *cherfuel*, nfr. *cerfeuil*, lat. *cærefolium* v. gr. *χαιρέφυλλον*, neue. *chervil*. Kerbel, Küchengewächs u. Heilkraut.

Benes and baken apples Thei broghte in hir lappes, Chibolles and *chervelles*. P. Pl. 4387.

ches, chess s. afr. *eschas, esches* nom. s. von *eschac, eschec*. cf. *chek* s. u. *chekmate*, neue. *chess*. Schach, Schachspiel.

Alisaundre . . pleied at *ches* in his delyt. Alis. 2095. They daunceu and they pley at *ches* and tables. Ch. *C. T.* 11212. Me deþ manye kueades ate *ches* oþer ate tables. Ayenb. p. 52. His tables, his *ches* he bare. Tristr. 2, 10. Hic scaccus, *chesse*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. *Chesse*, scaccarium. Pr. P. p. 73. He made him to ben clept Melechmanser, the whiche on a day pleyed at the *chesse* etc. Maund. p. 37. At the *chesse* with me she gan to pleye; With hir false draughtes dyvers She staale on me, and toke my fers. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 651.

chesbolle, chesebolle s. sch. *chesbol, chesbowe, chusbol* i. q. *poppy*. Da dieselbe Wortform auch für *chibolle* sseht, so ist sie wohl aus der letzteren entartet; es mag der zwiebelförmig erscheinende Mohnkopf die Uebertragung des Wortes veranlasst haben. An die Form des Käsenapfes (*cheese bowl*) ist schwerlich gedacht worden. s. *chibolle*.

Hec papaver, *chesbolle*, Wr. Voc. p. 190. *Chesbolles* nowe beth sowe [Nunc papaver seritur. Pallad. 10, 13] in hoote & drie. Pallad. 10, st. 20. *Chesebolle*, papaver, tadia [leg. talia, Zwiebelhülse]. Pr. P. p. 73. We sende the a male fulle of *chesebolle* sede . . telle alle thir *chessebolle* sedez, and if thou do thatt, thane may the folke of oure oste be nowmerd. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 244 sq.

chese s. ags. *cése, ciese, cýse*, alts. *kási, kiesi*, afries. *tzise* (*kise*), ahd. *chási*, niederl. *kaas*, niederd. *kése, kæse, kés*, it. *cucio*, sp. *queso*, pg. *queixo*, sch. neue. *cheese* vom lat. *caseus*. Käse.

Þenne þe mon wule tilden his musestoch, he bindeð uppon þa swike *chese*. OEH. p. 53. Y shal þe fete Bred an *chese*, butere and milk. Havel. 642. Butter, melk, and *chese* [v. l. *chyse* α]. Trevisa I. 405. Dried figes, and loues, and *chese*. Wycl. Judith 10, 5 Oxf. The beste wordes wolde I pike . . And serve hem forth in stede of *chese;* For that is helpelich to defie. Gower I. 296. Hic caseus, *chese*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. Hoc serum, the wey of *chese*. p. 268. Hic casius, *schese. ib.* Hic tirus, nyw *schese. ib.*

In der Mehrzahl steht das Wort für die einzelnen geformten Käse, lat. *casei*: Ten *chesis* thes thou shalt bere to the tribune. Wycl. 1 Kings 17, 18 Oxf. Crafte to make *cheses*. Pallad. 7, st. 17.

chesecake s. niederl. *kaaskoek*, neue. *cheesecake*. Käsekuchen.

Chesekake, ortacius (artocaseus). Pr. P. p. 73. *Chese cake*, gasteau, torteau. Palsgr.

chesefat, chesfat s. ags. *cýsefät*, alts. *kiesevat*, calathus [Haupt 5, 199], niederl. *kaasvat*, niederd. *késfat, késefat*, neue. *cheese-vat*. Käsefass, Käsepresse.

Chesefatte, caseārium, fiscina. Pr. P. p. 73. *Chesefatte*, presse a frommages. Palsgr. Hoc

multrum, *chesfat*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. Casiarium, *chesewate* (?). p. 178.

chesibille, chesuble, chesible, chesipil etc. s. mlat. *casula, casubula, cassibula, casubla* i. q. vestis sacerdotalis quæ et planeta. D. C. fr. *chasuble*, pg. *casula*, sp. *casulla*, niederl. *kasuifel*, mhd. *kasugele, kasuckel*, sch. *chesybil*, neue. *chesible*. Kasel, Messgewand des Priesters.

Hec infula, *chesibylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 193. Casula, a *chesuble*. Ort. Voc. in Pr. P. p. 73. n. 4. A *chesabylle*, casula, infula, planeta. Cath. Ang. *ib. Chesyble* for a preest, chasuble. Palsgr. *Chesibles* for chapeleyns. P. Pl. 3816. *Chesypylle* [*chesible* P.], casula. Pr. P. p. 73. Hec casula, a *chesypyl*. Wr. Voc. p. 249.

chesil, chesel, chisel s. ags. *cisil, ceosel, cesel*, ahd. *chisil*, niederl. *keizel*, früher *kesel*, schw. dän, *kisel*. Kiesel, Kiessand.

Glaria, *chesylle*. Ms. in Pr. P. p. 76. n. 5. *Chesill* (Sandbank). Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 245. Hec gloria, a *scheselle*-stone. Wr. Voc. p. 256. As sond in the se doth ebbe and flowe, Hath *cheselys* many unnumerabylle. Cov. M. p. 56. *Chysel*, or grauel, acerua [arena P.], sabulum. Pr. P. p. 76.

cheslippe, cheslepe s. ags. *céselib*, ahd. *kásiluppa* (Graff IV. 500), mhd. *kæselubbe*, niederl. *kaeslibbe* (Kilian), *kaaslebbe, kaasleb*, nordengl. Diall. *cheeselope, keslop*, neue. *cheeselip*. Käselippe, Käselab, die noch unverdaute Milch, welche sich im Magen eines geschlachteten Kalbes vorfindet, und als gerinnenmachendes Mittel zur Käsebereitung gebraucht wird.

Hec lactis, *cheslyppe*. Wr. Voc. p. 202. a *cheslepe*. p. 222.

cheson, chesoun s. s. *achesoun*.

chest s. s. *cheast*.

chest s. s. *chist*. Kiste.

chestein, -tan, -ton, -ten, auch **chastein, kestein** u. **castani** s. afr. *chasteigne, castenye*, pr. *castanha, -ayna*, sp. *castaña*, pg. *castanha*, it. *castagna*, lat. *castanea*, ags. *cistenbeám*, u. *cystel*, vel *cystbeám*. Wr. Voc. p. 33. ahd. *chestinna, kestina*, mhd. *kestene, chestinne*, neue. *chest-nut*. Kastanie, sowohl die Frucht als, mit u. ohne *tre*, der Kastanienbaum.

Assch, box, *chesteyn* [*chasteyn* u. *chasteine* 2 codd. in Six-Text Print], lynde. Ch. *C. T.* 2924. Under a *chesteyn tre*. Lyb. Disc. 1191. There ben grete forestes of *chesteynes*. Maund. p. 307. Medlers, plowmes, perys, *chesteyns*. Ch. *R. of R.* 1375. Hec castania, *chestantre*. Wr. Voc. p. 192. Hec castania, a *cheston*, or the tre. p. 228. Evyn at undurne lyghtyd he Downe undur a *chesten tre*. Bone Florence 1506. A *chesten*, castanea, findet sich früher auch im Neuenglischen noch. Manip. Voc. p. 60. Castania, *chasteyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 181. *Casteynes* kest in flakes me may kepe. Pallad. 12, st. 43. *Chasten* wol . . of his sedes multiplie. st. 37. Therin do thi *chastens* for to growe. st. 41. He .. toc the *kesteyn tree* [ilicem *Vulg.*] and the oek. Wycl. Is. 44, 14 Oxf. *Castany* [*chesteyne* P.], frute or tre, castanea. Pr. P. p. 73.

chestre s. ags. *ceaster*, auch *cester* [Sax. Chr. 491], oft in Zusammensetzungen *-chestre* u. *-cestre*, lat. *castrum*, neue. in Zusammensetzungen *-chester* u. *-cester*. Stadt.

Civitas, *chestre*. Wr. Voc. p. 94. Forþi wass itt nemnedd ta Drihhtinis halljhe *chesstre*. Orm 11877. Inn an Judisskenn *chesstre*. 2736. In Zusammensetzungen vgl. Col*chestre*, Chi*chestre*, Dor*chestre*. R. of Gl. p. 2. Ley*cestre*, Wir*cestre*, Glou*cestre*. *ib.*

chete s. ags. *cete*, cella, altn. *kati*, catinus, navis. Die Stelle, wo dies Wort vorkommt, ist mir unklar. Zelle?

Alle heo lyven from last of lot, ant are al hende ase hake in *chete*. Lyr. P. p. 31.

chete s. afr. *escheete, escheoite* von *escheoir*. mlat. *escaeta, eschaeta, escheta*, neue. *escheat*. Heimfall von Gütern.

Chete for the lorde, caducum, confiscatorium. Pr. P. p. 73.

chetel s. s. *ketel*.

cheten v. altn. *kæta*, lætificare, exhilarare, consolari. erheitern, ermuntern.

Hwat deð si moder hire bearn? formes hi hit *chete*ð and blissið þe þe lichte, and seþe hi dieð under hire arme, oðer his hafeð heleð to don him slepe and reste. OEH. p. 233.

cheten v. von *chete* s. afr. *escheete*. zur öffentlichen Kasse einziehen, konfisciren.

Chetyn, confiscor, fisco. Pr. P. p. 73.

chetinge s. Einziehung von Gütern, Konfiscation.

Chetynge, confiscacio. Pr. P. p. 73.

chetour s. afr. *eschetour, escheiteur*, mlat. *escaetor*, neue. *escheator*. Fiskal, Beamter, der die Gerechtsame des Fiskus wahrnimmt.

Chetowre, confiscator, caducarius. Pr. P. p. 73.

chevache s. **chevaler** s. **chevalrous** adj. s. *chivache, chivaler, chivalrous*.

chevaunce s. afr. *chevance*, mlat. *chevancia*. cf. *cheven* v. Vortheil, Gewinn.

Netheles men se pouerte With pursuit of contenaunce Full ofte make a great *chevaunce*, And take of love his avauntage Forth with the helpe of his brocage. Gower II. 275. cf. afr. *faire chevance* i. q. gagner.

cheven, bisweilen **chefen** v. afr. *chevir* von *chef* s.

a. intr. 1. zum Ziele oder Ende gelangen, Gelingen haben, von Personen: Thanne we miȝte, whan we were of this detrece ibroȝt, The bet *chere* of oure consail. Bek. 855. Ye, cherles, and youre children *Cheve* shulle nevere To have lordshipe in londe. P. Pl. 12282. Wele mot William *cheue* & alle þat lufes þes. Langt. p. 146. Evel mot he *cheeve*! Ch. *C. T.* 13153. — Somme chosen chaffare, Thei *cheveden* the bettre. P. Pl. 61. gedeihen, einen Ausgang nehmen, ausschlagen zu etwas, von Sachen: Heritage holdyn wrongfully Schal never *cheve*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 245. Now thies charmys & enchauntementtes *are cheuit* to noght. Destr. of Troy 947.

2. ergehen: If he chide or chatre, Hym

cheveth the worse. P. Pl. 9376. — Thurghe Achilles chiualry hom *cheuyt* the worse. Destr. of Troy 5985. — *Chefe* how it will. 1009.

3. eintreten, sich ereignen: Ffor no chaunce, þat may *cheue*, chaunge your wille. Destr. of Troy 708.

4. zu Theil werden: Hym *chefet* thurghe chaunse childer no mo. Destr. of Troy 395. Auntres to telle Of chiualry & chaunce þat *cheuyt* hym before. 517.

5. gehen. sich wenden, kommen, gelangen: Achilles with his chiualers *chefe* to þe bonke. Destr. of Troy 6019. — Hee graythed hym a greate oste grym to beholde, And *cheued* forthe, with þe childe. Alis. Frgm. 77. Then Achilles . . *cheuyt* to land. Destr. of Troy 5972. Achilles, with a chop, *cheuyt* on syde. 8265. so auch daran gehen, sich anschicken: Þe prioure . . Bisouht him of leue to make eleccion, To chese þe suld *cheue* a man of gode renoun. Langt. p. 208. und *cheuen to an ende*, zu Ende gehen: Þe chauntre of þe chapel *cheued* to an ende. Gaw. 63.

6. sich halten zu jemand, zugethan sein, sich fügen: Whan wrathed Steuen with Dauid of Scotland, þat wild not tille him *cheuen*, no bowe vnto his hand. Langt. p. 111. Þe folk was alle pesed, to Statyn wild þei *cheue*. p. 173. Tille his partie gan *cheue* þe bisshop Oliuere. p. 286. — Þe lordes þat er grete þe *cheued* as tenauntz salle [afr. fount cheuaunce al reis, com a gouernour]. p. 244. Grete was þat linage & many to þam *cheued*. p. 323.

b. tr. 1. regieren (wie afr. *chevir*): That he hadde no chylde, to *cheuenne* his londis. Chieuelere Ass. 16.

2. erlangen, gewinnen: Tas yow þere my cheuicaunce, I *cheued* no more. Gaw. 1390.

chevesaile s. afr. *chevreçaille*, *chevesaille*, cf. pr. *cabeissa*, it. *cavezza*, sp. pg. *cabeza*. Kopfband, Halsband.

Aboute hir nekke of gentyl entayle Was shete the riche *chevesaile*, In which ther was fulle gret plente Of stones clere and bright to see. Ch. *R. of R.* 1081.

chevese, chivese s. ags. *cefese*, *cifese* auch *cefes*, *cifes*, ahd. *chebisa*, *chebis*, mhd. *kebese*, *kebes*, niederl. *kevis*. Kebse, Kebsweib.

Heo wes a *cheuese*. Laȝ. I. 17. Ich cheose hire to *cheuese*. St. Marher. p. 3. Þes Damus ane *chiuese* him ichæs. Laȝ. I. 271. Edward þe king þesne biȝat on are *chiuese* [*cheuese* j. T.]. III. 284.

chevesboren adj. von einem Kebsweibe geboren.

Eært þu þenne *cheuesboren* [*cheuisbore*]? Laȝ. I. 185.

chevesen v. s. *chevisen*.

Ðof þou haue *cheuesed* þe a chylde . . For it is geten of a god, thy gilt is þe lasse. Alis. Frgm. 966.

chevetein, cheventein, chefetain, cheftain, chivetein, chiftein etc. s. afr. *chevetaine*, *chevetaigne*, *cataine*, pr. *capitani*, sp. *capitan*, pg. *capitão*, it. *capitano*, mlat. *capitaneus*, neue. *chieftain*. Hauptmann, Häuptling, Führer.

Make we . . fifti ferdes, and ouer eche ferde anne *cheueteine*. Laȝ. I. 250 sq. j. T. A stif man & a stern þat wes þe kinges stiward & *cheueteyn* was chose þat eschel to lede. Will. 3378. How þe *cheuetayn* hym charged þat þe kyst ȝemed [d. i. Noah]. Allit. P. 2, 464. *Cheueteyns* he made somme. R. of Gl. p. 213. So þei ben now *cheueteynes* to distrien his lawe. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 128. Messangeres . . were rediliche isent into euery londe aboute to iuges and to *cheueteynes*. Trevisa I. 43. — Certyk het her *cheuenteyn*. R. of Gl. p. 227. A semblee of peple withouten a *cheuenteyn*. or a chief lord, is as a flock of scheep withouten a schepperde. Maund. p. 3. Þe gentyl *cheuentayn* [sc. in Godez ryche i. e. God] is no chyche. Allit. P. 1, 604. Ech of the princis and *cheuenteyns* of the oost. Wycl. Deuter. 20, 9 Purv. — With him was a knyght & vnder him *chefetayn*. Langt. p. 140. Dardan hight þe *cheftayn* of þat company. p. 16. Kynges of þe lande and princes sere, And *cheftayns* þat er under þam here. Hamp. 5072. — To telle whiche ben dedly synnes, that is to sayn, *chiveteyns* of synnes. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 293. Now ben thay cleped *chiveteyns*, for als moche as thay ben chief and springers of alle othere synnes. p. 294. Þey toke hem a ledere and a *chifteyn*. Trevisa I. 183. Eine Anzahl von verschiedenen Formen bieten die Varianten an folgender Stelle: If so falle, a *cheventen* [vv. ll. *cheuentein*, *chevynteyn*, *chevetayn*, *chieftayn*, *chiefteyn*, *cheftaigne*. Six-Text Print 2555] be take. Ch. *C. T.* 2557.

chevisance, -aunce, chevissaunce, chevesance etc. s. afr. *chevisance*, *chevissance* von *chevir* v. alte. *cheven*, sch. *chewysance*, *chewysans*, neue. *chevisance*.

1. Ausgang einer Sache: Whan Henry herd telle þis of þat gode *cheuysance*. Langt. p. 105.

2. Mittel, Auskunftsmittel: If þe soudan ros opon Philip of France, & I wer þan in clos withouten *cheuisance*. Langt. p. 181. Though he come so to a clooth, And kan no bettre *chevyssaunce*, Nede . . Nymeth hym under maynprise. P. Pl. 13958. Almesdede shal make a *cherisaunce* T'exclude by grace the rigour of vengeaunce. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 77. This was my *chevisaunce*, To forge a lesyng. p. 255. *Chevesaunce*, providencia. Pr. P. p. 74.

3. Anleihe: And tellith hir that chaffar is so deere, That needes most he make a *chevisaunce*. Ch. *C. T.* 14739. He him told . . How he had bought right wel . . al hole his marchaundise, Save that he most in alle manere wise Maken a *chevyssauns*. 14754. I to him spak of *chevysaunce*. 14802. Eschaunges and *chevysaunces*, With swich chaffare I dele, And lene folk that lese wole A lippe at every noble. P. Pl. 2969.

4. Gewinn, Profit, Beute: Right as a thefe maketh his *chevesunce* And robbeth mennes goodes about In wode and felde. Gower II. 332. Hor *cheuysaunce* to chaunge. Gaw. 1406. Tas

yow þere my *cheuicaunce*, I cheued no more. 1390. Ȝe cach much sele In *cheuisaunce* of þis chaffer. 1938.

chevisen, chevesen etc. v. von afr. *chevir chevissois*), sch. *chewyss*.

1. verschaffen, erlangen: *Chevys[t]yn*, or purveyn [*cheryschen* H. *cheuesshen* P.], provideo. Pr. P. p. 74. Ðof þou haue *chevesed* þee a chylde. . . For it is geten of a god, thy gilt is þe lasse. Alis. Frgm. 966.

2. sorgen für, helfen: Youre honour and your emperise, Negh ded for drede, ne can her not *chevise*. Ch. *Complaint of Mars a. Ven.* 288. And ȝif þe chaunce falle þat we bee overcharggede, Eschewes to some castelle, and *chewyse* ȝour selfene. Morte Arth. 1749.

chibolle auch **chesbolle** s. fr. *ciboule*, pr. *cebula, sivela*, sp. pg. *cebolla*, it *cipolla*, mhd. *zwibolle, zibolle*, niederd. *zipolle, zipel*, lat. *cæpula*, neue. *chibbol*. cf. *chesbolle* s. papaver. Zwiebel.

Hic sinulus, hec sipula, a *schybbolle*. Wr. Voc. p. 264. *Chebole*, a yong onyon, ciuol. Palsgr. Benes and baken apples Thei broghte in hir lappes, *Chibolles* and chervelles. P. Pl. 1387. daneben steht: Hec sepula, *chesbolle*. Wr. Voc. p. 191. Hec sepa, a *chesbolle*. p. 225.

chikken v. vgl. *chiken* s. pullus. neue. *chick*. spriessen, hervorsprossen.

Chykkyn, as corne, or spyryn, or sp[r]owtyn, pulilo [pullulo]. Pr. P. p. 74.

chikken v. von dem vorigen Verb verschieden, wohl verwandt mit sch. *chick* i. q. *make a clicking noise*. piepen, von Küchlein.

Chykkyn, as hennys byrdys, pipio, pululo [vgl. engl. *pule* v.]. Pr. P. p. 74. dazu *chykkynge*, or wyppynge of yonge byrdys. *ib*.

chiken, chekin und **chike** s. ags. *cycen, cicen*, altnorthumbr. *ciccen*, niederl. *kuiken, kieken*, niederd. *küken, kiken*, neue. *chicken* u. *chick*. Küchlein.

Pullus, *chiken*. Wr. Voc. p. 90. It is do aboute *chykenys* crowing [circa pullorum cantum]. Wycl. Tob. 8, 11 Oxf. As an henne gedreth togidre hir *chikenys* [*chikenes* Purv.] vndir hir wengis. Matth. 23, 37 Oxf. To boyle *chiknes* [vv. ll. *chikenes*, *chekenys* Six-Text Print]. Ch. *C. T.* 382. For a dozeyne *chicknes*. P. Pl. 2156. — Hic pullus, a *chekyn*. Wr. Voc. p. 220. *Chekyn*, pullus. Pr. P. p. 74. The leg of a goys, With *chekyns* endorde. Town. M. p. 90. In brothe þou boyle þy *chekyns* gode. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 23. cf. 22. As the hous hennes uppon londe hacchen, And cherichen her *chekonys* ffro chele. Depos. of R. II. p. 13. — He is the fendes *chike* [Küchlein, Kind']. Seuyn Sages 2159. Hir flesh tendre as is a *chike*. Ch. *R. of R.* 541.

chikenwede, chekinwede s. v. ags. *cycen* s. u. *veód*, herba, sch. *chickenwort*, neue. *chickweed*. Hühnerdarm, Hühnerbiss, Vogelkraut, eine Sternmiere, stellaria media. L.

Ch[ek]ynwede, herbe [*chekenwede* P.], hospia. Pr. P. p. 74. *Chekynwede*, mouron. Palsgr.

chiknemete, chekinmette s. v. ags. *cycen* s. u. *mete, mett*, cibus. Hühnerbiss, die eben genannte Pflanze.

Madera, *chicnemete*. Wr. Voc. p. 91. Intiba, muruns, *chiknemete*. p. 140. Hec ipia, *chekynmette*. p. 226.

chiche s. afr. *chiche*, it. *cece*, aus lat. *cicer* entstanden, neue. *chick* in *chickpea*. Kicher, Kichererbse.

Her either *chiche* is sowen in this moone [nunc cicer utrumque serere debemus. Pallad. IV, 4]. Pallad. I. st. 9. Fried *chichis* [frixum cicer *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 2 Kings 17, 28 Purv.

chiche, chinche adj. u. s. afr. *chiche*, sp. *chico*, parvus. v. lat. *ciccum* s. vgl. *chincher* s. *chincherie* s. karg, knickerig — Filz.

He that hath mycches tweyne .. Lyveth more at ese, and more is riche, Than doth he that is *chiche* etc. Ch. *R. of R.* 5588. Þe gentyl cheuentayn is no *chyche*. Allit. P. 1, 604. A woman shulde not be a *chiche* of that she hathe in gret plente. Knight of Latour-Landry p. 136. — He was no with [= wiht] *chinche* Havel. 1763. He was large and nouth *chinche*. 2941 [an den beiden letzten Stellen reimt das Wort auf *riche*] Bothe he was scars and *chinche*. Seuyn Sag. 1214. As ye wolde eschewe to be cleped an averous man or *chinche*. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 183. *Chynche* and feloun is Richesse. *R. of R.* 6001. Such an other *chinche* as he Men wisten nought in all the londe. Gower II. 288. Die Form mit eingeschobenem *n* erhielt sich noch später: a *chince*, parcus. Manip. Voc. p. 134.

chide s. ags. *cíd*, contentio.

Mid me to holde *chide* and cheste. W. Mapes p. 342.

chiden v. ags. *cídan* [*cád, cidon; ciden;* auch *cídde; cidd* nach Bosw.], altercari. s. Grimm *Wb.* 5, 380. v. *keden*. neue. *chide*.

1. intr. streiten, zanken, hadern: Crist nalde flitan ne *chidan*. OEH. p. 113. He sag *chiden* in ðe wey two Egypcienis. G. a. Ex. 2722. He wole grennen, cocken, and *chiden*. O.E.Miscell. p. 138. Whanne the faders . . ajens ȝou bigynnen to pleyne and *chiden*. Wycl. Judg. 21, 22 Oxf. *Chydyn*, or flytyn, contendo. Pr. P. p. 74. Lat sottes *chide*, and vorth thu go. O. a. N. 297. Ofte we hit yzeþ þet þe ilke þet ne dar ansuerye ne *chide*, þet he beginþ to grochi betuene his teþ, and grunny. Ayenb. p. 67. My lorde ne louez for to *chyde*. Allit. P. 1, 403. If it shulde so betid That I algates must *chid*. Gower I. 296. — She wot well that I *chide* noght. I. 297. Þe croh eorneð iþe fur & te cheorl *chideð*. Hali Meid. p. 39. Þenne þe mon sorȝeð alles to swiðe for his hehte lure þe he luuede to swiðe, and *chit* þenne wið Gode. OEH. p. 103. Every man *chyt*, and halt him evel apayde. Ch *C. T.* 12849. Þeo . . þet beoð of muchel speche . . gabbeð, upbreideð, *chideð*, vikeleð. Ancr. R. p. 198. What *chiden* ȝe ajens me? Wycl. Exod. 17, 2 Purv. Thei .. Chewen hire charite, And *chiden* after moore. P. Pl. 816. — The faucun . . lude ȝal and sterne *chidde*. O. a. N. 111. He *chydde* & made hym wroth. R. of Gl. p. 390. Ðus he *chidden* hem bitwen.

G. A. Ex. 1927. Hise brithren wraththeden hym, and *chidden* jurgati sunt]. Wycl. Gen. 19, 23 Purv. — *Chydyng* wyves maken men to fle Out of here oughne hous. Ch *C. T.* 5861. With my selven I have *chid* That no man couthe better *chide*. Gower I. 298. That thou at any time hast *chid* Toward thy love. I. 295. Stoutelich he hath hem *chidde*. Arth. a. Merlin 7237.

Es begegnet die Vertauschung des *d* mit *t* in der Sprache des niederen Volkes: For this trespas We wille nawther ban ne flyte, Fyght nor *chyte*. Town. M. p. 115.

2. tr. schelten, loszichen auf jem., schmähen: Thu, fule thing, *me chist*. O. a. N. 1329. He *chit te* & cheopeð þe, & schent te schomeliche. Hali Meid. p. 31. — Þis holi man *him chidde* anon, & het him þanne fleo. St. Edm. Conf. 414 To deþe Jewes *him chyd*. Holy Rood p. 219.

chidere s. ags. *cidere*, neue. *chider*. Zänker, Zänkerin.

Chydar, intentor, litigator. Pr. P. p. 74. Men most enquere . . Wher sche be wys, or sobre, or dronkelewe . . A *chyder* [*chidester* Tyrwh.], or a wastour of thy good. Ch. *C. T.* 9406—9.

chideresse s. neue. *chideress*. Zänkerin.

An angry wight, a *chideresse*. Ch. *R. of R.* 150. If oon be fulle of wantonesse, Another is a *chideresse*. 4265.

chidinge s. ags. *cidung*, increpatio. Zank, Hader, Schelten.

Chidinge is huanne eyder lyexneþ oþren, oþer greate wordes. Ayenb. p. 66. Huanne wreþe arist betuene tuay men, þer is uerst *chidinge*. p. 30. *Chydynge*, contencio, litigacio. Pr. P. p. 74. Flittwyte, amendes idoo for *chydynge*. Trevisa II. 97. Often time of his *chiding* He bringeth to house such tiding, That maketh werre at beddes hede. Gower I. 294.

chil s. niederl. *kil*. vgl. *chillen* v. neue. *chill*. Kälte.

For all þe *chil* and greet colde. Trevisa I. 51.

das Adjektiv *chil*, niederl. *kil*, neue. *chill*, finde ich erst in Manip. Voc.: *chil*, cold, algidus. p. 123.

chilce s. von *child* s. gebildet, wie *milce* von *mild* adj. kindisches Wesen.

Mest al þæt ic habbe ydon ys idelnesse and *chilce* v. l. *childhade*. OEH. p. 161], wel late ic habbe me biþoht, bute me God do milce. Mor. Ode st. 1.

child, childe, in ältester Zeit noch bisweilen **cild** [OEH. p. 227. 235] s. ags. *cild* [pl. *cild* u. *cildru* erinnert an gth. *kilþei*, γαστήρ, uterus, u. ist gleichwohl dem ahd. *chint*, *chind*, alts. afries. *kind*, mit eigenthümlicher Vertauschung der liquiden Laute, wie es scheint, zunächst verwandt. sch. *child*, *chyld*, pl. *childer*, neue. *child*, pl. *children*.

1. Kind, mit Bezug auf die Eltern, sowohl im Mutterleibe als nach der Geburt, ohne Rücksicht auf das Lebensalter: Þat *cild* his tweies acenned. OEH. p. 227. Þe *child* wes iboren isund, to baluen his moder. Laȝ. I. 13. Þe ȝonge *child* in hir wombe gladide. Wycl. Luke 1, 41 Oxf. Whenne the *childe* was borne. Percev. 105. Þat no *childe* schulde aftirward bere his moder name. Trevisa I. 195. *Chylde*, puer, infans. Pr. P. p. 74. Þu scald underfon an *child* in þi wombe. OEH. p. 77. A *child* he hedde atte ende. Holy Rood p. 21. Isabelle . . þat neuer *childe* had Langt. p. 212. Of wepyng who may blyn to se hir *childe* forlorne? Town. M. p. 148. Wiþþ þe *childess* moder. Orm 6945. Outt, alas, my *chyldes* bloode! Town. M. p. 148. Hi þa . . warð *mid childe*. OEH. p. 227. Þerhuyle þet hi is *mid childe*. Ayenb. p. 224. Þe wyfman grat *myd childe*. p. 82. Siþþenn warrþ Elyzabæth . . *wiþþ childe*. Orm 231. Ghe wurð *with childe*. G. A. Ex. 966. — Swa he wulled kepe vre *childre* to ȝisle. Laȝ. I. 226. Ȝunne birrþ nimenn mikell gom To þæwenn ȝunnkerr *chilldre*. Orm 6216. Þat Sarray non *childre* ne bar. G. A. Ex. 722. His *childre* he wild auance tille he o lyue were. Langt. p. 18. We þe wulled bitechen . . feur and twenti ȝunge riche monne *childere*. Laȝ. I. 230. Bere thi *chyldere* with gret gronynge. Cov. M. p. 30. Þese . . slowyn here *childer* in burþberyng. O.E.Miscell. p. 215. Fyue *childir* he had. Langt. p. 19. Þat ere thi *childire*. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 27. Þa *children* wuxen and wel iðoȝen, wel wes heore aldren. Laȝ. III. 206. The wule is *children* ȝonge were. R. of Gl. p. 470. Here biteche i þe Mine *children* alle þre. Havel. 384. *Children* fram here moder breost he drouȝ. St. Edm. King 23. Þey hoped to haue þe strenger *childeren*. Trevisa I. 183. Theis *childrene* nyne Alle are thay sonnes myne. Percev. 909. A god moder þat teiȝte hire *childrene* ariȝt. St. Edm. Conf. 47. Whan hi *childerne* bere. St. Margar. 317. *Childrene* [gen.] cherissynge. P. Pl. 2315. Streon *of* faire *children*. Hali Meid. p. 27. Uor þe peril *of* his *children*. Ayenb. p. 224. Forth *with* his *children* and his wife He goth. Gower I. 115. If þou be putt fra thi reste . . *by* thy *childire*. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 30. Þe souerain . . *with* his lefe *childur*. Destr. of Troy 2098.

In erweitertem Sinne werden die Nachkommen auch Kinder genannt: Well mikell flocc . . Of Issraeless *chilldre*. Orm 841. Þe *childer* of Israel Went with Moyses thurght þe se. Holy Rood p. 73.

2. Kind, mit Beziehung auf das jugendliche, namentlich zarte Alter: Er þonne þet *child* beo ifulȝed, hit is þes deofles. OEH. p. 37. Þe wande . . of disciplyne smert Sal chace foly out of þe *childes* hert. Hamp. 5878. — Þa weren monie *childre* dede fulhtles. OEH. p. 73. Edmod all se *childre*. Orm 8010. Maysters . . þat has *childer* to lere undir þair hand. Hamp. 5880. Þe *childir* of þo scoles. Langt. p. 228. Þa *children* plozeden in þere strete. OEH. p. 7. Þet libbeþ ase *children* þet ne zecheþ bote hare wyl to done. Ayenb. p. 82. Heo bigunnen striuinge, al se hit wes auer laȝe imong *childrene* [gen.] plæȝe. Laȝ. II. 227. Ancre ne schal nout . . turnen hire ancre hus to *childrene* scole. Ancr. R. p. 422. Withdrow þe knif þat was

lewe Of þe seli *children* (gen.) blod. HAVEL. 498. Of milc drinkende *childre* (gen.) muðe. OEH. p. 7. Of mouth *of childer* and soukand Made þou lof. Ps. 8, 3. Das bartlose Kind wird zur schimpflichen Bezeichnung des Schwächlings: Hit arn aboute on þis bench bot *berdlez chylder*. GAW. 280. Das Wort *child* begreift aber öfters auch das Jünglingsalter: I not in þis world how þat worþi *child* schal euer wite of my wo. WILL. 541. Edward had a kosyn in preson at Hungarie, Edmunde, his broþer sonne . . For praier at þe last þe *childe* was laten oute. Hom vnto Inglond þe *childe* tille Edward com. LANGT. p. 61. He . . on þe cros biholdes; He seiȝ a *child* strauȝt þer on, stremynge on blode. JOSEPH 559. Heo louede so Horn *child*, þat neȝ heo gan wexe wild. K.H. 251. The *children* ther whiles weren fighting. ARTH. A. MERLIN 7862. auch wird der Edelgeborne dadurch bezeichnet: ȝif any weiȝh comes wending alone oþer *cherl* oþer *child* fro chepinge or feyre. WILL. 1821.

3. In mehrfacher Beziehung wird das Wort bildlich von dem Verhältnisse der Kindschaft verwendet; so von Cristus in Beziehung auf Gott: Her is min *child* þe me is swiðe leof. and ic sette minne gast ouer him. OEH. p. 113. ähnlich von Menschen als Gottes Kindern: He [sc. almihti God] us is . . feder, for he us fett and scred and forðteh als se is *cyldren*. p. 233. Þeih alle men ben Godes *children*. H. 19. von Schülern dem Lehrer gegenüber: Þe pruddest of þe province & prophetes *childer*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1300. u. dgl. m. wie in freundlicher, liebevoller Anrede: *Children*, wher ȝe han ony soupynge thing? WYCL. JOHN 21, 5.

childbed s. vgl. ahd. *chintpetti*, neue. *childbed*. Kindbette, Wochenbette.

Ine time þet þe wyfman lyþ a *chi[l]dbedde*. AYENB. p. 224. ironisch von einem Bettlägerigen: Þe kyng . . halt hym to hys bedde, And lyþ myd hys gret wombe at Reyns a *chyldbedde*. R. OF GL. p. 379. A *childbed* he hir fond. ARTH. A. MERLIN 2719.

childberinge s. neue. *child-bearing*. Niederkunft.

Thanne the tyme of *childberyng* cam. WYCL. GEN. 25, 24 Purv.

childen v. von *child* s. ob ags. *cildian*? cf. *childinge* s. u. ahd. *chintôn*, neue. *child*.

1. tr. gebären: Nu þe shall Elysabæþ þin wif *an sune childenn*. ORM 155. ȝho shollde *childenn an Utnumenn child* to manne. 459. cf. 686. 1804. Eue . . which conseyuede, and *childide Cayn*. WYCL. GEN. 4, 1 Purv. Whanne Agar *childide Ysmael* to hym. 16, 16 Purv. Sche *childide* her firste born sone. LUKE 2, 7 Oxf. Thei *childiden sones and douȝtris*. EZ. 23, 4.

2. intr. kinden, kindeln, kindern, ein Kind gebären: *Chyldyn*, or bryngyn furthe chylde, pario. PR. P. p. 74. Ine time þet þe wyfman lyþ . . nyeȝ uor to *childi*. AYENB. p. 224. Time is come the lady schal *childe*. ALIS. 604. — Yef thou *childest* in this stounde. 610. Ebrew wymmen . . *childen* bifore that we comen to hem. WYCL. EXOD. 1, 19 Purv. — Scheo withheold, with al hire wo, So that heo *childid* nought tho. ALIS. 614. The quen *childed* after that. ARTH. A. MERLIN 2708. — Þe oþer [sc. welle] makeþ a *childyng* [fecundam HIGD.] womman barayn. TREVISA I. 319. Whan that sche had *childed*. MAUND. p. 133.

childeringe s. vgl. nhd. *kinderung*. Geburt, Gebären.

Heo brohte us blisse that is long, Al thurh hire *childeringe*. REL. S. p. 65.

childgered adj. cf. *child* s. u. *gered* adj. kindartig.

He watz so ioly of his ioyfnes, & sumquat *child-gered*. GAW. 86.

childhad, -hod, -hed s. ags. *cildhâd* vgl. ahd. *chindheit*, neue. *childhood*.

1. Kindheit, Kindesalter: He cuðen harpien wel an his *childhaden*. LAȝ. II. 129. Faderles & moderles of hire *childhade*. LEG. ST. KATH. 78. Iohan baptist, þe on his *childhode* bicom eremite, and hield forð þerone. OEH. II. 85. Bifore men have discrecioun in þeir *childhode* þei ben þus begilid. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 298. Þe kynges of Egipt hadde in her *childhode* oþer names, but whanne they were imade kynges, þey were icleped Pharaones. TREVISA II. 265. Of *childehede* I bothe worshipe hir, and eke drede. CH. *R. of R.* 5887.

2. Kindesart, auch tadelnd, kindisches Wesen: Mest al þet ich habbe idon bifealt to *childhade*. POEMA MOR. in OEH. p. 161. She [sc. his yong doughter] upon *childehod* him tolde, That Perse, her litel hounde, is dede. GOWER I. 219. Þe child doð als he can; We sulen nu witen, for it dede ðis witterlike, or in *childhede*. G. A. EX. 2650. Yef wyt of þe worldle ne is bote folye . . and *childhede*. AYENB. p. 82. in d. Mehrzahl, Kindereien: Moche uolc þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine bezetteþ . . ine fole plejes, ine *childhedes*, ine liȝthedes. p. 207.

childinge s. ags. *cildiung*. Geburt, Gebären.

Heo brohte us blisse þat is long Al þurh hire *childinge* [*childþinge* JES. COLL. MS., doch wohl statt *childinge* geschrieben]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 158. In hire sorow so scheo lowgh, Of hire *childyng* heo withdrough. ALIS. 622. Thilke ymage, Which the goddesse of *childing* is, And cleped was by name Ysis. GOWER I. 69.

childisch adj. ags. *cildisc*, vgl. ahd. *chindisc*, alts. *kindisc*, neue. *childish*. kindisch.

He dide no *childische* thing in werk. WYCL. TOB. 1, 4 Purv.

childlæs, -les adj. neue. *childless*. cf. *childrenles*. kindlos, ohne Kind.

Þatt wif þatt haffde ben Aȝȝ *childlæs* till þatt time. ORM 2311. Quane ic *childles* of werlde fare. G. A. EX. 930.

childli adj. ags. *cildlîc*. vgl. ahd. *chintlîh*. neue. *childlike*. kindlich, kindisch.

No *childli* thing he dide in dede. WYCL. TOB. 1, 4 Oxf. After my yonge *childely* wytte. CH. *B. of Duch.* 1094. That, for to loke upon

his cheke, And seen his *childly* maner eke, He was a woman to beholde. Gower II. 228.

childrenles adj. vgl. *childlæs.* kinderlos, ohne Kinder.

Þese men . . dradde also þat longe abidynge from home in werre and in bataille schulde make hem *childrenlese.* Trevisa I. 183.

chillen v. niederl. u. niederd. *killen.* vgl. *chil* s. neue. *chill.* frieren, schauern.

Chyllyn or [for P.] colde, frigucio. Pr. P. p. 75. Such a hidor hem hent & a hatel drede, þat al chaunged her chere & *chylled* at þe hert. Allit. P. 3,367. Das Particip Präs. entspricht dem lat. *frigidus*, kalt: Almonde in lande is sowe, Eke rathe in tempre lande, late in *chillyng.* Pallad. 3 st. 150.

chillinge s. Kälte, kalter Schauer.

Chyllynge of tethe, or oþer lyke, frigidor. Pr. P. p. 75. Fresshe flessh outher fisshe, Fryed outher ybake, And that *chaud* and *plus chaud* For *chillynge* of hir mawe. P. Pl. 4421.

chimb s. ags. *cim* in *cimstan*, basis, niederl. *kim, kimme*, niederd. *kimm*, schw. *kim, kimb, kimme, kimbe*, neue. *chimb.* äusserster Rand.

The streem of lyf now droppeth on the *chymbe.* Ch. *C. T.* 3893.

chimbe s. aus lat. *cymbalum* durch Abwerfung der Endsilben entstanden, vgl. *cimbal* s. Es finden sich daneben *chimme, chime, chim* als weitere Entartungen. Cymbel.

As a *chymbe* [*chime* Ms. Gotting. *chim* Cotton. Ms.] or a brasen belle, þat nouþer con vndirstonde ny telle What tokeneþ her owne soun. Curs. Mundi 12193 Ms. Trin. Cantab. Loves him ever in lande, In *chimbes* ful wele ringande [in cymbalis bene sonantibus *Vulg.*]; loves him in *chimbes* of mirthe and blisse. Ps. 150, 5. dazu *chimbe belle, chimme belle* in derselben Bedeutung: His *chymbe belle* he doth rynge, And doth dassche gret taborynge. Alis. 1852. *Ch[y]mme belle* [*chyme* H. P.], cimbalum. Pr. P. p. 75.

chimben, chimen v. von *chimbe* s. schw. *kimba*, dän. *kime*, neue. *chime.* klingen, läuten.

The sely tonge may wel rynge and *chimbe* Of wrecchednes that passed is ful yoore. Ch. *C. T.* 3894. *Chymyn*, or chenken wythe bellys [clynke bell P.], tintillo. Pr. P. p. 75. Withouten soun, as doth the belle Whiche hath no clapper for to *chime.* Gower II. 13.

chimblen v. altn. *kimbla* von *kimbill*, fasciculus, grumus. bebündeln.

Þat oþer [sc. lady] wyth a gorger watz gered ouer þe swyre, *Chymbled* ouer hir blake chyn with mylk quyte vayles. Gaw. 957.

chin selten **chinne** als Nom. Sing. s. ags. *cin*; die Form *cinne* bei Ettmüller p. 301 scheint irrthümlich angeführt zu sein. vgl. Wr. Voc. p. 43. 61. 71, wo überall nur *cin* steht. alts. *kinni*, afries. *kin, ken*, ahd. *chinni*, mhd. *kinne*, gth. *kinnus*, altn. *kinn*, schw. dän. *kind*, neue. *chin.* Kinn.

Le mentoun, *chin.* Wr. Voc. p. 146. mentum, *chyn.* p. 183. hoc mentum, a *chyn.* p. 207. Swa me helpen min hefde & mi *chin.* Laȝ. I. 388. Þan bygynnes his *chyn* to falle. Hamp. 821. Der Nom. Sing. *chinne* erscheint in: Mentum, *chynne.* Wr. Voc. p. 179. hoc mentum, *chynne.* p. 185. Her *chinne* accordeth to the face. Gower III. 27. auffällig geschrieben: hic mentum, a *schyne.* Wr. Voc. p. 245. — Ic walde fein pinian and sitten on forste and on snawe up *et mine chinne.* OEH. p. 35. Swor *bi his chinne.* Laȝ. II. 363. Þe viscere of helle, þet nymþ þane viss bi þe þrote and *by þe chinne.* Ayenb. p. 50. The fustes *to the chynne.* Pop. Sc. 322. Fram the lift half of his foreheved to the lift half *of his chinne.* Bek. 2100. He haþ a large ryuel, as it were a bagge, *vnder þe chynne.* Trevisa I. 257. All naked up *unto the chinne.* Gower I. 275. Þene bolle heo sette *to hirè chin.* Laȝ. II. 203. The kyng *by chyn* him schoke. Alis. 3934. *By the chin* and by the cheke She luggeth him. Gower III. 148. Men . . haueþ bocches *vnder þe chyn* iswolle and ibolled. Trevisa I. 299.

chinche adj. s. *chiche.*

chinchen v. von *chinche, chiche.* knausern, kargen.

Chynchyn, or sparyn mekylle, perparco. Pr. P. p. 75.

chinchere s. Knauser, Filz.

Chynchyr, or *chynchare*, perparcus. Pr. P. p. 75.

chincherie s. Knauserei, Kargheit.

As men blamen an averous man, bycause of his skarsete and *chyncherie.* Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 182. Be infecte with no wrecchid *chincherie.* Occleve in Halliw. D. p. 247. *Chyncery* [*chincherye* P.], or scar[s]nesse, parcimonia. Pr. P. p. 75.

chine s. afr. *eschine*, pr. *esquina, esquena.* sp. *esquena*, it. *schiena*, nach Diez von ahd. *skina*, acus. neue. *chine.* Rückgrat.

Yursturday thow come in amiture, Yarmed so on of myne, Me byhynde at my *chyne*, Smotest me with thy spere. Alis. 3975. Another to the *chine* he carf. Arth. a. Merlin 9619. *Chyne* of bestys bakke, spina. Pr. P. p. 75. The hors *chine* he dassed ato. Arth. a. Merl. 9051.

chine und **chene** s. ags. *cîne*, rima, niederl. *keen*, rima-cyma. Spalte, Ritze, Kluft.

In eried lond er in erð *chine.* Best. 402. My culuer in the holis of the ston, in the *chyne* of a ston wal. Wycl. Song of Sol. 2, 14 Oxf. He shal go into the *chynes* [*chynnis* Purv.], or creuessis, of stones. Is. 2, 21 Oxf. That the *chinys*, or crauasis, begunnen to be closid. 2 Esdr. 4, 7 Oxf. — Þere was somtyme in the myddel of Rome a greet *chene* [hiatus] in þe erþe. Trevisa I. 233. So þe *chene* was istopped. *ib.* Þe *chene* of his [sc. þe geantis] wounde [vulneris hiatus] was foure foot longe and an half. I. 223. Whenne this cyment is made, it must in synke Uche hole and *chene.* Pallad. 1, st. 65. Make it like a salve, and overflame Iche hoole and *chene.* 1, st. 163. Fuyre iclosed in þe dennes and *chenes* wiþynne þe erþe. Trevisa I. 315. Þat hille . . haþ many *chenes*

and kolow dennes wiþinne þe erþe. *ib.* Now *chenes* [rimas] to repaire I am to telle. PALLAD. 1, st. 63.

chinen v. ags. *cínan* [stark. V.] u. *cínean* [schw. V.], dehiscere, alts. *kinan*, germinare, ahd. *chínan*, dehiscere, gth. *keinan*, βλαστάνειν.

1. intr. sich spalten, zerreissen: In helle beoþ þe pynen þat makeþ heorte *chynen*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 73. — Þet gles ne brekeð ne *chineð*, and þe sunne schineð þer þurh. OEH. p. 83. Þenne hie [sc. þe neddre] beð ofþurst, cumeð to sum welle, and drinkeð a draht swo michel þat heo *chinceð*. II. 199. — He smot his stede in the mane, That hed fro the body *chane*. ALIS. 2227. Das starke Präteritum *chan*, *chon* findet sich in *tochinen* wieder; ein schwaches Präteritum erscheint in: Druiȝe drinkeles was his tonge, His lippes toclouen and *chyned*. HOLY ROOD p. 142.

2. tr. spalten, zerreissen: And growen leg. gnowen cf. 9185] bothe gras and ston Tho that deth her hert *chon*. ARTH. A. MERLIN 7763.

chining s. von *chinen*. Riss, Spalt.

Ther as *chynyng*, clifte, or scathe is. PALLAD. 1, st. 160, wo man übrigens *chynyng* als Partic. Präs. mit *clifte* verbinden könnte. Es kehrt alsbald wieder: In evry *chynyng*, clifte, or slitte.

chippe, chip s. Subst. zu *chippen* v. neue. *chip*, früher noch *chippe*. Span, Abfall.

Chyppe, quisquilie, assula. PR. P. p. 75. *Chyppe* of wode, coupiau. PALSGR. Hec astula, hee quisquilie, a *chype*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Þat hewis ouer his heued, þe *chip* falles in his ine. LANGT. p. 91. Full ofte he heweth up so highe Tat *chippes* fallen in his eye. GOWER I. 106. Who froteth now his lippes With dust, with sand, with straw, with cloth, with *chippes*. CH. *C. T.* 3745 Noch im J. 1570 wird aufgeführt: A *chippe*, assula, fragmentum. MANIP. VOC. p. 140.

chippen v. ags. *cippian*, secare, niederd. *kippen*, niederl. *kippen*, incidere — ova excludere (Eier aufpicken); wie in der letzteren Bedeutung auch sch. u. nordengl. Dial *chip*, neue. *chip*. vgl. *chappen* u. *choppen* v. schneiden, abkrusten (vom Brode), zerstückeln.

I *chyppe* breed, je chappelle du payn; I *chyppe* wodde, je coepelle. PALSGR. *Chyppe* your soueraynes brede hote. BAB. B. p. 266. bildlich: sticheln: In wordys men weren never so wyce As now, to *chyppe* at wordys of reson. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 250.

chippinge s. Abgeschnittenes, Stückchen.

Chyppynge of ledyr, or clothe, or other lyke, succidia, presigmen [i. e. præsegmen]. PR. P. p. 75.

chirken v. vgl. *charken*. sch. *chirk, jirk, jirg* neben *chork*, neue. *chirk*. Dies Zeitwort wird von mancherlei scharfen, grellen, zitternden Tönen gebraucht, wie pfeifen, knirren, knirschen, zirpen, schnalzen u. dgl. m.

Chyrkyn, sibilo. PR. P. p. 76. And kist hir swete, and *chirkith* as a sparwe With his lippes. CH. *C. T.* 7386. Whan þe felde *chirkynge* agriseþ of colde by þe felnesse of þe wynde þat hyȝt aquilon. *Boeth.* p. 25.

chirkinge s. von *chirken* v. Pfeifen, Knirren, Knirschen, Murmeln etc.

Chyrkynge, sibilatus. PR. P. p. 76. Some . . makiþ hir noyse wiþ grisbaytynge and *chirkynge* of teeth more þan wiþ voys of þe þrote. TREVISA I. 159. Of hem that bilieven on divinailes as . . by *chirkyng* of dores or crakking of howses. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 316. Al ful of *chirkyng* was that sory place. *C. T.* 2006. This house was also ful of gygges, And also ful eke of *chirkynges*. *H. of Fame* 3, 852.

chirche, frühe häufiger neben **chireche, chiriche** üblich, **cherche,** selten **chereche, kirke, kirk, churche, chureche, churiche** s. ags. *circe, cirice, cyrce, cyrice*, alts. *kerika, kerika*, ahd. *chirihhâ, chirchâ* u. *chilihhâ, chilchâ*, afries. *kerke, tzerke, karke, tsiurke*, niederl. *kerk*, niederd. *kerk, kark*, altn. *kirkja*, schw. *kyrka*, dän. *kirke*, sch. u. nordengl. Dial. *kirk*, gr. κυριακόν, später κυριακή. vgl. *Chireche* is holi godeshus . . and is cleped on boc *kiriaca* i. dominicalis. OEH. II. 23. neue. *church*.

1. Kirche als Gebäude, Gotteshaus, Tempel: Ȝeieð to Godd in hali *chirche* þat he ȝeoue ow wit wel forte donne. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Þu gast to *chirche*. OEH. p. 23. Ich pleiede or spec ine *chirche*. ANCR. R. p. 318. 2 myle fro thens is a faire *chirche*. MAUND. p. 94. Siþ hi seid at one mouþe þat he wolde destru temple an *chirche*. E.E.P. p. 15. Þe cyte he barnde al clene & a *chyrche* also Of oure leuede. R. OF GL. p. 380. Alle þa *chirchen* he todroh. LAȝ. III. 167. *Chyrchen* he let rere. R. OF GL. p. 319. *Chirches* ben wurspiped mor and mor. G. A. EX. 511. Fellen ðo fele *chirches* and ideles mide. 3196.

He lette þer areren sone ane *chireche* swiðe faire. LAȝ. III. 38. He wonede . . at æðelen are *chirechen*. I. 1. At chepynge and at *chyreche* freond thu the iwurche. O.E.MISCELL. p. 124. REL. ANT. I. 183. Godes word, þe men tilien in *chireche* on salmes and on songes. OEH. II. p. 163. Þe *chirechen* heo forbarnden. LAȝ. II. 456. He funde *chiriches* furbarnde. II. 257.

Fluren cakes beþ þe scingles alle Of *cherche*, cloister, boure and halle. COK. 57. Þere is now a *cherche* of Seynt Iohan. TREVISA I. 209. To go to *cherche*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 230. *Cherches* we solle hehȝi. LAȝ. II. 197 j. T. Þe zenne of ham þet uor wynnynge berneþ hous, tounes, casteles, cites, oþer *cherchen*. AYENB. p. 43.

To lakenn Godd, to þeowwtenn Godd, To sekenn *kirrke* ȝeorne. ORM 2717. Hit is þe corsedest *kyrk* þat euer I com inne. GAW. 2196. Fra þi *kirke* in Jerusalem Sal bede giftes kinges to þe. Ps. 67, 30. A day to the *kyrke* scho came. SEVEN SAG. 1682. To the *kirke* the knyghte ȝode. PERCEV. 37. Tha godspells that always Er red in *kirc* on sundays. METR. HOMIL. p. 5.

He halwede . . the *churche* of Redinge. R. OF GL. p. 469. Þe child bihuld þe rode in *churche*. E.E.P. p. 40. Heo sat in Seint Peteres *churche*. ST. KENELM 339. To the *churche* they conne hur lede. EGLAMOUR 1134. Brokene

churchen oueral seint Swithin let vp rere, And nue *churchen* in menie stede. SG. SWITHIN 41. This emperour . . Withinne Rome anone let founde Two *churches*. GOWER I. 276. He rærde *churechen*. LAȝ. II. 505. *Churichen* we scullen hæhȝen. II. 197.

2. Kirche, als organisirte Gemeinschaft der Christen: Hali *chirche* hwet is? al cristene folc. OEH. p. 85. Þa wise witega þe beoð nu ouer þe halie *chirche*. p. 7. For þi was wedlac ilahet in hali *chirche*. HALI MEID. p. 21. The sacremens Of holy *chyrche* digne. SHOREH. p. 4. Of holy *chirche* the largesse Yaf thanne and did great almesse. GOWER I. 11.

Ine þe stede of þe sabat . . zet holi *cherche* þane sonday. AYENB. p. 7. Þe ouerlinges of holy *cherche*. p. 8. Thes sevene Heth holi *cherche* sacremens. SHOREH. p. 7. For þo litle sennen . . nis noon deseu[e]rd fram Gode ne fram holi *chereche*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 31.

Þe hafedmen þe nu beoð in halie *cyrce*. OEH. p. 237. Cristess hallȝhe *kirrke* þatt nu to daȝȝ iss full off men, Off clene & off unnclene. ORM 14607. He es Goddes minister and haly *kirkes*. HAMP. 3684.

Holi *churche* was bynethe. BEK. 638. Þe king also to alle gode holi *churche* brouȝte. ST. SWITHIN 38.

3. Versammlung, im Sinne von ἐκκλησία, ecclesia, namentlich im biblischen Sprachgebrauche: A grete *chirche* came togidre. WYCL. 1 MACCAB. 5, 16. *Kirke* of liþerand hated I. EARLY ENGL. PS. 25, 5. In *kirkes*, Laverd, blis sal I þe. 25, 12. In *kirkes* Laverd blisses wele. 67, 27.

chirchekeie s. Kirchenschlüssel, Schlüssel zur Kirche.

The *chirchekeie* in adventure Of armes and of brigantaille Stood no thing than upon bataille. GOWER I. 10. Into the swerd the *chirchekeie* Is torned. I. 12.

chircheclođ s. cf. *clað*, *cloð* s. Kirchengewand, im Plur. gebr. Kirchengewänder, Messgewänder.

Þe *chire*[*che*]*clođes* ben tobrokene and ealde, and hise wiues shule ben hole and newe. OEH. II. 163. Amendeð *chircheclođes*, and poure monne cloðes. ANCR. R. p. 420.

chirchedure, kirkedure, churchedore s. sch. *kirkdore*, *kirkduir*. Kirchthüre, Kirchenthüre.

Heore godfaderes and heore godmoderes scullen onswerie for hem et þe *chirchedure*. OEH. p. 73. Þatt hemm birrde Twa bukkess samenn to þe preost Att *kirrkedure* to brinngenn. ORM 1325. He wende out atte *churchedore*, assoiled to beo. BEK. 2197.

chircheflor, kirkeflor s. cf. *flor* s. Kirchenflur, Fussboden der Kirche.

Ȝuw birrþ uppo *kirrkeflor* Beon fundenn offte & lannge, To lisstenn whatt te preost ȝuw seȝȝþ. ORM 9015.

chirchegong s. afries. *kerkgung*, altn. *kirkjuganga*, schw. *kyrkogång*, dän. *kirkegang*. Kirchgang, bes. der Frauen nach der Entbindung.

Sum . . don for ðe dede *chirchegong*, elmessegifte and messesong. G. A. EX. 2465. »Þe kyng«, he seyde, »of Engelond halt hym to hys bedde, And lyþ myd hys gret wombe at Reyns a chyldbedde«. Þo kyng Wyllam hurde þys, he . . suor anon þys oþ: By þe vprysynge of Jhesu Crist, ȝyf God me wole grace sende Vorto make my *chyrchegon*[*g*] . . Suche wyues ycholle myd me lede, & such lyȝt atten ende, þat an hondred þousend candelen & mo ycholle hym tende. R. OF GL. p. 379. So þat a sory *chyrchegong* yt was to þe kyng of France. p. 380.

chirchegriđ s. ags. *cyricgriđ* [LEGG. CANUT. I. 2] neben *cyricfriđ*. cf *griđ* s. Kirchenfriede, Friede u. Sicherung gegen Gewalt, welche die Kirche verleiht, Friede im Bereiche der Kirche.

He hæhte ælcne mon *chirechegriđ* [*cherchgriþ* j. T] halden. LAȝ. II. 514.

chircheȝeard, kirkegærd, kirkȝerd, churchȝerd etc. s. ags. *cyrcetærd*. SAX. CHR. a. 1137. altn. *kirkjugarðr*, schw. *kyrkogård*, dän. *kirkegaard*, sch. *kirkyard*, neue. *churchyard*. Kirchhof, eingefriedigter Raum um die Kirche, der als Begräbnissplatz benutzt ward.

Ich . . eode in ringe i *chircheȝeard*. ANCR. R. p. 318 cod. T., wofür: eode oðe pleouwe ine *chircheie* ed. MORTON bietet. *Chyrcheȝarde*, cimitorium. PR. P. p. 75. To birrȝenn ȝuw i *kirrkegærd*. ORM 15254. Þe pape . . enterdited þis lond, þat messe was non said, A ded man if men fond, in *kirkeȝerd* was non laid. LANGT. p. 209. Hoc semitorium, atrium, a *kirkȝerd*. WR. VOC. p. 231. Hoc atrium, a *kyrkeȝerde*. p. 273. In *kyrkeȝarde* men wolde hym nout delve. SEVEN SAG. 2482. For he nas worthe to beon ibured in churche ne in *churchȝerd*. BEK. 2117.

chirchehaie, chirchehawe s. cf. ags. *haga*, altn. *haȝe*, *hawe*. Kirchhof.

Cimiterium, *chyrchehaye*. WR. VOC. p. 178. Dahin gehört auch das unter *chircheȝeard* aufgeführte *chircheie* i. q. *chirch-heie*. ANCR. R. p. 318. cf. ags. *hege* s. neben *haga*. — He was war, withouten doute, Of the fir in the *chirchehawe*. SEUYN SAG. 2624. Sacrilege is in tuo maneres: that on is by resonn of holy place, as chirches or *chirchehawes*. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 336.

chirchelond, chiriclond s. alts. *kirikland*, altn. *kirkjuland*, sch. *kirkland*, neue. *churchland*. Kirchenland, Kirchengut.

Ich biteche eou an hond al freo ælc *chiriclond*. LAȝ. II. 197.

chirchen v. sch. *kirk*, neue. *church*, vgl. ahd. *kirchen*. GRIMM *Wb.* 5, 797. in der Kirche segnen, bes. Wöchnerinnen nach der Niederkunft, wie mlat. *purificare*.

Chyrchyn, or puryfyen,, purifico. PR. P. p. 75. I *chyrche*, as a woman is *chyrched* after she hath lyen in, je purifie. PALSGR.

chirchereve s. cf. *reve* s. Kirchenvorsteher.

An erchedeken . . That boldely did execucioun In punyschyng of fornicacioun . . Of diffamacioun, and avoutrie Of *chirchereves*, and of testamentes. CH. *C. T.* 6884—89.

chirchetun, cherchtoun s. cf. *tun* s. ags. *cyrictún*, coemeterium, vgl. sch. *kirktown* [Kirchdorf]. Kirchhof.

Sacrilege is . . huanne me bernþ oþer brekþ cherches, oþer holi stedes, *cherchtounes*, oþer hous of relygioun. AYENB. p. 41.

chirchevestimenz s. pl. cf. *vestiment* s. Kirchengewänder, Messgewänder.

Ne nout ne underuo ȝe þe *chirchevestimenz* ne þene caliz. ANCR. R. p. 418.

chirchewardein, kirkewardein s. cf. *wardein*. afr. *gardein*, *wardein*, ags. *cyricweard*, neue. *churchwarden*. Kirchenvorsteher.

To the seid Curate and *kyrkewardeyns* of the seid kyrke. ENGL. GILDS [a. 1514] p. 145 sq. Vgl. *Churchewardeyne*, gardien. PALSGR.

chircheweork s. cf. *weorc*, *werk* s. sch. *kirkwerk* i. q. reparation of churches. Kirchenarbeit, Kirchenreparatur.

Þe preost him wile haten þet he nime þa ilke ehte oðer his wurð, and dele hit wreeche monne, oðer to brugge oðer to *chircheweorke*. OEH. p. 31.

chirchsocne s. ags. *cyricsócn*, immunitas ecclesiæ, altn. *kirkjusókn*, dän. *kirkesogn*, parœcia. cf. *sokne* s. Kirchspiel, Gemeinde.

It is custume þat ech *chirchsocne* goð þis dai a procession. OEH. II. 89.

chirietime s. cf. *cheri*, *chiri* s. u. *time* s. Kirschenzeit.

She hadde child in *chirietyme*. P. PL. 2793.

christan s. cf. *cheri*, *chiri* s. u. *stan* s. neue. *cherrystone*. Kirschstein.

Tak . . *chiristane* kirnels. REL. ANT. I. 52.

chirm s. ags. *cirm*, *cyrm*, sch. *chyrme*. Sehrei, bes. von Vögeln.

Wenestu that haveck bo the worse, Thoȝ crowe bigrede him bi the mershe, And goth to him mid hore *chirme*, Riȝt so hi wille wit him schirme? O. A. N. 303.

chirmen v. ags. *cirman*, *cyrman*, sch. *chirme*. zirpen, schnattern, schreien, von Vögeln.

Sparuwe is a cheaterinde brid, cheateredð euer ant *chirmeð* . . So ouh anere, hire one in onliche stude, ase heo is, *chirmen* & cheateren euer hire bonen. ANCR. R. p. 152. später *chermen*: I *cherme*, as byrdes do whan they make a noyse a great nomber togyther. PALSGR.

chirne, kirne, charne [scharne], cherne s. ags. *ceren*, *cyrn*, *cären*, vas, altn. *kirna*, dän. *kierne*, schw. *kärna*, *tjärna*, niederd. *karne*, *karn*, niederl. *kern*, *karn*, nordengl. Dial. *kern*, sch. *kirn*, neue. *churn*. Kerne, Butterfass.

Chyrne, vesselle, cimbia, cumbia. PR. P. p. 76. so noch später: a *chirne*, fidelia. MANIP. VOC. p. 142. — Hec antipera, *kyrne*. WR. VOC. p. 202. Hoc valatorium, a *scharne*. p. 268. daher Hoc coagulatorium, a *scharnstafe*, Butterstössel. *ib.* p. 268. *Cherne* to make butter in, beurrette. PALSGR.

chirnen, chernen v. ags. *cernan*, agitare butyrum, altn. *kirna*, schw. *kärna*, *tjärna*, dän. *kierne*, niederl. *kernen*, *karnen*, sch. *kirn*, neue. *churn*. kernen, buttern.

Chyrne botyr, cumo. PR. P. p. 76 u. so auch später: to *chirne*, creare butyrum. MANIP. VOC. p. 142. dagegen: I *cherne* butter, je bas le beurre. PALSGR.

chirpen v. ein Schallwort bes. zur Bezeichnung von zitternden, hellen Tönen nicht singender Vögel etc. dienend. vgl. sch. *chirple* i. q. twitter as a swallow. Später findet man auch *to churpe*, pipilare. MANIP. VOC. p. 191. neue. *chirp*. girren, zirpen.

Tho began thai to *chirpe* and kisse, And made joie and mochel blisse. HARTSH. *Metr. Tales* p. 102. wofür in FLOR. A. BL. ed. LUMBY v. 549 gelesen wird: Nu hi *chippeþ* [wo etwa *clippeþ* zu schreiben ist] and cusseþ etc.

chirpinge s. Girren, Gezwitscher.

C[h]yrpynge, or clatervnge [chirkinge or chateringe P.] of byrdys, garritus. PR. P. p. 76.

chis adj. ags. *cýs*, fastidiosus — purus, niederl. *kies*, *kiesch*, vgl. nhd. *kiesig*.

1. wählerisch, spröde, hochmüthig: Heyl cher chosen that never nas *chis*. WARTON HIST. II. 110. Whan note brounith in haselrys, The lady is of lemon *chis*: The person werith the for and the gris, Ofte he settith his love amys. ALIS. 3293.

2. auserwählt, vorzüglich: Gent ich wes ant *chys*, Ant mon of muche prys. REL. ANT. I. 123. Knyghtys wyse, Chosyn ful *chyse*, Aryse, aryse! COV. M. p. 180.

chisel, chesel, schesel etc. s. afr. *cisel*, it. *cesello*, sp. *cincel*, pg. *sizel*, mlat. *scisellum* von lat. *cædere*, *in-cidere*, neue. *chisel*. Meissel, Grabstichel.

Chysel, instrument, celtis. PR. PR. p. 76. *Chisel* gravet stones harte. SIOREH. p. 137. Ther is also costlewe furring in here gownes, so mochil pounsyng of *chiseles* to make holes. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 296. — Than seyd the *chesyll*. NUGÆ P. p. 15 in *Debate of the Carpenter's Tools*. Hec seltis, a *scheselle*. WR VOC. p. 276. Hic cunius, a *sceselle*. *ib.*

chisli adv. cf. *chis* adj. vorzüglich.

Þat he *chysly* hade *cherisched* he chastysed ful hardee. ALLIT. P. 2, 543.

chist, kist, chest s. ags. *cist*, *cest*, *cyste* (LUC. 7, 14), afries. altniederl. *kiste*, niederd. *kiste*, *kist*, niederl. *kist*, ahd. altn. schw. *kista*, dän. *kiste*, lat. *cista*, gr. κίστη, sch. nordengl. Dial. *kist*, neue. *chest*.

1. Kiste, Kasten, Behälter für mancherlei Gegenstände: Hec ostia [i. q. ostiarium], a *cyst*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Ne micte men finde . . Of his in arke ne in *chiste*. HAVEL. 220. Wherfor hydestow with sorwe The keyes of thy *chist* away fro me? CH. *T.* 5890. Al þat he mithen fynde Of hise in arke or in *kiste*. HAVEL. 2017. Fy on the bagges in the *kist*. GOWER II. 130. He with keyes vneloses *kystes* ful mony. ALLIT. P. 2, 1438. Her *kysttes* & her coferes. 3, 159. I trowe thou woldest lokke me in thy *chest*. CH. *C. T.* 5899. In a book lyth in thy *cheste*. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 510.

2. Sarg, wie schon im Ags.: Þe *chiste* [sarcophagus HIGD.] þat he was iputte inne was icleped Seron in grewe. TREVISA II. 307. To the heȝ auter of the Trinite this holi bones hi bere,

And leide the *chiste* al therwith in a noble schryne there. Bek. 2373. cf. 2358. Þo þis bodie him was bitake, tuelfmonþ he let hit beo Wiþoute siluer oþer gold in a *chiste* of treo. 11,000 Virg. 155. Hec capsa, cista, a *kyst* [vorher war vom Kirchhofe u. Grabe die Rede]. Wr. Voc. p. 231. Þe while he wurchen lette . . ane *cheste* longe . . And lette leggen þer inne Luces of Rome. Laj. III. 111. Nimeð mine likame & legged an *chæsten*. II. 206. Heo . . buryede with hym in hys *chest* þat swerd þat was so bryȝt. R. of Gl. p. 50. Y wolde Y were in rest Lowe leid in *chest*. Rel. Ant. I. 123. He is now deed an nayled in his *chest*. Ch. *C. T.* 7905.

3. Arche, Schiff, von Noahs Arche: But thou wilt let them [sc. my gossips] in thy *chist*, Els rowe forth, Noe, whither thou list. Miracle-Plays p. 10. Hatz þou [sc. Noe] closed þy *kyst* with clay alle aboute? Allit. P. 2, 346. Þaȝ þe *kyste* in þe cragez wern closed to byde, ȝet fyned not þe flod. 449.

chiteren v. sch. *chitter*, neue. *chitter*, veraltet: von hellen, zitternden Tönen der Vögel gebraucht. [cf. *chateren* v. zwitschern, zirpen, girren, wirbeln.

Chyteryn, as byrdys. Pr. P. p. 76. They may wel *chiteren*, as don these jayes. Ch. *C. T.* 13325. But she withall no word may soune, But *chitre* and as a brid jargoune. Gower II. 318. Than fleeth she forth and ginneth to chide, And *chitereth* out in her langage, What falshede is in mariage. II. 328. As eny swalwe *chitering* in a berne. Ch. *C. T.* 3258.

chiteringe s. cf. *chiteren* v. Gezwitscher, Vogelgeschrei.

Til she [sc. the swalwe Proignee] so neygh hym made hire *chiteringe*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 68. That he schulde seke fals dyuynyng bi *chiteryng* of briddis. Wycl. Numb. 24, 1 Purv. That taketh hede to dremes and *chiteryng* of bryddis. Deuter. 18, 10 Purv.

chiterlinge s. cf. nordengl. Dial. *chitters* pl., anseris mesenterium u. sch. *kite*, venter, niederd. *kût*, intestina, neue. *chitterlings* pl. Kaldauen, Kutteln, auch wohl, wie das letztere Wort, gefüllter Darm, Wurst.

Chytyrlynge, scrutellum, scrutum [wozu man vgl. mlat. *scrutulus*, ventriculus fartus]. Pr. P. p. 76. *Chyterlyng*, endoile. Palsgr.. Später wird angeführt *chyttering* und *chitterling*, omasum. Manip. Voc. p. 135.

chitte s. ahd. *chizzi*, *kizzi*, *kiz*, mhd. *kitze*, *kiz*. Junges von Thieren.

There hadde diches the yrchoun, and nurshede out litle *chittes* [enutrivit catulos]. Wycl. Is. 34, 15 Oxf.

chivache, -chie, chevache s. afr. *chevauchee*, *cheruuchie*, auch *chivalchee*. In diesem, wie in den folgenden verwandten Wörtern, erscheint vorzugsweise *i* in der ersten Silbe. Ritt, auch kriegerischer Ritt, Feldzug.

Doun the hors him cast, Wher so he lay, til that men him up took, This was a fair *chivache* of a cook! Ch. *C. T.* 16280. He hadde ben somtyme in *chivachie* In Flandres etc. 85. Ciclinius ryding in his *chevache*. *Compl. of Mars a. Ven.* 144.

chivaler, chevalere, chevelere s. afr. *chevalier*, neue. *chevalier*. Ritter.

Youre champion *chivaler*, Chief knyght of yow alle. P. Pl. 12272. This was chefe of þe kynde of *cheualere* assygne. Chevel. Ass. 11. The sixte was fulwedde *cheualere* assygne [i. e. chevalier au cygne]. 369.

chivalerie, chivalrie, chevalrie s. afr. *chevalerie*, sch. *chevelrie*, *chewalry*, neue. *chivalry*.

1. Ritterlichkeit, Ritterthat, Ritterdienst: He bed hym sywy, treweliche to do *chyualerye*. R. of Gl. p. 211. cf 201. Al þat we abbyþ of londes and of kynges byuore ywonne myd *chyualerye*. p. 199. cf. 197. 413. Som vseþ chaffare and marchaundise, som knyȝthode and *chyualrie*. Trevisa I. 81. There hadde he don gret *chyvalrie*. Ch. *R. of R* 1207. As he that . . held through his *chivalrie* Of al this worlde the monarchie. Gower I. 28. cf. 108. Albinus . . Which bare crowne of Lombardie, And was of great *chivalrie* In werre ayeinst divers kinges. I. 125.

2. kollekt. Ritterschaft u. Ritterheer, Reiterheer: He was imade kyng of Fraunce by assent of alle þe *chyualrie*. Trevisa I. 283. I wol se the contenauns Of the *chyvalrye* of Frauns. Degrev. 1166. Mundus, which had in his baillie To lede the *chivalrie* Of Rome. Gower I. 68. Phicol, the prince of his *chyualrye* [exercitus ejus]. Wycl. Gen. 21, 33. Sobach, the prynce of *chyualrye* [principem militiæ]. 2 Kings 10, 18. He watz mayster of his men, & myȝty him seluen, Þe chef of his *cheualrye* Allit. P. 2, 1237.

chivalerous, chivalrous, chevalrous adj. afr. *cheralereux*, sch. *chewalrous*, neue. *chivalrous*. ritterlich, tapfer.

Of armes he was desirous, *Chivalerous* and amorous. Gower I. 89. Which wolde ben a werriour, As he that was *chivalrous*. I. 244. The knyghtus of the eorlus hous, That were yhalden so *chyvalrous*. Degrev. 309. Charggede evyne chekefulle of *cheralrous* knyghtes. Morte Arth. 3605.

chivelen v. Stratm. vergleicht *chivel* s., a small slit or rent [Lanc.]; es ist nicht gelungen, das Zeitwort an einer anderen als der anzuführenden Stelle nachzuweisen, wo es »sich runzeln, welk werden« zu bedeuten scheint.

As a letheren purs Lolled hise chekes, Wel sidder than his chyn, Thei *chyveled* [*chiueled* Text B ed. Skeat p. 67. vv. ll. *ryueleden* corr. in *chyueleden* O., *cheuerid* B. u. statt *thei chyveled* bietet Text C. p. 106. *ychiueled*. vv. ll. *he chyuelede* F. *ireueled* M.] for elde. P. Pl. 2855.

chokeful adj. i. q. *chekeful*. ganz voll.

Charottez *chokkefulle* charegyde with golde. Morte Arth. 1552. wo nach Halliw. D. p. 243 Ms. Lincoln *chekkefulle* bietet.

chokelew adj. i. q. *chekelew*. s. Halliw. s. v.

choken v. cf. *cheke*, *choke* s. u. ags. *âcêcian*, suffocare, neue. *choke*. ersticken, würgen.

Thou has dronken a quart, therfor *choke* the the deylle. Town. M. p. 91.

chokeringe s. wohl ein lautnachahmendes Wort, wie ahd. *köckern*, *keckern* v. gebrochener Laut?

Ne miȝtu leng a word iquethe, Ac pipest al so doth a mose, Mid *chokeringe*, mid stevne hose. O. A. N. 502.

choȝe, choughe, kowe s. niederl. *kauwe*, *kauw*, cf. *ca* s. neue. *chough*. Dohle, Nebelkrähe.

Blake monekes he seȝ, As hit crowen & *choȝen* were, fleo bi þeir anheȝ. St. Edm. Conf. 184. *Choughe*, a yong crowe, corneille. Palsgr. The ravenes and the crowes and the *choughes*, and other foules of the contree assemblen hem there. Maund. p. 59. Hec monedula, a *kowe*. Wr. Voc. p. 221.

chois s. afr. *chois*, *cois*, neue *choice*.

1. Wahl: Þe strengeste me schal bi *choys* and bi lot al so Chese out, and sende into oþer lond. R. of Gl. p. 111. He . . seide þat it was in power and *choys* of þe citeceyns after wheþer of þe tweie goddes þe citee schulde hote. Trevisa I. 193. Of his owne *chois* He toke his deth upon the crois. Gower I 273. There was no man that time bore, That he ne had after his *chois* A god, to whom he yaf his vois. II. 181.

2. das Substantiv wird geradezu als Adjektiv behandelt, in der Bed. auserwählt, herrlich: William þat *choys* child into his chaumber ledde. Will. 400. The knightes . . Intill a chaumber full *choise* chosen þere way. Destr. of Troy 489. Childer full *choise* and of chere febill. 1356.

choisli, choicelich adv. neue. *choicely*. mit Auswahl, daher theils vorzugsweise, theils sorgfältig, trefflich.

To seche a childe þat *choisly* chees In maydenes blode to blome. Holy Rood p. 218. The ckekker was *choisly* þere chosen þe first, The draghtes, the dyse, and oþer dregh gaumes. Destr. of Troy 1621. With a king ryche, That was chuse of þe childe, & *choicelich* hym kept. Alis. Frgm. 48. Of þat perles erber þat was to Meliors chaumber *choisli* aioyned. Will. 1752. As þai chaltrede were *choisly* with chenys of yerne. Destr. of Troy 894.

chol s. cf. *cheole* s. u. nordengl. Dial. *chowl*, sch. *chol*, *chow* i. q. *jole*, *jowl*; *choler*, *chuller* i. q. *doubble-chin*. Unterkinn, Kader, Kropf.

As a bagge honged On bothen his chekes, and his chyn With a *chol* lollede So greet as a gos ey. P. Pl. *Creed* 444.

chop s. cf. *choppen* v. sch. *chap*, *chaup*, *choppe* s. neue. *chop*. Schlag, Hieb, Streich.

Achilles with a *chop* chaunset to sle Philles. Destr. of Troy 7701. Achilles, with a *chop*, cheuyt on syde. 8265. Achilles for the *chop* cherit hym not litle. 8643.

chopin s. afr. *chopine*, neue. *chopin*. Schoppen.

Sextarie is as a *chopyn* of Parivs. Wycl. 3 Kings 7, 26 gloss.

choppen v. s. *chappen* v. neue. *chop*. schlagen, hauen.

Tho come ther lepynge in a route, And gunne *choppen* al aboute Every man upon the crowne, That alle the halle gan to sowne. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 733. I shuld tere out þi tunge and þi tethe euyn, And *chop* þurghe þi chekes for chateryng so high. Destr. of Troy 1966. — They *choppen* alle the body in smale peces. Maund. p. 201. — He *choppit* to Achilles with a chere felle. Destr. of Troy 7259.

chosling s. i. q. *chosen* s. electus. Auserwählter.

Quen he to þin him selfen did For his *choslinges* [his chosen Trinity Ms.] on rod tre. Curs. Mundi 1608.

chuffe, choffe s. sch. *chuf* i. q. clown; *coof*, *cufe* i. q. simpleton, neue. *chuff*. Grobian, Tölpel.

Choffe, or *chuffe*, charle, or chutt, rusticus. Pr. P. p. 77. *Chuffe*, bouffe. Palsgr.

chuffer s. cf. *chuffing* s. Betrüger, Gaukler.

Herkyns now what shalle befalle Of this fals *chuffer* here, That with his fals quantyse Has lett hym self as God wyse. Town. M. p. 216.

chuffing s. Betrug, Gaukelei.

Þatt te deofell seȝȝde þær Till Crist uppo þe lawe, Þatt he þær mihhte ȝifenn himm All midellærdess riche, Þatt wass *chuffinng* & falls, & flærd. Orm 12173.

chullen v. vgl nhd. *kollern*, *kullern*, dialekt. *kullen* [kugeln]. treiben, umher treiben, jagen.

Now Cristene men ben *chullid*, now wiþ popis, and now wiþ bishopis . . and now þei clouten þer shone wiþ censuris, as who shulde *chulle* a foot-balle. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 280. Crist ȝaf þis fredom to men to come liȝtli to blis of hevene, but Anticrist *chulliþ* men, to ȝelde hem to ȝyve hym moneye. *ib.* The world makus a mon to ryse and falle, And *chulles* hym as men don a balle That is casten fro hande to hande. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 249. We hafe bene chased to daye, and *chullede* as hares. Morte Arth. 1444.

D.

da, do, doo s. ags. *dâ*, dama, dän. *daa*, sch. *da*, *dae*, *day*, neue. *doe*. Damgeiss, Damhirschkuh, Rehkuh.

Sone he met a barayn *da*, And ful sone he gan hir sla. Yw. a. Gaw. 2027. Damma vel dammula, *do*. Wr. Voc. p. 91. Poȝ þou daunce as any *do*. Allit. P. I, 345. Dama, *doo*. Wr. Voc. p. 177. 219. 251. Pr. P. p. 124. The buck,

the *doo*, the hert, the hinde. Gower II. 45. As buk and *doo*, and hert and hinde. II. 68. Be thou rauyschid as a *doo* fro the hond. Wycl. Prov. 6, 5 Purv. *Doo*, a beest, biche. Palsgr.

dabbe s. cf. *dabben* v. sch. *dab* u. *dabach*, neue. *dab.* Schlag, Streich.

Philot him gaf anothir *dabbe*, That in the scheld the gysarme Bylefte hongyng. Alis. 2306. They laughte dedly *dabbe*. 2794. Bytweone you delith hit with *dabbe*, And with spere, and sweordis dunt. 7304.

dabben v. ein Schallwort. altniederl. *dabben*, sch. *dab*, *danb*, neue. *dab.* schlagen.

The Flemmisshe hem *dabbeth* o the het bare. Polit. S. p. 192.

daderen v. i. q. *dideren*. vgl. nhd. *dadern*, balbutire, niederl. *tateren*. zittern vor Kälte.

To *dadir*, frigucio. Cath. Angl. in Way Pr. P. p. 121. n. 1. später To *dadder*, trepidare. Manip. Voc. p. 77.

dæl, dæle, del, deel, dele, deal, deale, dal, dale, dol, dole etc. s. ags. *dæl*, auch *dál* [s. Grein *Gloss.* I. 186] m. pars, portio; *gedál*, distributio, dissidium. alts. afries. *dél*, pars, gth. *dails* fem. μέρος; *daila* fem. μετοχή, μνᾶ, ahd. *tail*, *teil*, *deil* m. u. n. pars, portio; *taila* fem. partitio, schw. *del* m., dän. *deel*, niederl. *deel* n., altn. *deila* fem., dissensus, schw. *dela* [veraltet, nur in dem Kasus *delo*], dissensus, discordia. sch. *dail*, *dale*, *deil*, *deel*, *deille*, neue. *deal* u. *dole*. Wir stellen die Wortformen mit hellen und dunklen Vokalen in der Stammsilbe, so wie ohne u. mit *e* im Auslaute zusammen, welche in der Bedeutung Theil, Antheil neben einander gehen, u. formell in den Kasusendungen in wenigen Fällen unterschieden werden können. Dass der Begriff der Theilung u. Vertheilung den Formen mit dunklen Vokalen in der Stammsilbe vorbehalten wird, hindert nicht alte Vermischung eines ursprünglichen Femininum mit einem Maskulinum anzunehmen. Im funfzehnten Jahrhundert scheidet man *dele*, or parte, porcio [Pr. P. p. 117] von *dole*, or almesse yevynge, roga, erogacio [p. 126], wie später a *deale*, portio [Manip. Voc. p. 207] von a *dole*, eleemosynæ distributio [p. 160].

1. Theil eines Ganzen oder einer Gesammtheit: Þæt þæt ure rædesmen alle oþer þe moare *dæl* of heom.. habbeþ idon. Proclam. of Henry III. Þu scalt afon of þissen drinchen ane *dæle*. Laȝ. II. 320. He a fif *dæle* dælde his ferde. II. 463. Þatt Jesu Crist o domess daȝȝ Shall shædenn & todælenn.. All folle o tweȝȝenn *dæless*. Orm 10494. — Þea þridde *del* of mine londe ich bitake þe an honde. Laȝ. I. 128. To ȝifenn Godd te tende *del* Off all þin aȝhenn ahhte. Orm 2715. So þat þe meste *del* of hey men þat in Engelond beþ, Beþ ycome of þe Normans. R. of Gl. p. 368. Ther nis bote the sove *del* [sc. of the urthe] that men wonieth on. Pop. Sc. 258. Non miȝt sen oþer þe furþe *del* of a furlong. Will. 1283. Uridom þe man benymþ himzelue inc grat *del*, huanne he zeneȝeþ dyadliche. Ayenb. p. 86. Þese wommen helde vnder hond a grete *deel* of Asia. Trevisa I. 153. That han hir wil here, Withouten travaille, the tithe *deel* That trewe men biswynken. P. Pl. 10572. *Dele*, or parte. Pr. P. p. 117. Þese nyne south schires, as Temse departeþ hem from þe oþer *dele* of Engelond. Trevisa II. 85. Hi todelden þise uirtues ine six *deles*. Ayenb. p. 164. Þis uirtue heþ tuo *delles*. *ib.* And ladies and damoselis Maken heom redy, a thousand *delis* [i. q. partibus, regionibus]. Alis. 171. — Þin is þat beste *deal* [sc. of mine londe]. Laȝ. I. 127. Al for þi, oðer ane *deale* þer fore. Hali Meid. p. 25. Ha.. ȝisceð þah after muchele *deale* mare. p. 29. — In here [sc. Scottes] speche a part is icleped *dal*. Trevisa II. 151. Al þridden *dale* mi lond ich wolde setten Brutan on hond. Laȝ. I. 45. Ne scalt þu næuer halden *dale* of mine lande. I. 131. Ane *dale* ha atheld of hire eldrene god. Leg. St. Kath. 99. Þe feorrþe *dale* wass bitahht Pilate. Orm 8273. Ha buggen al þat swete wið twa *dale* of bittre. Hali Meid. p. 9. Eauer beð þat swete aboht wið twa *dale* of bittre. p. 27. Siþþenn wass þe kinedom O fowwre *dales* dæledd. Orm 8265. — Þer he tynt þe tyþe *dool* of his tour ryche. Allit. P. 2, 216. Vrþely herte myȝt not suffyse To þe tenþe *dole* of þo gladnes. 1, 135. Hit were to tore for to telle of þe tenþe *dole*. Gaw. 719. The smalle lofe he cuttes even in twynne, Tho over *dole* in two lays to hym. B. of Curtas. 735. On four *doles* delen he ðe ger, ilc *dole* of moneð ðhre. G. a. Ex. 151. Þeos boc ich todele on eihte distinctiuns, þet ȝe clepieð *dolen*. Ancr. R. p. 12. Þu ert of two *dolen*, of licame & of soule. p. 276.

Theils appositiv, theils adverbial stehen die Ausdrücke **ilc, iwhilc, everilc, every dæl, del** etc. vollständig, ganz und gar: Þe siluer he brouhte heom *il*[*c*] *del*. Havel. 818. Sone the cause was declaret.. Of the dede, *ilke a dele*, to þo derfe kynges. Destr. of Troy 3655. All wass itt filledd *iwhillc dæl*. Orm 1722. He him gulden it *euerilc del*. G. a. Ex. 1062. These were hir maneres *every del*. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 1013. So stant the world now *every dele* Departed. Gower I. 31. — **sum del, somdele,** etwas, ein wenig, theilweise: Ha was *sum del* offruht. Leg. St. Kath. 668. The quenis name in the wax he wrot, Whil hit was *sum del* hot. Alis. 337. I nam *somdele* for to wite Of that ye clepe an ypocrite. Gower I. 67. His legges were al made of steel, So were his feet also *somdele*. I. 24. — **mesten del,** meistentheils: We luneð bi þe lufte *alre mesten del*. St. Marher. p. 17. — Mit Bezug auf eine Negation, und oft in Verbindung mit *never*, dient *a del*, *a dele*, gleich den Füllwörtern der Negation im Französischen, mit der Bedeutung: im Geringsten: *Nan* was that me knew *a dele*. Ps. 141, 5. He *ne* troweden him *neuere a del*. G. a. Ex. 1092. How that I tend rek the *never a deille*. Town. M. p. 13. — **No del** wird wie *nothing* gebraucht: They don hem self therof *no dele*. Gower I. 17.

2. Antheil, der Theil, welcher jemand neben anderen zufällt oder zusteht: Ne schaltu habben wið me *dale* of heouene riche. St. Marher. p. 22. Ne habben ne mahen þrof,

þah ha hit hefden sworn, bute hare anes *dale*. HALI MEID. p. 31. I cried to þe, Laverd; I saide, mi hope ertou, mi *dele* in land of livand nou. Ps. 141, 6. Their tresour and their meles He toke to his own *deles*. RICH. C. DE L. 2221.

3. Theilung: Þo funden heo his curtel þat he wes al ihol, Hi nolden þerof makie nones cunnes *dol*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 49 sq.

4. Gabe, bes. Vertheilung von Almosen: Læten [sc. we] heom uorð liðen on almes monnes wisen . . and gan to þas kinges *dale*. LAȝ. II. 400. Heo eoden to þære *dale*, swulc heo weoren unhale. II. 401. To pore men (he) dalt his *dale*. AMADAS 43. Þet is þe eche dayes *dol* þet God yefþ to his wel wilynde. AYENB. p. 112. Ne God bisyes hym not makynge soche *doole*, ffor lette a mon able hymself, and þo *dole* is done. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 423 Feble messagers in pouere monne wede, þat at *doles* in þe court her mete myd oþere bede. R. OF GL. p. 165. Whan ye dele *doles*. P. PL. 1498.

dælen, delen, dealen, dalen, deilen [AMADAS 651] v. ags. *dælan*, alts. *dêlian*, afries. *dêla*, niederl. *deelen*, niederd. *delen*, *deilen*, ahd. *teilan* auch *deilan*, gth. *dailjan*, altn. *deila*, schw. *dela*, dän. *dele*, sch. *dele*, neue. *deal*.

a. tr. 1. theilen, in Theile zerfällen: Hold up ðin gerde to ðe se, And *del* it so on sundri del. G. A. EX. 3238. — Þis werke I departe and *dele* in seuene bookes. TREVISA I. 27. *Dele* we nu þis lim o sixtene stucchenes. ANCR. R. p. 302. On four doles *delen* he ðe þer. G. A. EX. 151. — He a fif *dælde* his ferde. LAȝ. II. 463. He *delde* [*dealde* j. T.] a þreo ulockes his duhtie cnihtes. III. 244. A net, and a got, and a sep, Euerilc of ðese he *delte* on two. G. A. EX. 940. Her ost hii *dælde* a seuene. R. OF GL. p. 405. Wiþ nailes he was ismit dep, wiþ sper hi *delet* him in two. E.E.P. p. 14. l. 80. — Ytamaress hird wass ec þatt illke wise *dæledd* Onn hirdess ehhte. ORM 597. On twel doles *delt* is ðe se. G. A. EX. 3243.

2. sondern, trennen, scheiden: Ich holde her hetel sweord ouer þin heaued, uor to *dealen* lif & soule. ANCR. R. p. 400. Uor to *dele* þet zoþe guod uram þe oþren, and þet greate guod uram þe little. AYENB. p. 76. — Þe man . . *deleð* him fro gode. OEH. II. 193. He is king of blis . . þat *deliþ* þe dai fram niȝt. E.E.P. p. 152.

3. theilen in Antheile: Þat heo wuolden al þis lond *dælen* [*deale* j. T.] heom bitwenen. LAȝ. I. 173. Nu wit scullen þis lond *dalen* [*deale* ous bitwine j. T.]. II. 475. Þe knyghtes nome his cloþes to *delen* heom among. O.E. MISCELL. p. 49. — Þai *delt* to þam mi schroudes ilkan. Ps. 21, 19.

4. theilen mit [mid, wið] jemand: Þatt te birrþ forr þe lufe off Godd *Wiþþ usell wrecche dælenn* þatt illke þing þatt tu full wel Ne mihht te sellf nohht þarrnenn. ORM 10139. God . . alihte adun to helle uorto sechen feolawes & *delen mid ham* þet god þet he hefde. ANCR. R. p. 248. He mot *deale wiþ þe* of þine pine. OEH. p. 187. — Heo *deleð mid him* þe brune of hire hete. p. 368.

5. austheilen, zutheilen, ertheilen, mit u. ohne Personenkasus: Þenne mon . . deð for ȝelpe mare þenne for Godes luue, ȝif he awiht *delan* wule. OEH. p. 103. Mine dohtren ich wlle *delen* mine riche. LAȝ. I. 131. To *dealen* his feðer chetel to neodfule. ANCR. R. p. 224. He þat kepyng of þat fair tresour has, May noght it *dele* til haly kirk fas. HAMP. 3882. Alle the broken met he kepys . . To *dele* to pore men. B. OF CURTAS. 739. — Date elemosinam . . þet is, *deleð* elmesse. OEH. p. 111. — Wher so me eny mete *deles*, Gest thou nout withoute. REL ANT. I. 111. In þo same mesure þat God approves merytes, *deles* he þo merites to whom þat hym likes. WYCL. SEL W. III. 423. Þet he nime þa ilke ehte oðer his wurð, and *dele* hit wrecche monne. OEH. p. 31. Þe gentyl cheuentayn is no chyche, Queþer so euer he *dele* nesch oþer harde. ALLIT. P. 1, 604. — Brennes biȝet muchel feoh & feire hit *dælde* . . he wes geue custi. LAȝ. I. 207. His gode he *delde* pouere men. R. OF GL. p. 348. Fyue looues . . he . . brak, and *delide* to his disciplis. WYCL. LUKE 9, 16 Oxf. Þet feh bitahten þam apostles, and heo hit *delden* elcan, alswa heo neode hefde. OEH. p. 91. Ryche gyfftes the he gafe . . To pore men *dalt* his dale. AMADAS 41. — Sone haf þay her sortes sette & serelych *deled*, & ay þe lote, vpon laste, lymped on Jonas. ALLIT. P. 3, 193. Þese ferthinges shal be . . *delid* forth to þe nedful man. ENGL. GILDS p. 38.

Auch wird das Verb auf Hiebe u. Streiche bezogen: Demened hem douȝtili *dintes to dele*. WILL. 1222. — For þe dint he þe *dalt* his deþ were marked. 2791. *Delten* duelful dentes. 3440. Derfe dynttys they *dalte*. MORTE ARTH. 3750. There mynget þai þere men . . Mony dedly dint *delt* hem amonge. DESTR. OF TROY 6546. — Þe lif sone he les þat lauȝt ani dint, & euer þan drow he to þe duk, *deland* swiche paye. WILL. 1234. Strokes was þer *delt* na mo. 1271. wie auf Worte und Urtheil: Þenne con dryȝttyn hym *dele* dryȝly þyse wordes. ALLIT. P. 2, 344. The dom, þat he *dulte* (?), duly was kept. DESTR. OF TROY 5646. Daȝed neuer an oþer day þat ilk derk after, Er *dalt* [ertheilt, erfüllt] were þat ilk dome þat Danyel deuysed. ALLIT. P. 2, 1755.

6. Oefters werden *dælen* und *dihten* mit einander verbunden, wo der Begriff der Theilung mehr zurücktritt, im Sinne von regeln, ordnen: We schuld not this fortnyght Owre londes *deyle and dyght*, Thei lyg so far here and thore. AMADAS 650 [wo es sich allerdings zugleich um eine Theilung der Güter handelt]. Þe king biqueth Wiðer al his kineriche & he *dihte and delde* [he hit *dihte and dealde* j. T.] æfter his fader dæie. LAȝ. I. 392. This thing was *deled and dight* So hem thought best. ARTH. A. MERL. 5349 [wo auch eine Vertheilung von Sachen in Rede steht].

7. sich auseinander setzen wegen etwas [im Zweikampfe?]: Nu wit scullen *delen* þene dæd of mire maȝen [sagt Arthur zu dem Riesen, dem Mörder Helenas, seiner Verwandten]. LAȝ. III. 34.

b. intr. 1. sich betheiligen, Theil nehmen an etwas: For þe seoue tiden þet holi chirche singeð, þet ich mote *delen* in ham. ANCR. R. p. 28. Ȝif me deien mid him & arisen in him . ., *delen* in his pinen veolauliche on eorðe, uor to beon ine blisse his feolawe ine heouene. p. 38. — Þu ajest to hatien wel his sunne, þet ðu ne *dele* noht þer inne. OEH. p. 67.

2. sich trennen, scheiden [so auch alts. *dêlian*]: Þer heo gunnen *dælen*, Merlin ferde riht suð. LAȝ. II. 369. — Julius þe kaisere mid alle þan Romanisce here *dalden* from þan fihte. I. 323. cf. *todælen*.

3. verkehren mit jemand: It is not honest, it may not avaunce, For to *delen* with such poraile. CH. *C. T.* 246. Þe Scottis vnderstode þat . . þe barons also in luf with him wild *dele*. LANGT. p. 300. — And ever a liche for to spede I am, the more I with her *dele*. GOWER I. 281. oft vom fleischlichen Umgange: When a man list *dele* in bed With his wyfe þat he has wed, Hys lust only for to fulfille. HAMP. 3460. I wold *dele* with þe, damysell. DESTR. OF TROY 13815. — Manye of yow ne wedde noght The womman that ye with *deele*. P. PL. 4664.

4. umgehen mit einer Sache, sich ihrer bedienen: Ever he faileth ate nede, Till all be spilt, that he with *deleth*. GOWER II. 12. Þe firste [sc. Demetia, terra] scheteþ and arwes beres, And þe oþer [sc. Venedotia] *deleþ* alle wiþ speres. TREVISA I. 401.

5. verhandeln: So longe they togider *dele*, That they upon this medicine Appointen hem. GOWER I. 267.

6. kämpfen, streiten [so auch altn. *deila*]: Þus heo gunnen *delen* þene dæi longe. LAȝ. III. 221. — Steuen stoutly *deles*, in stedes þor he kennes, þat ageyn him holdes kasteles on þam raþely rennes. LANGT. p. 113. — He . . Wold haue dongyn hym to dethe, hade þai *delt* long. DESTR. OF TROY 11027.

[dælare], delare s. ags. *dælere*, neue. *dealer*.

1. Theiler, Vertheiler: *Delare*, or he that delythe, distributor, partitor. PR. P. p. 117.

2. Almosengeber: *Delare*, or grete elmysse yevere, rogatorius. PR. P. *ib.*

[dælinge], delinge s. ags. *dæling*, partitio, ahd. *teilunga*, divisio, niederl. *deeling*, isl. *deiling*, dän. *deling*, neue. *dealing*.

1. Theilung: Þey . . hadde hire fader blessynge, and double porcioun in festes and in *delynge* [in divisione HIGD.] of heritage. TREVISA II. 301. das Abstr. steht für Theil: Þat delt þe Rede See in *delinges* [divisiones *Vulg.* hebr. גְּזָרִים, partes] wele. PS. 135, 13.

2. Austheilung, Vertheilung, Ertheilung: That he ne halp a quantite Holynesse to wexe . . Thorugh penyes *delynge*. P. PL. 13710—15. That . . be confoundid the *delynge* of lottis [sortium distributio *Vulg.*]. WYCL. NUMB. 36, 4 Oxf. As gyvynge of vertues and gyvynge of grace ben appropred to God, so *delynge* of merytes. SEL. W. III. 423.

3. Betheiligung, Theilhaftmachung: The breed which we breken, wher it is not the *delynge*, or part takynge [communicatio *Vulg.*], of the body of the Lord? WYCL. 1 COR. 10, 16 Oxf.

dæð, deð, dæd, ded s. nebst Komposs. s. *dead*.

daffe, daf, deffe s. cf. *bidaffen* v. u. neue. *daff* v. make silly, sch. *daff* v. be foolish, toy, *daffery* s. folly, *daffing*, *daffin* s. folly. nordengl. Diall. *daff*, coward. Thor, Einfaltspinsel, Memme.

Thow doted *daffe* . . Dulle are thi wittes; To litel Latyn thow lernedest, Leode, in thi youthe. P. PL. 737. Lat a dronken *daffe* In a dyk falle, Lat hym ligge. 7409. *Daffe*, or dastard, or he þat spekythe not yn tyme, oridurus. PR. P. p. 111. Let not þe post becum þy staf, Lest þou be callet a dotet *daf*. MS. *ib.* n. 1. When this jape is tald another day, I sal be hald a *daf*, a cokenay. CH. *C. T.* 4205. Yf any brother . . dysspysse anoder callenge hym knaffe, or horson, or *deffe*. ENCL. GILDS p. 315. *Deffe*, or dulle, obtusus, agrestis. PR. P. p. 116.

daft, deft adj. 1. Dies, wie die demnächst aufgeführten verwandten Wörter, schliesst sich an das ags. *düft*, accommodus, mitis. vgl. niederd. *deftig*, anständig, trefflich, tüchtig, niederl. *deftig*, anständig, ehrbar, gediegen, nhd. *daffet*, *deft*, *deftig*, tüchtig, trefflich, sch. *deftly*, handsomely, neue. *deft*, neat, handsome, dexterous. sittig, sittsam, ehrbar.

Ȝho wass wiss wiþþ alle Shammfasst annd *daffte*. ORM 2174. Meoc and *daffte* and sedefull. 4610. He dennedę him in ðat *defte* meiden Marie bi name. BEST. 36.

daft, deft adj. 2. Wir scheiden dies Adj. von dem voranstehenden, wegen seiner Bedeutung: thöricht, einfältig, dumm, welche zu dem sch. *daft*, insane, foolish, gay, wanton stimmt, u. an das Subst. *daffe* erinnert, in engl. Diall. noch jetzt *daft*, silly, stupid; cf. *dafte*, doltishe, stupidus. MANIP. VOC. p. 9. In früherer Zeit findet man:

Deffe, or dulle [*defte* K. *deft* H.P.], obtusus, agrestis. PR. P. p. 116.

dafteleȝe s. cf. *daft* adj. 1. Sittsamkeit, Ehrbarkeit.

Son se maȝȝdenn wurrþeþþ bald, Ȝho wurrþeþþ sone unnþæwedd, Forr kaggerleȝȝe shall don þatt ȝho Shall *dafteleȝȝe* forrwerrpenn. ORM 2185.

daftelike, deftli adv. ags. *düftlice*. vgl. nhd. *diftelich*, provinz. *deftelig*, sch. neue. *deftly*. ehrbar, geziemend, angemessen.

Bisne off þatt te birrþ All haȝhelike & faȝȝre & *dafftelike* ledenn þe. ORM 1230. Forr þatt teȝȝ aȝȝ biforenn menn Full *dafftelike* hemm ledenn. 9999. Fayrer mantel nas ther not, And *deftly* on the bed it layd. LAI LE FREINE 360. — Fulle *defly* [sic] ye stand. TOWN. M. p. 100.

daftiȝlike adv. niederl. *deftiglijk* adj., von gleicher Bedeutung wie *daftelike*.

Forr all þatt þatt teȝȝ halilič & *dafftiȝlike* hemm ledenn. ORM 15920.

dagge s. afr. *dague*, sp. it. *daga*, pg. *daga*, *adaga*, sica, pugio, niederl. *dagge*, breton. *dag*, sica, gäl. *dag*, slopetum manuale [hand-gun], neue. *dag*. cf. *dagger* s. *daggen* v. Zacke,

Zotte, Schnitzel, Streifen von Kleidungsstücken.

Dagge of clothe, fractillus [i. e. cauda, vel fragmentum panniculi causâ ornatus pendens ex interiori parte. D.C.]. Pr. P. p. 111. Wolde they blame the burnes that brouȝte newe gysis, And dryve out the *dagges*, and all the Duche cotis. Depos. of R. II. p. 21. Highe shoos knopped with *dagges*. Ch. *R. of R.* 7260.

daggen v. afr. *dagger* v. *dague* s. sch. *dag*, jaculari, tela emittere.

1. bohren, durchbohren: Dartes the Duchemene daltene aȝaynes, With derfe dynttez of dede, *dagges* thurghe scheldez. Morte Arth. 2101. Derfe dynttys they dalte with *daggande* sperys. 3750.

2. kerben, auszacken, schlitzen, von Kleidungsstücken. vgl. *dagge* s.: *Daggyn*, fractillo. Pr. P. p. 112. And thanne lough Lyf, And leet *daggen* his clothes. P. Pl. 14210. If it so be that thay wolde yive suche pounsed and *daggid* clothing to the pore folk, it is not convenient to were to the pore folk, ne suffisaunt to beete here necessite, to kepe hem fro the desperance of the colde firmament. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 297. Undir hire *daggyd* hood of green. Lydg. *M. P.* 200. She werith a *daggyd* hood of grene. p. 201. cf. 202. 203. 204. *Daggyde*, fractillosus. Pr. P. p. 111. cf. Fractillata vestis . . dicitur concisa, latissimis rimis & hiantibus, cujusmodi æstivo tempore Galli nostri thoraces gestant, adeo fenestratos et hiantes, ut seminudi fere appareant. D.C. v. *fractillata*. mhd. *versniten gewant*.

dagger s. mlat. *daggerius*, *daggardum*, isl. *daggardr*, dän. *daggert*, welsh. *dager*, *dagr*, sch. *dagare* [Wynt.], neue. *dagger*. cf. *dagge* s. Dolchmesser, Dolch.

A *dagger* hangyng on a laas hadde he. Ch. *C. T.* 394. He bar . . on that other side a gay *daggere* [Reimw. *spere*]. 113. I had made hym fulle tame, yei stykyd hym, I weyn, To the hart fulle wan with this *dagger* so keyn. Town. M. p. 202. Armicudium, *daggar*. Wr. Voc. p. 181.

daggered adj. von *dagger* s. mit einem Dolche versehen.

Thei knowen not how to ben clothed; now long, now schort . . now swerded, now *daggered*. Maund. p. 137.

dagging s. v. *daggen* v. Kerbung, Schlitzung.

In here gownes . . so moche *daggyng* of scheris. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 296.

dagoun s. zu *dagge* s. geh. Streifen.

Gif us . . A *dagoun* of your blanket, leeve dame. Ch. *C. T.* 7332.

dagswaine, daggisweine s. das seinem Ursprunge nach unklare Wort zieht sich noch in das Neuenglische hinein; vgl. *a dagswayne*, garment, gausape. Manip. Voc. p. 201. es bezeichnet einen groben Stoff, Fries bes. als Bettdecke gebraucht.

Dubbyde with *dagswaynnes* dowblede they seme. Morte Arth. 3610. *Daggyswcyne*, lodix. Pr. P. p. 112.

[daȝ], dagh, doȝ, dogh, dowȝ, dow douw s. ags. *dág*, gth. *daigs*, niederl. niederd. *deeg*, altn. *deig*, dän. *deig*, *dei*, schw. *deg*, ahd. *teig*, *teich*, sch. *dagh*, *daigh*, neue. *dough*. Teig.

Hec pasta, *dagh*. Wr. Voc. p. 201. cf. *surdagh* u. *daw*, or *daugh*, ferina fermentata. Manip. Voc. p. 45. — Ase þe leuayne zoureþ þet *doȝ*. Ayenb. p. 205. Make a fole of *doghe*, and close þis fast. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 41. The kingdam of heuenes is lic to soure *dowȝ* [*douȝ* Purv.]. Wycl. Matth. 13, 33 Oxf. Hec massa, a gobet of *dow*. Wr. Voc. p. 277. Wroggen haveth his *dou* iknede. V. a. W. 256. Hec pasta, *dowe*. Wr. Voc. p. 276. *Dowe*, paste for brede. Pr. P. p. 128. Vostre paste dount pestrez, kned thi *douw*. Wr. Voc. p. 155.

Dazu gehören das Komposita **dowribbe, douwribbe** s. cf. *ribbe* s. Teigkratze des Bäckers: De un rastuer — a *douwribbe* — le auge moundez. Wr. Voc. p. 155. Dowrys, or dowryble [*dowrybbe* K. *dowrybbe* H.], sarpa, costa pasthalis. Pr. P. p. 129. *Dowerybbe*, ratisseur a paste. Palsgr. und **dowetrow, -trough** s. cf. *trough*, *trow* s. Backtrog: *Dowetrowe* [*trowghe* P.], pistralla, alveus. Pr. P. p. 129. *Doughetroughe*, husche a pestrir. Palsgr.

daȝ, dai, dei etc. s. in den Kass. wechselt ȝ bisweilen mit *ȝh*, *h* u. *w*, auch mischen sich in der Mehrzahl schwache Formen noch bisweilen mit den starken. ags. *dág* g. *dáges* u. *daga* g. pl. *dagena*, alts. *dag*, afries. *dî*, *dei*, pl. *degar* u. *dega*, ahd. *tag* auch *dag*, gth. *dags*, niederl. niederd. *dag*, altn. *dagr*, schw. dän. *dag*, neue. *day*.

1. natürlicher Tag, die Zeit, wo es hell ist, im Gegensatze zur Nacht: Þa hit *dai* wes amarȝen. Laȝ. III. 67. So sone so hit wes *day*. O.E.Miscell. p. 45. Þine es *dai*, and þine es night. Ps. 73, 16. Mine drihte þe scop þes *daȝes* [*daiȝes* j. T.] lihte. Laȝ. II. 198. A fair piler son hem on o nigt, And a skie euere on *daiges* ligt. G. a. Ex. 3293. gen. adv. Tags, bei Tage: We swullen þine men bicomen & þine monscipe heien . . *daies* and nihtes. Laȝ. I. 230. Heo sullen . . bidden for heom *deies* and nihtes. OEH. p. 7. — Fro ðat time we tellen ay Or ðe night, and after ðe *day*. G. a. Ex. 87. acc. adv. Nu bihalt te alde feond . . & schoteð niht & *dai* hise earewen. Hali Meid. p. 15. Ne beo þu nawiht monslaht, ne in hordom *dei* ne naht. OEH. p. 57. Luue þine euecristene *dei* and niht. p. 65. Mined be of þis *dai* and nighte. Ps. 73, 18. — *O dei* ge goð and flegeð. Best. 702. Ba *bi daie* & bi nith. Laȝ. I. 88.

2. bürgerlicher Tag, die Zeit von 24 Stunden: Saterrdaȝ was haliȝ *daȝ*. Orm 4350. Nu to morȝen is þe *dæi*. Laȝ. III. 49. Til it kam ðe dridde *dai*. Best. 43. Þes *dei* is ure pentecostes *dei*. OEH. p. 89. Heo setten grið, heo setten frið to anes *dæiȝes* firste. Laȝ. III. 205. Þisses *deiȝes* hehnesse. OEH. p. 97. A god stund *deies*. Best. 405. Gif us to dei ure *deies* bred. OEH. p. 63. Oure iche *dayes* bred gif us. Rel. Ant. I. 282. Loke þet þou halȝi þane *day* of þe sabat. Ayenb. p. 7. frühe bietet man guten Tag: Eliezer is went his wei, And haueð hem boden

godun dai. G. A. Ex. 1429. Habbeð alle *godne daie.* LAȝ. II. 98. cf. III. 295. Haue nou *godne dai.* SIRIZ 145. Haue wel *godne day.* K.H. 727. Lordynges, haf *gode day.* LANGT. p. 197. acc. s. adv. zur Bezeichnung des wann: Þe preost swa lannge wass *patt daȝȝ* att Godess allterr. ORM 219. He . . ros of deðe *þe þridde day.* OEH. II. 113. *Þanne þridde day* . . he aros uram dyaþe. AYENB. p. 13. *The first dai* sal al the se Boln and ris. METR. HOMIL. p. 25. That wolde ȝyve men ensample *al dai* [cf. mhd. *allen tac, altac,* jederzeit, immer]. Of thilke werre . . whiche *every day* now groweth newe. GOWER I. 9. so wic des wie lange: Þus heo gunnen delen *þene dœi longe.* LAȝ. III. 221. cf. I. 241. I cried *alle þe dai* [ags. *ealne dæg*]. Ps. 31. 3. Mi tunge þi rightwisenes thinke sal, *Alle þe dai* þi loof withal. 34, 28. Þe comyn cronicles . . failleþ *al day* [titubant tota die HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 39. In Cristes cause *all day* they slepe. GOWER I. 14. — *On þisse deie* [sc. pentecostes] iweorden ileafulle men Godes. OEH. p. 99. For hire weoren *on ane daȝe* hund þousunt deade. LAȝ. I. 5. Wel were ham, weren ha *on hare brudlakes dei* iboren to biburien. HALI MEID. p. 9. Þe eadie meiden . . iþe moneð þ on ure ledene is ald englisch efterlið inempnet . . *o þe tventuðe dai* wið tintreo deide. ST. MARHER. p. 23. Crist . . þatt ras rihht *o þehhtennde daȝȝ.* ORM 4342. *A þan worðe dœie* [*daiwe* j. T.] þe king gon to spekene. LAȝ. II. 616. He brohte þe laȝe, þet me sculde *in þe ehtuþe dei* þet knaue child embsniþen. OEH. p. 81. *In þe deie* of liureisun. p. 85. *Fram þan halie hesterdei* . . *to þisse deie.* p. 87. *Upon a day* At Orleaunce in studie a boke he seye. CH. *C. T.* 11435. mit *to* entspricht das Subst. dem ags. *tó dæge, tó dæg,* hodie: All swa doþ he ȝet *to daȝȝ.* ORM 15962. Hit is an heste dei *to dei.* OEH. p. 3. Oure iche dayes bred gif us *to day.* REL. ANT. I. 282. *To day* sain Louk telles us in our godspel etc. METR. HOMIL. p. 21. auch verstärkt durch *nu, now:* Ȝuw iss borenn *nu to daȝȝ* Hælennde. ORM 3354. cf. 5414. 5432. ebenso mit *bi:* Everich man *nu bi dawe* may sen that thus hit is. POLIT. S. p. 326. wie mit *a: Now a daye* In loves court a man may here Full ofte pleine. GOWER I. 74. With hem that liven *now a daies.* I. 9.

Ðas fifti *daȝes* . . beoð alle ihalȝede to ane herunge. OEH. p. 89. Seoffne *daȝhess* brinngenn aȝȝ þe wuke till hiss ende. ORM 4356. Ȝet ne beoð fif *dœiȝes* [*dawes* j. T.] allunge iuerede. LAȝ. I. 375. Fram þan halie hester dei boð italde fifti *daȝa* [ags. *fiftig daga,* gen. pl.] to þisse deie. OEH. p. 87. Fram þam estertid fifti *daga. ib.* Þa [*ed.* þe] forð wuren agan feuwerti *daȝene* [i. q. ags. *dagena* gen. pl. afries. *degana*]. LAȝ. I. 153. Vnder fif *dawene* [*daiȝene* j. T.] ȝeong heo comen to þisse londe. I. 196. Þeonene he ferden forð wel feole *dawen* [ebenfalls aus ags. *dagena*] ȝong. I. 55. Fram þeonne as ha deide twenti *dahene* gong. LEG. ST. KATH. 2501. Att twenntiȝ *daȝhess* ende. ORM 1914. acc. adv. oft von der Zeitdauer: We wurðiað þes halȝen gastes tocume mid lof[t]songe *seofen daȝes.* OEH. p. 99. Ðre *daȝes* he slepen wille. BEST. 744. Fedde hire . . al *þe twelf dahes.* LEG. ST. KATH. 1843. *Þre dœȝes* [*daiȝes* j. T.] hit rinde blod. LAȝ. I. 166. Egipte folc aueð him waked . . *XXX daiges.* G. A. Ex. 2469. *Þreo daies* [*daȝes* j. T.] wes þe king wuniende þere. LAȝ. II. 382. Fasted . . *ten daies fulle.* BEST. 126. Holdeð hit [sc. silence] . . iðe leinten *þreo dawes.* ANCR. R. p. 70. Þer he wes *fourty dawes.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 38. Þe feste *fourti dawes* sat. HAVEL. 2344. Ic seolf beo mid eow *alle daȝen* [cf. ags. *ealle dagas* MATH. 28, 20. afries. acc. *dagen* neben *degar*]. OEH. p. 119. — In lesse than *in twenty dawen* [ags. *dagum*]. ALIS. 5631. *After fyftene-dawes.* R. OF GL. p. 144.

3. Todestag: Ne beo he nefre swa riche, forð he scal þenne is *dei* cumeð. OEH. p. 35. He died at his *day.* LANGT. p. 108.

4. Zeit, Lebenszeit: Alfred . . whærfte hire nome [sc. of þa laȝen] *on his dœȝe* [*in his daiȝe* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 269. Þes Damus *on his deie* [*in* his *daiȝe* j. T.] ane chiuese him ichæs. I. 271. Þer was *i Samueles dei* Saul, þe forme king. ST. JULIANA p. 61. After þan heþene lawe þat stot *in þan ilke dawe.* LAȝ. I. 17 j. T. Suche mawmetys he hade *yn hys dawe.* FREEMAS. 509. Eneam he heo biheyte to habben to wife, & *after his daye* al his drihliche lond. LAȝ. I. 7. *After Seynt Austynes daye* to soþe com al þys. R. OF GL. p. 235. häufiger wird die Mehrzahl auf Zeit u. Lebenstage bezogen: Vfel is þet mon aldeð, and *his daȝes* him atgað. OEH. p. 35. *His daȝes* weoren aȝeongen. LAȝ. III. 156. *Mine daȝis* arren nei done. REL. ANT. I. 186. Waned als reke *mi daies* swa. Ps. 101, 4. *An his dœies* wes swa mochel mæte. LAȝ. I. 259. Æfter þon lawen þe stoden *a þon ilke dawen.* I. 102. Þeo alde e *on Moyses daȝen* bitacneðe godspelles bodunge. OEH. p. 89. Þa ilke lœȝen þe stoden *bi heore ældre dœwen.* LAȝ. I. 254. Þo heþen men yeden *be þa daghen* into Cristes seruise. O.E.MISCELL. p. 35. *By daies olde* . . Writinge was beloved. GOWER I. 4. *In olde daies* passed. I. 5. Of felawes, The which he had yknowen *in olde dawes.* CH. *C. T.* 11491. From þe bygynnynge of þe world *to oure dayes.* TREVISA I. 71.

Geradezu für Leben steht die Einzahl u. Mehrzahl, wo von der Beraubung des Lebens die Rede ist: Ðat wod folc ðor Ur *of dage* Brogten. G. A. Ex. 3545. Mani a bold burn was sone broȝt *of dawe.* WILL. 3817. Þat were ibroȝt *of dawe.* ST. KATHER. 235. Hieth naste þat heo *of dawe* be. SEYN JULIAN 193. — Þohte he walde don hire anan *ut of dahene* [dat. pl.]. ST. JULIANA p. 31. I trawed my perle don *out of dawez.* ALLIT. P. 1, 282. In seyne that oure soveraygne sulde be distroyede, And alle done *of dawez.* MORTE ARTH. 2055.

daȝien, dæȝen, daiȝen, dagen, dawen, daien v. ags. *dagian,* lucescere, ahd. *tagên,* niederl. niederd. *dagen,* altn. *daga,* schw. *dagas,* dän. *dages,* sch. *daw,* noch bei PALSGR. *dawe.* tagen, hell werden, auch bildlich, anbrechen.

Faire hit gon *daȝiȝen* [*daȝeie* j. T.]. LAȝ. II.

494. Lihten hit gon *dæȝen* [*daȝeie* j. T.]. II. 488. Hit agon *daiȝen* [to *daȝeȝe* j. T.]. III. 72. So fueles arn quan he it sen *dagen*. G. A. Ex. 16. Þo gan hem *dagen*. 91. Tho the dai *dawen* gan. Seuyn Sag. 2249. Er þe day gan *dawe*. Will. 3261. Thus laborith he, til that the day gan *dawe*. Ch. *C. T.* 9716. Joy bigynneth *dawe*. P. Pl. 12437. *Dagyn*, or wexyn day, diesco. Pr. P. p. 112. *Dawyn* idem est quod *dayyn*, auroro. p. 114. When his tyme begynnys to *day*. Town. M. p. 49. — Alse wat swo þe þridde [sc. dai] *dageð*. OEH. II. 103. Hwon he þet is ower lif *daweð*. Ancr. R. p. 352. In his bed ther *daweth* him no day. Ch. *C. T.* 1678. The longere that day *dawes*, Wars pepille, wars lawes. Town. M. p. 310. Euerich nyȝt þere a cok Wakeþ som man, or it *dawe*. Trevisa I. 237. — Amarȝe þa hit *daȝede*. Laȝ. II. 395. Anan swa hit *daȝede*. I. 363. *Daȝed* neuer an oþer day þat ilk derk after, Er dalt were þat ilk dome. Allit. P. 2, 1755. Amarwen þo hit *dawede* [*daȝede* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 72. As it *dawed* liȝt day. Will. 2218. Whan hit *dawed*. 2480. Til the day *dawed* Thise damyseles dauncede. P. Pl. 12944. — When þe *dawande* day dryȝtyn con sende. Allit. P. 3. 445.

davon **dawunge, dawinge, daiinge** s. ags. *dagung*, aurora, sch. *dawing*. Tagesanbruch, Dämmerung: He . . springeð ase þe *dawunge* efter nihtes þeosternesse. Ancr. R. p. 352. Vhtsong bi nihte, ine winter; ine sumer, i þe *dawunge*. p. 20. So þat hii come to her felawes in *dawynge*. R. of Gl. p. 208. On Estre nyȝtte Al ine the *dawynge*. Shoreh. p. 124. *Dawynge* of the day, antelucanum. Pr. P. p. 115. In the *dayng* [d. i. *daiing*] of day. Ant. of Arth. st. 37. später bildlich, Wiedererweckung: *Dawyng*, gettyng of life, resuscitation. Palsgr.

daȝsang s. Tagesgesang.

Himm birrþ ȝeornenn . . Hiss Drihhtin wel to cwemenn Wiþþ *daȝȝsang* & wiþþ uhhtennsang. Orm 6358.

daȝwhamlik adj. ags. *dæghwamlic*, quotidianus. täglich.

Þatt heore *daȝȝwhammlike* swinnc Beo daȝȝwhammlike hemm goldenn. Orm 6238. Þatt Drihhtin . . Uss ȝife . . Ure alle *daȝȝwhammlike* bræd. 5432.

daȝwhamlike, dagwhamliȝ, deihwamliche adv. ags. *dæghwamlice*, quotidie. täglich, an jedem Tage.

Þurrh þatt he *daȝȝwhammlike* sahh þe laffdiȝ Sannte Marȝe. Orm 2119. Þatt heore . . swinnc Beo *daȝȝwhammlike* hemm goldenn. 6238. Loc þatt tu wepe *daȝȝwhammliȝ* Forr all þin unnclænnesse. 7949. so steht *daȝȝwhammliȝ* 1365. 13776. Þet þu scalt luuan þine feond . . and bide for him *deihwamliche*. OEH. p. 17. We wrecche sunfulle ne do we noht swa, ah setteð *deihwamliche* sunne uppon sunne. p. 19. so *deihwamliche* p. 21. 39. 49.

dahet, dayet, daþet, daþeit, daiþat, dait, dai s. afr. *dehait, dehet, deshet, dehe, dahait, dahe*, tristitia, malum, Zusammensetzung mit *hait*, lætitia. Leid, Weh, Wehe. Das Wort bewahrt, auch als Interjektion, seinen substantivischen Charakter, und schliesst sich dem afr. Gebrauche in Verwünschungen an.

1. im vollständigen Satze, wie afr. *dehait ait . ., mal dehait ait . .*: *Dahet* habbe that ilke best, That fuleth his owe nest. O. a. N. 99. *Dayet* haf his lip & his nose þerby. Langt. p. 143. *Datheit* haue thou. Seuyn Sag. 2395.

2. mit folgendem Relativsatz, wie afr. *dehait qui . .*: *Dathet* who the bimene. Amis a. Amil. 1569. *Dathet* who hem spare. Tristr. 3, 93. *Dayet* who þe kyme, for þou has souht þi dede. Langt. p. 242. *Dayet* þat þerof rouht. p. 167. *Daþeit* hwo it hire yeue. Havel. 300. *Daþeit* hwo þe mete werne. 926. Ne shalt þou non oþer louerd haue, *Daþeit* þat þe oþer yeue. 1124. *Daithat* . . that astonde so folliche at ȝoure rede. Bek. 1918. *Daiit* þat him wolde bymeue. Seyn Julian 202. *Dai* þat hire bymene. St. Kenelm 357. *Dai* þat wolde neschere bed him biseche oþer bidde. Seyn Julian 134.

3. mit folgendem Objektskasus: A Breton — *dayet* his nose — for Roberd þider sent. Langt. p. 95. *Daþeit* þe sotter þat tawiþ ȝure leþir. E.E.P. p. 154. *Daþeit* ȝur curteisie, ȝe stinkeþ al þe strete. p. 155.

daieseighe, daiesie, daiseie, daisei, daisi s. ags. *dæges eáge* Wr. Voc. p. 79, *dæges ége*, consolida. p. 31. neue. *daisy*. Marienblümchen, Gänseblümchen.

Also bryght as *daieseyghe*. Alis. 7511. Whit was his berde as the *dayesye* [vv. ll. *daysie, dayse* Six-Text Print]. Ch. *C. T.* 334. cf. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 519. 524. Consolida, consoude. *daiseie*. Wr. Voc. p. 139. Hoc consolidum, a *daysey*. p. 226. *Daysy*, flowre. Pr. P. p. 112. Thise floures white and rede, Suche as men callen *daysyes*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 42.

daigening, daiening, daining, dawening, dawning etc. s. vgl. altn. *dægn, dögn, dies; dagan, dögun, diluculum* — schw. dän. *dagning*, neue. *dawning*. cf. *daunyng* of the day, l'aulbe du jour. Palsgr. Tagesanbruch.

Þe *daigening* cam eft agon. G. a. Ex. 77. And ðo sprong ðe *daiening*. 3264. Þe *daining* her nu men mai sen. 1810. Til ðe *daning* up esten it brast. 1808. Þe nyȝtyngale . . Twytereþ . . Wiþ full swete song in þe *dawenyng*. Trevisa I. 237. Where it be euentyde or *dawenynge*. II. 9. To Keningwurþe hii come in þe *dawninge*. R. of Gl. p. 557. In the *dawnynge*, ther I laye, Me mette thus in my bed. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 292.

daili adj. ags. *dæglic*, ahd. *tagalih*, altn. *dagligr*, schw. dän. *daglig*, sch. neue. *daily*, scheint erst spät aufgenommen. täglich.

Geve vs this daye oure *dayly* breade. Tyndale *Matth.* 6, 11. a. 1526. *Daylye*, quotidien. Palsgr. adverbial steht es in: Deme now þyself, if þou con, *dayly* [Reimw. *bayly*] As man to god wordez schulde heue. Allit. P. 1, 313.

dailiht, dæiliht s. ags. *dæglcóht*, neue. *daylight*. Tageslicht.

Þa was hit *dailiht*. Laȝ. III. 89. Þat faht bigon at midniht & þat hit wes *dæiliht* [laste forte *dailiht* j. T.]. I. 241. cf. II. 382. A þan

dæilihte. II. 123. The son to serve the *daylyht*, The moyne also to serve the nyght. Town. M. p. 2.

dairawe, -rewe s. cf. *rawe, rowe, rewe* s. Tagesanbruch, Morgenroth.

Quen the *dayrawe* rase, he rysis belyfe. K. Alex. p. 14. Ruddon of þe *dayrawe* ros vpon vȝten. Allit. P. 2, 893. Þe engles in þe *dayerewe* bloweþ heore beme. O.E.Miscell. p. 163.

dairedˌ s. ags. *dägréd*, ahd. *tagaród*, niederl. *dageraad* cf. Graff 2, 486. Tagesanbruch.

Þe engles in þe *dairedˌ* bleweþ heore beme. O.E.Miscell. p. 162.

dairime s. cf. ags. *däg* u. *rîma*, ora? denn ags. *dägrîm*, numerus dierum, passt hier nicht. Tagesanbruch, Morgenröthe.

Wone ich iso arise vorre Other *dairim* other daisterre. O. a. N. 327. Þis þe astigð alse *dairieme*. Rel. Ant. I. 130.

daisterre, daistern, daistarne s. ags. *dägsteorra*, altn. *dagstjarna*, ahd. *tagasterno*, niederl. *dagster, dagstar*, neue. *day-star*. cf. *sterre s.* Morgenstern.

Other dairim other *daisterre*. O. a. N. 328. Whether thou bringist forth the *daisterre* in his time. Wycl. Job 38, 32. Til . . the *daysterre* springe in ȝoure hertis. 2 Pet. 1, 19. Hic jubiter, a *daysterre*. Wr. Voc. p. 272. Of wambe in þis werld to be, Bifore *daistern* gat I þe. Early Engl. Ps. 109, 3. Lytylle *daysturne*. Town. M. p. 118.

dalk s. noch in östl. Diall. *delk*, small cavity. Höhlung, Vertiefung.

Au cool troveret la fosset, a *dalk* in the nekke. Wr. Voc. p. 146. Als a *dalk* es even imydward þe yholke of þe egge, when it es hard. Hamp. 6447. *Dalke*, vallis. Pr. P. p. 112.

dale, dæle, deale, daille s. ags. *däl*, afries. *del, deil*, alts. niederl. gth. *dal*, ahd. *tal*, altn. *dalr*, schw. dän. *dal*, niederd. *daal*, sch. *dail*, neue. *dale*. Thal.

Þat *dale* is mid soðe Sosie ihaten. Laȝ. III 82. Wude & feld & *dale* & dun, All wass i waterr sunnkenn. Orm 14568. cf. 9203. 9601. 9643. Er vch boþom watz brurdful to þe bonkez eggez, & vche a *dale* so depe. Allit. P. 2, 383. Þe *dale* withal Of þe teldes mete I sal. Ps. 59, 8. So they rideth *dale* and doune That heo syghen a eite towne. Alis. 7542. Jacob to sen hem sente Joseph *to dalen* Ebron. G. a. Ex. 1930. Heo comen . . *in* ane *deale* deope. Laȝ III. 72. Wyllam bygan to fle vaste And hys folc vorþ wyþ hym . . And flowe ouer a longe *dale*, & so vp an hey. R. of Gl. p. 361 sq. Thai . . gonne ride Ouer *dale* and ouer doun. Beves of Hamt. 3578. — Weoren þa hulles and þa *dæles* [*dales* j. T.] iwriȝen mid þan dæden. Laȝ. I. 221. Þene uox driueð ȝeond *dales* & ȝeond dunes. II. 452. *I* þe *deales* þu makest wellen uorto springen. Ancr. R. p. 282. Neuer bifor in Wales was don so grete greue Bi dounes and *bi dales*. Langt. p. 91. The dubbement dere *of* doun & *dalez*. Allit. P. 1, 121. *Bi* hillys and *dayllys*, bothe up and down, Son, thou shal ride. Town. M. p. 38.

Bildlich wird die Tiefe des Elends als Thal der Höhe der Seligkeit gegenüber gestellt: Þan man hem telleð soðe tale . . Of blisses dune, of sorwes *dale*. G. a. Ex. 17. u. die Erde zum Theil mit Misachtung als Thal bezeichnet: Þis *dale* whar we er wonnand. Hamp. 1044. Al ðis erðe in werldes *dale*. G. a. Ex. 142. Dresce my dedes in this *dale*. Minot p. 1. In this *dale* I droupe and dare. p. 2.

dale, dole s. s. *dæl*.

dalliance, -aunce s. zu *dalien* v. geh. neue. *dalliance*. Unterhaltung, freundlicher Verkehr, Zärtlichkeit.

Ȝif Eve hadde do so, she hadde venquishid þe fend and not hadde *daliance* wiþ him. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 337. To have youre *daliance*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 356. *Dalyaunce*, confabulacio, collocucio, colloqium. Pr. P. p. 112. Wawen & þe wale burde Such comfort of her compaynye caȝten togeder, Þurȝ her dere *dalyaunce* of her derne wordez. Gaw. 1009. In alle the ordres foure is noon that can So moche of *daliaunce* and fair langage. Ch. *C. T.* 210. In *daliaunce* forth thay ride and pleyen. 6988. To me is noon so high plesaunce As of his persone *dalyaunce*. *R. of R.* 2849.

dalien, dailien v. neue. *dally*. Grimm *Wb.* 2, 696 stellt es mit ahd. *dahlen, dallen, dalen*, nugari, zusammen, während man wegen des Subst. *daliance* eher an einen romanischen Stamm denken sollte, den wir freilich in dem afr. *dailler*, couper, faucher, nicht vermuthen können. plaudern, sich unterhalten, sich ergötzen.

Dalyyn, or talkyn, fabulor, confabulor, colloquor. Pr. P. p 112. Ladyes innoȝe, þat leuer were nowþe Haf þe hende in hor holde, as I þe habbe here, To *daly* with derely your daynte wordes. Gaw. 1251. I *dalye*, I playe and sporte with one, as frendes do in gardens, or other places. Palsgr. Murye they syngyn, and daunces maken; Dysours *dalye*, reisons craken. Alis. 6990. To while þat þis men bold with þer folk gan *daile*. Langt. p. 116. Þay dronken & *daylyeden* . . þise lordez and ladyez. Gaw. 1114.

dalle s. in gleicher Bedeutung erscheint *daddle* in östl. Diall. Hand.

Haylle! put furthe thy *dalle*, I bryng the bot a balle: Have and play the with alle [sagt der Hirte zum Christkinde]. Town. M. p. 118.

dalmatik s. afr. *dalmatique*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *dalmatica*, sch. *dalmatyk*, neue. *dalmatic*. Dalmatica, ein vom Papste Silvester im vierten Jahrh. eingeführtes, urspr. in Dalmatien gebräuchliches Gewand, welches von den Bischöfen, besonders aber von den Diakonen getragen wurde. Auch trugen es deutsche Kaiser u. englische Könige bei der Krönung.

Dalmatyk, dalmatica. Pr. P. p. 112. öfter durch andere Wörter bezeichnet, wie: hec dalmatica, a *canturcope*. Wr. Voc. p. 231. a *tonykyl*. p. 249.

dam s. cf. ags. for*demma*, gth. faur*dammjan*, Φράσσειν — afries. *dam, dom*, mhd. *tam*, isl. *dammr*, altschw. *damber*, schw. dän. niederl. *dam*, sch. *dam*, mill-lead, neue. *dam*.

1. Damm, Erhöhung, Wall zum Schutze gegen Wasser: *Dame* or hye bankys [*dam* or heybanck K.], agger. Pr. P. p. 113. auch für Schleuse: *Damme* of a myll, escluse. Palsgr.

2. Gewässer, Strom, Meer: Hoc stangnum, a *dame*. Wr. Voc. p. 239. cf. *dam* .. stagnum K.P. in Pr. P. p. 113. Þurȝ drwry deth boȝ vch ma dreue, Er ouer þys *dam* hym dryȝtyn deme. Allit. P. 1, 323. Þy stryuande stremez of stryndes so mony, In on daschande *dam*, dryuez me ouer. 3, 311. Drof [sc. þe arc] vpon þe depe *dam*. 2, 416.

damage s. afr. *damage*, pr. *dammatge*, it. *dannaggio*, sch. *dammys*, *dammeis* vom lat. *damnum*, neue. *damage*. Schaden, Verlust.

Damage, or harme, dampnum. Pr. P. p. 113. The scoumfit and the *damage* Feol on hem of *Cartage*. Alis. 959. Profite comeþ þerof noon, but grete anð opoun harme and *damage*. Trevisa II. 391. He seighe hou Arthour ded hem *damage*. Arth. a. Merl. 8857.

damagen v. von *damage* s. neue. *damage*. schädigen.

I *damage*, I hurte or hynder a person. Palsgr.

damaginge s. Schädigung, Beschädigung.

Of þe liones he made a semblingue bifore heom withoute *damagingue*. Kindh. Jesu 1344.

damasin, damissin s. lat. adj. *damascenus*, neue. *damascene*. Damascenerpflaume, Frucht u. Baum.

Damasyn, frute, pomum damascenum. Pr. P. p. 113. *Damasyn*, tre, nixa. *ib.* Hec damasenus, *damyssyn* tre. Wr. Voc. p. 192. *Damysyns* wiche withe her taste delyte, Fulle grete plente bothe of blak and white. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 15. cf. sch. *Dammys*, Damascus.

dame, dam s. afr. *dame*, pr. sp. pg. it. *dama*, lat. *domina*, neue. *dame*, *dam*.

1. Dame, Frau als ehrender Name, zuweilen ironisch gebraucht: *Dame*, þou and Hauelok shulen eten samen. Havel. 1717. Sire and *dame*, trustith me right wel. Ch. *C. T.* 7451. Drink with thy fader, *dame*, he said. Gower I. 128. Veni in atrum meum, þou deintiest *damme*. Hymns to the Virg. etc. p. 3. Tuei maidenes clene ynou hire douȝtren were also, *Dame* Margerie & *dame* Alice. St. Edm. Conf. 19. *Dame* Entice hire moder het. St. Lucy 3. *Dame* Hermegild which was the wife Of Elda. Gower I. 184. Two doughters eke *dame* Eve hadde. III. 277. *Dam* Helienore quene was sche. Langt. p. 73. Mid þe leuedi of þe castel, *dam* Maud de Mortimer. R. of Gl. p. 554. bei Personification abstrakter Begriffe: *Dame* Zuelȝ .. ich am zuo uol þet ich tocleue. Ayenb p. 56. *Dame* Avarice is nought soleine. Gower II. 139. With þe word comes *dam* Fortone, þat ayther hand may chaung sone. Hamp. 1273.

2. Herrin, den Dienstboten gegenüber: Boðe [sc. wummen] beon obedient to hore *dame* in alle þinges, bute inne sunne one. No þing habben heo þet hore *dame* hit nute. Ancr. R. p. 424.

3. Mutter von Menschen: He plaieð mid us, ase þe moder mid hire ȝunge deorlinge, vlihð from him, & hut hire, & let hit sitten one, & loken ȝeorne abuten, & cleopien, *dame! dame!* Ancr. R. p. 230. Alsone as that childe yborne is, It hath wytt or har iwys, And may speken to his *dame*. Alis. 5024. Hire sire and hire *dame* þreteþ hire to bete, Nule heo forgo Robin for al heore þrete. O.E. Miscell. p. 190. Where was thi syre at bord, when he met with thi *dame*? Town. M. p. 194.

4. Mutter von Thieren: As chekenes crepyn vndyr þe *dame* wyng. R. M. of Brunne Meditat. 286. Sche cowde skippe and make game, As eny kyde or calf folwing his *dame*. Ch. *C. T.* 3259. Thei putten forthe anon the ȝonge foles, and maken hem to nyȝen aftre hire *dames*. Maund. p. 302.

damesele, damaisele, damisele, damoisel etc. s. afr. *dameisele*, *damisele*, *damoisele*, pr. sp. *damisela*, it. *damigella*, mlat. *domicella*, sch. *damyselle*, neue. *damsel*. Jungfrau, Mädchen.

The *damesele* dwelle nameli ten daies at vs, and aftirward sche schal go fort. Wycl. Gen. 24, 55 Purv. He schal not take a widewe, and forsakun, and a foul womman and hoore, but a *damesele* of his puple. Levit. 21, 14 Purv. Þo sente heo a *damesele* After þe palmere. K.H. 1169. *Dameselle*, a seide, thow seist vnright. Beues of Hamt. 1125. *Dameselle*, domicella. Pr. P. p. 113. in einer Personification, ohne Ironie: Þet is *damezele* Bereblisse, þet þe dyaþ. Ayenb. p. 72. — *Damaysele*, quaþ þe kyng, þou seyst wel in þis cas. R. of Gl. p. 432. *Damaisele*, he saide, Tel me of wham þu ert icome. St. Margar. 61. *Damaisele*, he seide, Ich wole, if þu tourne wolt, forȝyue þe þi misdede. St. Kathar. 273. To *damaisele* Ourse an angel þer com þere. 11,000 Virg. 77. — Sche was .. transformed from a fair *damysele* into lyknesse of a dragoun. Maund. p. 23. A dere *damisele* to douȝter þis emperour hadde. Will. 401. Among alle þe maidenes most sche loued one, þat was a digne *damisele*. 582. Þe erle of Arundelle .. toke a *damyselle*, William douhter of Warenne. Langt. p. 332. Where dwelle ȝe, a deuel wai, ȝe *damiseles*, so long? Will. 1978. Ful fetys *damyseles* two. Ch. *R of R.* 776. They ben all redy obeisaunt, As *damiselles* attendaunt To the goddesses. Gower II. 172. Rebecca and the *damysels* of hir [hir *damesels* Purv.] foleweden the man. Wycl. Gen. 24, 61 Oxf. — The quene of her londe so is A *damoysel* of mychel prys. Alis. 1920. Wiþ Rethorice com forþe Musice, a *damoisel* of oure house. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 30. Faire and wel thise *damoysels* Loketh her cites and her castels. Alis. 4922. – *Damosell*, a mayde, damoiselle. Palsgr.

damnacion, -oun, dampnacion s. afr. *damnation*, *dampnation*, pr. *dampnatio*, sp. *damnacion*, pg. *damnação*, it. *dannazione*, lat. *damnatio*, neue. *damnation*. Verurtheilung, Verdammung.

That I were worthy my *damnacioun*. Ch. *ABC.* st. *C. Dampnacyone*, dampnacio. Pr. P.

p. 113. Which was to hem *dampnacion*. Gower II. 172. Þe forseide *dampnacioun* of me. Ch. *Boeth*. p. 16.

damnen, dampnen v. afr. *damner, dampneir*, pr. *dampnar*, sp. pg. *damnar*, it. *dannare*, lat. *damnare*, sch. *dampne*, neue. *damn*. verurtheilen, verdammen.

Damnyn, dampno, condempno. Pr. P. p. 113. He ne endi neure hiere him zelue to deme and *damni*. Ayenb. p. 137. Yt is no maistrye for a lorde To *dampne* a man, without answere of worde. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 400. The Lord forsothe shal not forsaken hym in his hondis, ne *dampne* him whan it shal be demed to hym. Wycl. Ps. 36, 33. I have powere To excuse or to *dampne* here. Town. M. p. 206. — Do after us, And *dam* [imperat.] to deth Jesus. p. 209. — He is manslaȝte, and him zelue *damneþ*. Ayenb. p. 115. Whomever he [sc. þe pope] canonisiþ, assoiliþ, or *dampneþ*, he is þus diȝt of God. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 387. They *dampnen* an unkinde man. Gower II. 292. — Yef he him *damnede* be him zelue, þerof no strengþe. Ayenb. p. 51. No man *dampnede* thee. Wycl. John 8, 10 Oxf. — I . . that in the salte see Was put aloon, and *dampned* for to dye. Ch. *C. T.* 5529. Of this wordis thou shalt be *dampnyd*. Wycl. Matth. 12, 37 Oxf. Wherfor Adam was *dampnyd* to helle. Town. M. p. 49. Til þam þat er *dampned* for ay Na gude dede avayle ne help may. Hamp. 3706.

dampen v. ahd. *damfjan*, suffocare, niederl. niederd. *dempen*, schw. *dämpa*, dän. *dœmpe*, neue. *damp*.

1. tr. ersticken: Al watz *dampped* & don, & drowned by þenne. Allit. P. 2, 989.

2. intr. versinken?: But I degh of þi dynt, and *damp* into helle, Þow shall first go before, and fraite of our way. Destr. of Troy 10713.

dan s. dominus. s. *danz*.

dank adj. vgl. altn. *dökkr*, niger, obscurus. nordengl. Diall. *donk*, neue. *dank*. feucht.

Dropis as dew or a *danke* rayne. Destr. of Troy 2368.

dank s. neue. *dank*. Nässe.

One þe *danke* of þe dewe many dede lyggys. Morte Arth. 3751.

danken, donken v. nässen, befeuchten.

Achilles . . Chaunget his chere, chauffit with hete, That the droupes, as a dew, *dankit* his fas. Destr. of Troy 7995. Deowes *donketh* the dounes. Lyr. P. p. 44. A myste & a merkenes in mountains aboute All *donkyt* the dales with the dym showris. Destr. of Troy 9638.

dane s. s. *dene*.

Danegeld, Dangild s. ags. *Danegeld*, mlat. *Danigeldum*, *Denegeldum*. Dänentribut, eine Auflage, welche ursprünglich zur Abkaufung u. Abwehr der Einfälle der Dänen in England, später aber unter gleichem Namen, ohne gleichen Zweck erhoben wurde.

Þe þrid poynt þei wild, to suere he [sc. kyng Steuen] was dryuen, Þat þe *Danegelde* for euer suld be forgyuen. Langt. p. 110. Edward him granted . . þat neuer þe *Dangilde* . . Suld be chalenged for man of Danes lond. p. 57.

danger, gewöhnl. **daunger** s. afr. *danger, dangier*, pr. *dangier*, mlat. *dangerium* von *damnum*, eig. das oberherrliche Recht in Bezug auf den Besitz des Untergebenen; neue. *danger*.

1. Gewalt, Macht, Willkür: As ȝe þolieð ofte *daunger* of swuche oðerhwule þet muhte beon ower þrel. Ancr. R. p. 356. Ȝif ȝe þolieð *daunger* of Sluri, þe kokes knaue. p. 380. He . . bihet hem . . þat ȝef heo abowe to hym, and to here kyng hym nome, þat he wole al out hem brynge of þe *daunger* of Rome. R. of Gl. p. 78. In *daunger* he hadde at his owne assise [vv. ll. gyse, gise] The yonge gurles of the diocise. Ch. *C. T.* 665. Of pes ne myght he spede, bot euer in þer *dangere*. Langt. p. 85. In my *dangere*, herst thou, shalle thay dwelle. Town. M. p. 60.

2. Weigerung, Schwierigkeit, Anstand: This knight . . thought of her his lust to take, And swore, if she him *daunger* make, That certainly she shulde deie. Gower I. 196 sq. Now wolde God, I hadde her all Withoute *daunger* at my wille. II. 40. Þus þay droȝ hem adreȝ with *daunger* vchone, þat non passed to þe place þaȝ he prayed were. Allit. P. 2, 70.

dangerous, daungerous adj. afr. *dangereux*, neue. *dangerous*.

1. herrisch, hochmüthig, stolz: Heo is a grucchild, & ful itowen, *dangerus*, & erueð for to paien. Ancr. R. p. 108. He toke of her what him list Of thing which was most precious, Wherof that she was *daungerous*. Gower II. 344. He was to senful man nought dispetous, Ne of his speche *daungerous* ne digne. Ch. *C. T.* 518. And she to me was nought unmeke, Ne of hir answer *daungerous*. *R. of R.* 590.

2. schwierig, gefährlich: It [sc. Egipt] hathe manye schrewede havenes because of the grete roches, that ben stronge and *daungerouse* to passe by. Maund. p. 46.

danz, dan, daun s. afr. *danz, dans, dant*, pr. sp. *don*, pg. *dom*, it. *donno* v. lat. *dominus*. Herr, als ehrender Name von Geistlichen, Mönchen und Männern aus höheren Ständen, auch Gelehrten.

Þe ersebisshop of Anxus, *danz* Guard of renoun. Langt. p. 147. The knight . . *Danz* Pedro hight. Gower I. 156. Thus *danz* Aristoteles These thre sciences hath devided. III. 86. *Danz* Tholome is nought the lest, Which maketh the boke of Almagest. III. 134. This boc is *dan* Michelis of Northgate. Ayenb. p. 1. Þre monkes of Lyndsay . . þe first *dan* Aldwyn, þe toþer Elwyn hight he, þe þrid hight Reynfride. Langt. p. 80. Thre steedes . . That trapped were in steel . . And covered with armes of *dan* Arcyte. Ch. *C. T.* 2891. Fre was *daun* Johan, and namely of despence. 14454.

daper adj. niederl. niederd. *dapper*, ahd. *taphar*, neue. *dapper*. zierlich, niedlich.

Dapyr, or praty, elegans. Pr. P. p. 113. *Daper*, proper, mignon, godin. Palsgr.

dappulgrai, dapplegrai adj. neue. *dapple-*

gray, vgl. neue. *dapple* adj. *dapple* v. Auffällig ist der Anklang des Wortes an die in ähnlichem Sinne gebrauchten altn. *apalgrár*, *apaldgrár*, dän. *abildgraa*, schw. *apelgrå*, ahd. *aphelgrâ*, niederl. *appelgraauw*, scutulatus, afr. *gris pommele*, wofür alte. *pomely gray* Ch. *C. T.* 617 steht; das anlautende *d* steht aber einer Gleichstellung des englischen Wortes mit jenen im Wege.

His stede was al *dappulgray* [*dapplegray* 13813 ed. Tyrwh.]. Ch. *C. T.* 15292.

dar s. *darren* v.

dar, auch **darce** s. neue. *dar*, *dare*, *dace*. Weissfisch.

Hic capita, a *dar*. Wr. Voc. p. 253. — Rooche, *darce*, makerelle. Bab. B. p. 156. Verdius to roche, *daree*, breme. p. 174.

darken v. s. *derken*.

dare, dore, dere s. ags. *daru*, damnum, ahd. *tara*, sch. *dere*, *der*, *deir*. Nur vereinzelt begegnen die Formen mit dunklem Vokale in der Stammsilbe. cf. *derien* v. Schaden, Leid.

There shall noe man doe you noe *darr*. The Grene Knight 401. — Mid thine ateliche spore Biwerest manne corn vrom *dore*. O. a. N. 1123. — Israel he ðhogte to don *dere*. G. a. Ex. 3214. Godwyn did him no *dere*. Langt. p. 64. He wylle do us grete *dere*. Eglam. 513. For dern dedes that done me *dere*. Minot p. 2. Ine schel neuer don him *dere*. Beues of Hamt. 1059. Thai dreȝe him up to the drye, and he na *dere* sufird. K. Alex. p. 189. I was don on eros for ȝou with *dere*. O.E.Miscell. p. 231. Trus sam oure gere, That we be ther or none without more *dere*. Town. M. p. 28. He deden on gres and coren *deres*. G. a. Ex. 3088. No bonk so byg þat did me *derez*. Allit. P. 1, 102.

darial, dariel s. afr. *dariole*. eine Art Pastete.

For *darials*. Lib. C. Coc. p. 38, wo eine Vorschrift zur Bereitung derselben gegeben wird. With *darielles* endordide, and daynteez ynewe. Morte Arth. 199.

darien, dearien v. vgl. ahd. *tar-n-jan* = *tarh-n-jan*, dissimulare, palliare. ags. *der-n-an* zu *deare*, *deore*, occultus, latens, obscurus. sch. *dare*, *dere*, be afraid.

1. verborgen sein, versteckt liegen: *Daryn*, or drowpyn, or prively to be hydde. Pr. P. p. 113. He . . wolde no man wite, and he miȝte not *dare* [latere *Vulg.*], or be priuy. Wycl. Mark 7, 24 Oxf. Dredful deth, why wolt thou *dare?* Lyr. P. p. 50. The cormeraunt wyl *daryn* in the lake. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 153. With woodecokkys lerne for to *dare*. p. 174. Constreynt of colde makith floures *dare* With winter frostes. p. 24. — Theȝ ich bi daie sitte an *dare*. O. a. N. 384. [Þe fox] *dareð* so ge ded were. Best. 406. [Þe spinnere] fret hire fille, and *dareð* siðen stille. 485. The snayl goth lowe doun, *Daryth* in his shelle, yit may he se no sight. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 152. It *duarith* [latet *Vulg.*] hem willinge this thing. Wycl. 2 Pet. 3, 5 Oxf. Oo thing *daare* ȝou not [non lateat vos *Vulg.*] *ib.* 8. We *dearieð* & ne durren nohwer cume biuoren him. St. Juliana p. 43. Ha tukeð ure godes . . & seið hit beon deouelen þ in ham *dearieð*. Leg. St. Kath. 550—53. Þe dragunes one ne stiren nout . . oc *daren* stille in here pit als so he weren of dede offrigt. Best. 759. These weddid men, that lye and *dare*, As in forme lith a wery hare. Ch. *C. T.* 14514. — Drihtin þ *dearede* in ure monnesse. Leg. St. Kath. 1135.

2. zagen, bangen, starren: For drede he wolde not *dare*. Gaw. 2258. At þat syȝt vche douth con *dare*. Allit. P. 1, 838. I salle . . ever droupe and *dare*, qwylles my lyfe lastez. Morte Arth. 4008. — Speoken I ne dar nawt, ah diueri ant *darie*, drupest alre þinge. St. Marher. p. 16. For hire love Y droupne ant *dare*. Lyr. P. p. 54. In this dale I droupe and *dare*. Minot p. 2. Alas! the doyle I dre, I drowpe, I *dare* in drede. Town. M. p. 223. Alas! I lurk and *dare*. p. 137. Al *dares* for drede, withoute dynt schewed. Gaw. 315. The kynge *dares* for dowte, dye as he scholde. Morte Arth. 3226. The dere in the dellun Thay droupun and *daren*. Ant. of Arth. st. 4. Alle the deeren in the delles Thei durken and *daren*. Gaw. a. Gal. 1, 4. — Þe keiser . . *dearede* al adeadet, dripninde & dreri, & drupest alre monne. Leg. St. Kath. 2045—50. He *dared* [war starr vor Verwunderung] as doted, man, for þe bestes dedes. Will. 4055. — Now er thai *dareand* all for drede. Minot p. 3.

darnel, dernel s. unkl. Urspr., ersetzt das ags. *coceel*, neue. *darnel*. Lolch, Ackerlolch.

Than com his fa, and seu riht thare *Darnel*, that es an iuel wede. Metr. Homil. p. 145. Quethen com *darnel* that es sen Imang thi corn. p. 146. Sede cf. *darnel*. p. 147. *Dernel*, a wede, zizania, lollium. Pr. P. p. 119. His enmye came, and sew aboue *dernel*. Wycl. Mattii. 13, 25 Oxf. First gedre ȝee to gedre *dernels* [*derneiles* O. the *darnels* UV.]. 13, 30 Oxf. *Dernell*, herbe. Palsgr.

dart s. afr. *dart*, *dard*, pr. *dart*, ahd. *tart*, ags. *daroð*, *-að*, *-eð*, jaculum, neue. *dart*. Wurfspiess, Geschoss.

Hoc telum, jaculum, missele, pilum, *darte*. Wr. Voc. p. 196. cf. 264. Pr. P. p. 114. A man cast an brennynge *dart* aftir oure Lord. Maund. p. 117. A firy *dart* me thought he hente And threwe it through min herte rote. Gower I. 46. Thilke firy *dart* Of love, which that ever brenneth. I. 52. cf. 336. Þey fiȝteþ . . wiþ tweie *dartes* and speres. Trevisa I. 353. He, that highe hertes loweth, With firy *dartes* whiche he throweth, Cupide. Gower II. 44.

darten v. von *dart* s. afr. *darder*, neue. *dart*. mit einem Wurfspiesse durchstossen.

I *darte*, I perce or stryke thorowe with a darte. Palsgr. Wiþ duntes he was to deþe ido, Vpon a tre his body was soyled, Whon trouþe is told, and *darted* [die letzten Worte schliessen sich an *was soyled* an]. Holy Rood p. 143.

daschen, dassen v. isl. *daska*, percutere, schw. *daska*, dän. *daske*, sch. neue. *dash*.

1. intr., u. so zumeist in der älteren Sprache,

von lauter, heftiger Bewegung, stürzen: Þat weþer bigan to glide . . al in þoþer side, þer hit gan *dasche* adoun. St. Edm. Conf. 364. Into the cite he con *dassche*. Alis. 2837. — After hem now *dasseth* [imperat.] swithe. Arth. a. Merl. 5875. — Heore speris barsten ageyn theo scheldis, They *dassehen* over into the feldis. Alis. 7380. Merlin smot forth, thai after *dasse*. Arth. a. Merl. 9135. — This *dasched* on the Sarrazins. 6699. .V. hundred of vplond . . *dasched* on the paiens with hert gode. 7025. *Forth dassed* the king. 6293. — Þy stryuande stremez of stryndes so mony, In on *daschande* dam, dryuez me ouer. Allit. P. 3, 311.

2. tr. zerschmettern, schlagen, hauen: Þe pykes smyte hem [sc. þe schippes] þoru out, or þei wyste wat yt were, And *daschte* and adreynte fourty schippes þere. R. of Gl. p. 51. The hors chine he *dassed* ato. Arth. a. Merl. 9051. Mani geauntes . . ther were . . That on Arthour at ones last, And with her hors to grounde him *dast*. 9271.

dasedli adv. cf. *dasen* v. u. *dasednes* s. matt, ohne Inbrunst.

When a man God *dasedly* loves. Ms. in Morris ed. Hamp. *Gloss.* p. 289.

dasednes s. cf. *dasen* v. Mattigkeit, Schwäche, Kälte.

He sal of þe world mak endyng, Thurgh fire þat sal swa brinnand be, Agayn þe *dasednes* of charite. Hamp. 4904. *Dasednes* of hert, als clerkes pruves, Es when a man God dasedly loves, And slawly his lof in God settes. Ms. in *Gloss.* p. 289.

dasen v. altn. *dasa*, desidem esse, schw. *dasa*, dän. *döse*, niederd. *dösen*, sch. *dase*, *daze*, *daise*, stupify, benumb, neue. *daze*, *doze*.

1. intr. betäubt, bestürzt sein: I *dase* and I dedir For ferd of that taylle. Town. M. p. 28. Þer he *dased* in þat duste, with droppande teres Wepande ful wonderly alle his wrange dedes. Allit. P. 3, 383.

2. tr. betäuben: Ne the deire of his dynt *dasit* hym but litle. Destr. of Troy 7654. — Such a *dasande* drede dusched to his hert. Allit. P. 2, 1538. He was *dased* of the dint and half dede him semyd. K. Alex. p. 136. Oure lady . . lay still doted and *dased*, As a womman mapped and mased, Fro riȝtfull resoun robbed and rased. Holy Rood p. 216. I stod as stylle as *dased* quayle. Allit. P. 1, 1084. Das Partic. Pf. steht auch für matt, kalt [cf. *dasedli*, *dasednes*]: Forþi þat þai . . Brynned ay here in þe calde of malice, And ay was *dased* in charite. Hamp. 6645. wo der Begriff der Betäubung als Erstarrung zu Grunde liegt, wie der des Schwindels in: *dasyd*, or bedasyd, vertiginosus. Vgl. niederd. *dösig*, *düsig*, schwindlig.

daseweu, daswen v. ags. *dwæsigean* neben *dysigean*, ineptire, niederd. *dwasen*. wird im Alte. nur auf den Gesichtsinn bezogen. dunkel sein, sich verfinstern, erblinden.

Daswen [*dasewe* Purv.] shal not [non caligabunt Vulg.] the eȝen of men seende. Wycl. Is. 32, 3 Oxf. Myn iȝen *daswen*, myn heer is hoore. Hymns to the Virg. p. 68. The eyȝe of hym *daswed* [*dasewide* Purv.] not. Wycl. Deuter. 34, 7 Oxf. Hise iȝen *dasewiden*. Gen. 27, 1 Purv. cf. Gen. 48, 10. 1 Kings 3, 2. Thou sittest at another booke Tyl fully *dasewyd* ys thy looke. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 149.

dasiberd, daisiberd, dosebeird etc. s. cf. altn. *dasinn*, iners u. schw. *dåsig*, dän. niederd. *dösig*, neue. *dozy* u. s. *dusi. berd* ist wohl ags. *beard*, barba, so dass das Wort sich dem niederd. *dösbart* vergleichen lässt. Dummbart, Dummkopf.

Duribuccus, þat neuer openeþ his mouþ, a *dasiberde*. Medulla. A *daysyberd*, duribuccus. Cath. Angl. in Way Pr. P. p. 114 n. 2. *Dosebeirde*. Chest. Plays II. 34. Ther is a *dossiberde* I woulde dere. I. 201. Some other sleighte I muste espye, This *doscibeirde* for to destroye. I. 204. s. Halliw. D. p. 312.

dastard s. altn. *dæstr*, fessus, schw. *däst*, neue. *dastard*. Dummkopf, Pinsel, Memme.

Daffe, or *dastard*, or he þat spekythe not yn tyme, oridurus. Pr. P. p. 111. *Dastard*, or dullarde, duribuctius. p. 114. *Dastarde*, estourdy, butarin. Palsgr. später: A cowarde, cohardus, timidus; a *dastarde*, idem. Manip. Voc. p. 30.

date s. afr. *daete* u. *datil*, *dati*, nfr. *datte*, pr. sp. *datil*, pg. *datile*, it. *dattero*, lat. *dactylus*, neue. *date*. Dattel, Frucht der Dattelpalme.

Date, frute, dactilus. Pr. P. p. 114. Trees of palme, that beren the *dates*. Maund p. 57. Fygges, raisons, almandes, *dates*. Bab. B. p. 121.

date s. afr. *date* fem., pr. *data*, *dada*, sp. pg. it. *data*, lat. p.p. *data*, neue. *date*. urspr. Angabe der Zeit der Abgabe eines Briefes an den Boten, dann Datum als Angabe der Zeit der Abfassung eines Schriftstückes, so wie überhaupt Zeitpunkt eines Ereignisses.

Date of scripture, datum. Pr. P. p. 114. — Þe *date* of Criste þan was a þousand & fourti. Langt. p. 53. Þe *date* of Criste to neuen, þus fele were gon, Auht hundreth euen & sexti & on. p. 20. cf. 21. A thousand was þe *date* & sex & thritty, Whan Knoute kyng died. p. 51. — To labor vyne watz dere þe *date*, þat *date* of ȝere wel knawe þys hyne. Allit. P. 1, 503. »Ne knawe ȝe of þis day no *date*?« — »Er *date* of day hider arn we wonne.« 1, 515. Þer is no *date* of hys godnesse. 1, 492. Vchon in scrypture a name con plyc, Of Israel barnez folewande her *datez*, þat is to say, as her byrþ whatez, The aldest ay fyrst þeron watz done. 1, 1038—41.

daþet, daþeit etc. s. *dahet*.

dauben, dawben v. ob. kelt. Urspr.? welsh *dwbiaw*, ir. *dobaim*, gleicher Bedeutung, während sch. *daub* s. = sudden stroke, afr. *dauber* v. = battre à coups de poings, entspricht; neue. *daub*. bestreichen, tünchen.

Dawbyn, limo, muro. Pr. P. p. 114. — Cleme hit [sc. þe cofer, die Arche Noahs] with clay comly withinne, & alle þe endentur dryuen *daube* [imperat.] withouten. Allit. P. 2, 312. — Sey thou to them that *dawben*, or leyn morter, withouten temperynge, that it is to fallynge

doun. Wycl. Ezek. 13, 11 Oxf. — He bildide a wal, forsothe thei *dawbeden*, or pargetiden, it with fen withouten chaffis. Ezek. 13, 10 Oxf. — With other cley the hows to be *dawbid* [that the hows be *daubid* with othir morter *Purv.*]. Levit. 14, 42 Oxf. In þat cofer þat watz clay *daubed*. Allit. P. 2, 492.

dauber, dawber s. Craven Dial. *dauber, dauber*, neue. *dauber*. Tüncher.

Dauber, or cleymann, argillarius, bitummarius. Pr. Pr. p. 114. *Dauber*, placqueur. Palsgr.

daunce, dawnce s. afr. *dance, danse*, pr. *dansa*, sp. it. *danza*, pg. *dança*, niederd. niederl. altn. schw. *dans*, dän. *dands*, ahd. *tanz*, saltatio. neue. *dance*. Tanz, als taktmässige Bewegung des Körpers bes. bei den Klängen der Instrumentalmusik oder des Gesanges.

There was no song, there was no *daunce*. Gower III. 291. Murye they syngyn, and *daunces* maken. Alis. 6990.

Bildlich u. ironisch wird das Wort von manchen anderen Vorgängen gebraucht: At Donde now es done thaire *daunce*, And wend thai most another way. Minot p. 4. Sare it tham smerted that ferd out of France, Thare lered Inglis men tham a new *daunce*. p. 18. He kepte hym koy and eke pryve, Lest in hym she hadde see Ony foly countenaunce, For she knew alle the olde *daunce*. Ch. *R. of R.* 4297. Of remedyes of love she knew parchaunce, For of that art sche knew the olde *daunce*. *C. T.* 477. I shalle lede the a *dawnce* unto sir Pilate halle. Town. M. p. 205. »Now wylle he mar you, if he may.« — »Fy on hym! nay, nay, that *dawnce* is done.« p. 60.

dauncen, daunsen v. afr. *dancer, danser*, pr. *dansar*, sp. *danzar*, pg. *dançar*, it. *danzare*, niederd. niederl. *dansen*, altn. schw. *dansa*, dän. *dandse*, mhd. *tanzen*, neue. *dance*. cf. *daunce* s. tanzen.

Whan her list on nightes wake In chambre as to carole and *daunce*. Gower II. 95. — Þoȝ þou *daunce* as any do. Allit. P. 1, 345. Maydens so *dauncen* and thay play. Alis. 5213. — The spousyng was idon that nyght, Theratte *daunsyd* many a knyght. Rich. C. de L. 185. Þay . . *Daunsed* ful dreȝly wyth dere carolez. Gaw. 1026. Til the day dawed Thise damyseles *dauncede*. P. Pl. 12944.

dauncere s. mhd. *tenzere*, neue. *dancer*. Tänzer, Tänzerin.

Dawncere, tripudiator, tripudiatrix. Pr. P. p. 114.

dauncеresse, daunseresse s. Tänzerin.

Be thou not customable with a *daunseresse*. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 9, 4 Purv.

dauncinge, -singe s. neue. *dancing*. Tanzen.

Dawncynge, idem est quod dawnce. Pr. P. p. 114. There was revell, there was *dauncing*. Gower II. 232. In every place he is loved over all . . In *dauncing*, in pypyng, and rennyng at the ball. Songs a. Car. p. 27. Dere dyn vpon day, *daunsyng* on nyȝtes. Gaw. 47. She waiteth upon his cominge With *daunsinge* and with carolinge. Gower II. 53.

dauncinge pipe s. Tanzpfeife.

Dawncynge pype, carola. Pr. P. p. 114.

daunger s. s. *danger*.

daunt s. cf. *dauntеn* v. Einhalt, Zurückweisung, Bändigung.

Mony folk into helle he [sc. þe deuel] clihte, Til þe crosses dunt ȝaf him a *daunt*. Holy Rood p. 145.

dauntеn v. afr. *donter, danter*, lat. *domitare*, sch. *dant*, neue. *daunt*. vgl. *adauntеn*.

1. bezwingen, bändigen, zähmen: He mot *dauntеn* hys cruel corage. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 77. As resoun of man wol nought *dauntе* sensualite. *Pers. Tale* p. 281. No man miȝte *dauntе* [domare *Vulg.*], or make tame, hym. Wycl. Mark 5, 4 Oxf. Whan that a man by slighte The stone to winne and him [sc. the serpent] to *dauntе*, With his carecte him wolde enchaunte. Gower I. 57. — Elde *dauntеth* daunger at the laste. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 399. She [sc. fortune] ne *dauntеth* no wight but a wreche. 4, 1561. — He [sc. Hercules] *dawntede* þe proude Centauris. *Boeth.* p. 147. Thorugh hise sotile wittes He *daunted* a dowve. P. Pl. 10421. — She [sc. nature] hath hem in such wise *dauntеd*, That they were, as who saith, enchaunted. Gower I. 285.

2. beschmeicheln, liebkosen: To cherische or *dawntе*, blanditractare. Cath. Angl. in Pr. P. p. 73 n. 1 cf. p. 115. Puraventure with good she wol hym *daunt*, And meryly he shal slepe in thy nest. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 35. Vpon the knes men shal *dauntе* ȝou [blandientur vobis *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Is. 66, 12 Oxf. — What maner if to whom a moder *dauntе* [si cui mater blandiatur *Vulg.*], so I shal coumforte ȝou. *ib.* 13.

daw s. oder adj.? entspricht dem sch. *daw, da*, Faulenzer, u. *daw, dawch* adj. träge, faul, vermuthlich kelt. Ursp.

I may fulle ille gang . . Bot if God help amang, I may sit downe *daw*. Town. M. p. 26.

dawe s. ahd. *tâha*, mhd. *tâhe*, neue. *daw*. Dohle.

Wrye not youre nek a doyle, as it were a *dawe*. Bab. B. p. 135. *Dawe*, a foule, corneille, Palsgr.

dawli, dauli adv. erinnert an sch. *dawtie*, slow in motion, von *daw*, stimmt aber in der Bedeutung nicht völlig; die Herausgeber des Romans The Geste Hystoriale of the Destruction of Troy. Lond. 1874 geben je nach dem Zusammenhange die verschiedenartigsten Bedeutungen des dort öfter vorkommenden Wortes an, wie *duly, certainly, abidingly, for ever, lately, frequently*, was auf einem Irrthume zu beruhen scheint. Als die durchschnittlich passende Bedeutung erscheint uns klăglich, jämmerlich, elendiglich.

Thou *dawly* bes dede, & I to doll broght, Neuer þe comly to kysse, ne clippe in myn armys. Destr. of Troy 870. For the losse and the lure of his leue sone, þat so *dawly* were ded and drepit for ay. 11533. She . . *dawly* hir

distitur of hir dere fader. 728. Then Deffibus *daily* drogh vp his ene, Pletid vnto Paris with a pore voise. 9595. Hit is nedfull . . The tone *daily* be ded, by domys of right. 13821. Ded men full *daily* droppit to ground. 9522.

dawlili adv. = *dawli*.

He wrote thus his wille . . And deght þen full *dawlily*, as destyny wolde. DESTR. OF TROY 5358.

de, dee, dei, die s. gewöhnl. im Plur. vorkommend, dessen Formen **dise, dice** später auch als Sing. betrachtet werden, woraus sich ein neuer Plural entwickelt. Uebrigens ist auch die Schreibung des fr. Sing. *dez* bis in die neuere Zeit üblich gewesen. afr. *de*, pl. *dez*, pr. *dat*, sp. pg. it. *dado*, vermuthl. lat. *datum*, neue. *die*, pl. *dice*. Würfel zum Spiele.

The chaunce is cast upon a *dee*. GOWER II. 209. — Hic talus, hec alea, *dyse*. WR. VOC. p. 202. a *dyse*. p. 240. *Dyce*, alea. PR. P. p. 120. — Kuade gemenes, ase byeþ þe gemenes of *des* and of tables. AYENB. p. 45. If he pleie ought at *dees*. GOWER II. 38. Thay daunce and play at *dees*. CH. C. *T*. 13882. At the *dees* pleyen his mony. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 53. The rybaud pleyeth at the *deys*. ALIS. 3297. As he that plaieth at the *dies*. GOWER I. 43. I broght thre *dyse* us emang. TOWN. M. p. 240. Have the *dyse* and have done. p. 241. Dycyn, or pley wythe *dycys*. PR. P. p. 121. Ne wajour non with hym thou lay, Ne at the *dyces* with him to play. B. OF CURTAS. 227.

dead, dæd, ded, deed, diad, diead etc. adj. u. s. ags. *deád*, afries. *dád*, *dáth*, alts. *dód*, niederd. niederl. *dood*, altn. *dauðr*, schw. dän. *död*, gth. *dauþs*, ahd. *tôt*, neue. *dead*.

1. adj. gestorben, todt: Efter þan þet þe mon bið *dead*. OEH. p. 51. After þa feourðe ȝere he was *dead*. LAȝ. I. 9. For care he miȝte beo *dead*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 182. In her speche *dead* and pale She swouneth well nigh. GOWER I. 75. Þa brude *deade* iwearð. LAȝ. I. 13. As tat swote smirles . . wit þat *deade* licome . . from rotunge. HALI MEID. p. 13. Summe beoð *deade*. OEH. p. 31. Heo ledden in heore scipen æiðer *deade* men and quiken. LAȝ. I. 341. Ischeld ous wane we *deade* ben. SHOREH. p. 86. Manige weren rewlike *dead*. G. A. EX. 3106. — Hire lauerd wes *dæd*. LAȝ. II. 383. Þat he ne felle þære *dæd* þurrh Godess wraþþe. ORM 908. He leup to þan *dæde* kinge. LAȝ. I. 398. Þa kingges weoren *deædde*. I. 180. Oðer alle we beoð *dæden*. II. 161. Alle þa . . Nu sinndenn *dæde*. ORM 8361. — He scal wurðen *ded*. OEH. p. 63. Moni mon þer *ded* læi. LAȝ. III. 31. Þo ure drigten *ded* was. BEST. 40. Þer as he was *ded*. ST. EDM. CONF. 588. He was *ded*. R. OF GL. p. 326. I am *ded* as dorenail. WILL. 628. I woth þat he bes *ded* ful raþe. HAVEL. 2007. His fader he fond *ded*. HOLY ROOD p. 26. Fro Ierico, a 3 myle, is the *dede* See. MAUND. p. 99. Iudea . . haþ in þe souþe side þe *dede* Se. TREVISA I. 105. *Dede* he was with pine. LANGT. p. 205. Þat neuer Alfred . . þorgh him was *dede*. p. 54. *Dede*, adjectyue, mortuus, defunctus. PR. P. p. 115. Alle heo wenden beon *dede*. LAȝ. III. 75. Whan the prestes weren *dede*. GOWER I. 76. — Whan the housbond is *deed*. TREVISA I. 83. He is maad as *deed*, so that manye seiden, that he was *deed*. WYCL. MARK 9, 25. Sore wepte sche if oon of hem [sc. smale houndes] were *deed* [vv. ll. *dede* u. *ded*]. CH. *C. T.* 148. — Huanne he is *dyad*. AYENB. p. 71. Þe uorlorene þet weren *dyade* in hire zenne. p. 13. He ssel by *dyead* to þe wordle. p. 240.

Das afr. *mortgage*, mlat. *vadium mortuum*, ein Pfandstück, welches dem Gläubiger in der Weise verpfändet ist, dass der Ertrag davon ihm zufällt ohne Anrechnung auf die Schuld, wird durch *dead wed* wiedergegeben: Þet hy betakeþ hyre londes and hare eritage ine wed, and *dead wed* þet naȝt him ne aquytteþ. AYENB. p. 36.

Einen Komparativ hat das Adj. in übertragener Bedeutung todt, worin kein Leben, kein lebhaftes Gefühl ist: A lutel ihurt i þen eie deruеð more þen deð a muchel iðe hele, vor þet fleschs is *deadure* þere. ANCR. R. p. 112.

2. subst. Todter: Þenne do we bi ure sunne al swa me deað bi þe *deade*. OEH. p. 51. Kimest king o domesdei to deme cwike & *deade*. ST. JULIANA p. 63. To demen þe cwike & te *deade*. LEG. ST. KATH. 340. Weoren þa halles and þa dæles iwriȝen mid þan *dæden*. LAȝ. I. 221. Þa *deæde* [sc. sune] heore wæs leouere, þe quike here wes leoðere. I. 170. Bureden þa *deden*. III. 78. To deme þe quike an þe *dede*. REL. ANT. I. 23 cf. 57. Þat non erle ne baroun . . Tille holy kirke salle gyue tenement, rent, no lond, Fro þat now lyue into þe *dedis* hond. LANGT. p. 239. To demene quike and þe *deede*. REL. ANT. I. 282. Þannes to comene he is to deme þe quike and þe *dyade*. AYENB. p. 263.

deadlich, dedlich, deedli, diadlich etc. adj. ags. *deádlíc*, afries. *dádlík*, *dádelík*, niederl. *doodelijk*, altn. *dauðligr*, schw. *dödlig*, dän. *dödelig*, mhd. *tôtlich*, *tœtlich*, neue. *deadly*.

1. sterblich, dem Tode unterworfen: Hit is aiȝein riht . . þ . . *deadlich* mon mahe deað ouercumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 962—68. I þis *deadlich* lif. HALI MEID. p. 13. He seyþ þat he is Godes sune, and is a *dedlich* mon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 46. Þe body es *dedly* here thurgh kynde. HAMP. 1717. Elye was a *deedli* man. WYCL. JAMES 5, 17 Purv. Heere *deedli* men taken tithis. HEBR. 7, 8 Purv. Mirre . . signefieth þet hi hedde beliaue þet he was *diadlich*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 27. He is man *dyadlich*. AYENB. p. 12. Ine þise *dyadliche* liue. p. 113.

2. todt: For al dai *dedelik* er we [morte afficimur] for þe. Ps. 43, 22. auch leblos: Of ower lahelese lahen þet learеð ow to luten *dedliche* schaften as ȝe schulden to Godd. ST. JULIANA p. 22.

3. tödtlich, Tod bringend: Thai . . deden the paiens *dedliche* harm. ARTH. A. MERL. 8960. *Dedli* drynke, ȝif þei taken it . . anoieþ hem not. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 361. He hath with a *dedly* wounde Fightend his owne hondes slain. GOWER I. 90. Pirrus . . This worthy quene among the pres With *dedely* swerd sought out

and fonde And slough her. II. 74. In the marches Where that the *dedly* werres were. I. 246. oft in Bezug auf Todsünden: Þe bruche were *deadliche* sunne. Hali Meid. p. 21. Ne beo neuer his leofmon uorhored mid so monie *deðliche* [?] sunnen. Ancr. R. p. 394. Lest we felle in *dedlych* sunne. R. of Gl. p. 195. Þa syns þat er cald *dedly* . . þai sal be punyst ay in helle. Hamp. 3358. There ben yet of another forme Of *dedly* vices seven applied. Gower I. 61. Clene of *dedely* synne. Trevisa I. 227. *Dedely* dedes þat sum wille do. Hamp. 2158. Hit is *dyadlich* zenne. Ayenb. p. 8. On of þe zeuen *dyadliche* zennes. p. 9. Þe grete sennen þet bieð *diadliche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 31. frühe auch von tödtlicher, unversöhnlicher Feindschaft: Alle heo beoð in Doure þine *dædliche* iuan. Laz. I. 364. Through this Dionise, Which was her *dedlich* enemy. Gower III. 320.

deadliche etc. adv. ags. *deádlíce*, neue. *deadly*. tödtlich, zum Tode.

He wonded þe kyng *dedely* fulle sore. Langt. p. 33. zum ewigen Tode: Huanne he zeneseþ *dyadliche*. Ayenb. p. 86. He . . zuerþ *dyadliche*, uor he zuerþ ayens inwyt. p. 7.

deadlienesse, dedelinesse s. ags. *deádlícness*, neue. *deadliness*. Sterblichkeit, Tödtung.

Þet is ure iseluhðe þet we beoren in ure bodie Jesu Cristes *deadlienesse* [cf. mortificationem Jesu in corpore nostro circumferentes *Vulg.* 2 Cor. 4, 10]. Ancr. R. p. 382. *Dedelynesse*, mortalitas. Pr. P. p. 115.

deaf, dæf, def, deef, deif, diaf adj. u. s. ags. *deáf*, surdus, alts. *dôf*, afries. *dâf*, niederd. *doov*, niederl. *doof*, gth. *daubs*, ahd. *toub*, altn. *daufr*, schw. *döf*, dän. *döv*, neue. *deaf*.

1. adj. taub: Nan misbilimet bern . . noðer dumbe ne *deaf*. St. Marher. p. 20. Dumb & *dæf* & blind off Godd To enawenn. Orm 9887. Dumbe menn & *dæfe* he ȝaff To spekenn wel & herenn. 15500. I als *def* noght herd of þis. Ps. 37, 14. Þe eros is a cold creatour, And euere ȝit haþ ben *def* and dom. Holy Rood p. 148. It is out of min herte stoken, And stonde, as who saith, doumbe and *defe*. Gower II. 21. *Deffe*, surdus. Pr. P. p. 115. *Deue* we ben . . þanne we heren speke Godes word and nimeð þer to litel geme. OEH. II. 129. Hii beþ blynde & *deue*. R. of Gl. p. 352. Wiþ how *deef* an eere deeþ cruel tourneþ awey fro wrecches. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 4. His eres waxes *deef*. Hamp. 782. *Deef* men he made to heere. Wycl. Mark 7, 37. I stand stylle, both *deyf* and dom. Town. M. p. 59.

2. subst. Tauber: Arearde þe deade, þe dumbe & te *deaue*, botnede blinde. Leg. St. Kath. 1060. Of parlesy war helid grete wane, And dum and *defe* maniane. Holy Rood p. 130. To heylle the *defe* and the dome. Town. M. p. 192. Who forgide the dowmbe and the *deef*? Wycl. Exod. 4, 11. Blind and *dyaf* and alswo domb, of zeuenty yer al uol rond, Ne ssolle by draȝe to þe grond. Ayenb. p. 1.

Dazu gehört **defnes** s. neue. *deafness*. Taubheit: Hec surditas, a *defnes*. Wr. Voc. p. 224.

deah, dæh, deih, deh. s. *duȝen*.

deale, dele interj. Verwunderung bezeichnend, von dunklem Ursprunge; schwerlich aus dem afr. *deu le set*, was Ancr. R. p. 268. 382 vorkommt, verstümmelt, eher aus afr. *diaule*, diabolus, herzuleiten, obwohl dieser Ausruf bei einem christlich frommen Schriftsteller auffallen muss.

Lo, *deale*, hwat he seið. Ancr. R. p. 362. »Mihi vindictam, et ego retribuam.« *Deale!* Ert tu so wroð wið mon oðer wið wummon þet tu wult, forte wreken þe, reauen God his strencðe? p. 286. Of þine flesches vetles hwat cumeð þerof? Kumeð þerof smel of aromaz, oðer of swote healewi? *Deale!* [*dele* C.]. p. 276. O *dele*, said þe kyng, þis is a fole Briton. Langt. p. 167.

deað, dæð, deð, deeð, diað, dieað, dleð, dið u. **dead, dæd, ded, deid** s. ags. *deáð*, afries. *dâth*, *dâd*, alts. *dôð*, ahd. *tôd*, niederd. niederl. *dood*, gth. *dauþus*, altn. *dauði*, *dauðr*, schw. dän. *död*, sch. *dede*, *deid*, neue. *death*. Tod.

Þurch onde com *deað* into þe worelde. OEH. II. 191. Ȝif he was mon, hu mihte he *deað* ouercumen. Leg. St. Kath. 959. Þorh him heo seulden deiȝen & þene *deað* þolien. Laz. I. 13. Þoleden . . derf *deað*. Hali Meid. p. 45. Ne bidde ich nawt drihtin þis for *deaðes* drednesse. St. Juliana p. 69. Ase he .. *deaðes* swot swette. Ancr. R. p. 110. Þat dreori dede on ende ȝiueð *deaðes* dunt. Hali Meid. p. 17. Þo he aros *of deaðe*. OEH. II. 97. Delyured of alle wo, of drede *of deaþe*. Ayenb. p. 87. Demde hire *to deaðe*. St. Marher. p. 19. Ȝef ȝe doð me *to deað*. St. Juliana p. 21. *From* þe dreorie *deað* ne mai no mon ablenche. O.E.Miscell. p. 168. Þre *deaðes* [tres mortes] beð. OEH. II. 169. — *Dæð* þer wes rife. Laz. II. 444. *Dæþ* itt maȝȝ ben nemmned. Orm 19052. For *dæðes* care. Laz. II. 226. Dranne *dæþess* drinnch o rodetreo. Orm 1374. — Ne mahte him nan *deð* ne nane þine derian. OEH. p. 121. Þoleð enes *deð*. II. 111. Werfore he *deð* þolede. Laz. I. 109. Hi þane *deþ* for Godes luue afonge. St. Kather. 140. He sal to morwen thole *dethe*. Seven Sag. 647. He drane of *deðes* flode. OEH. II. 111. Ech mon þat he þerwiþ smot he ȝef *deþes* wonde. R. of Gl. p. 49. Salde hine *to deðe* for moncunne. OEH. p. 121. Ȝe schulle *to* stronge *deþe* alle beon ido. St. Kather. 138. *To deþe* he is ydo. R. of Gl. p. 304. He was *to dethe* ibroȝt. Bek. 2174. Tho she was *to dethe* brought. Gower I. 202. *Of deðe* al mankin bringe to blisse. OEH. II. 81. This king . . With strength *of deth* was overcome. Gower I. 27. *With deth* [*bi deeth* Purv.] he shal die. Wycl. Gen. 26, 11 Oxf. — *Deeþ* cruel tourneþ awey fro wrecches. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 4. Þis Charles was imade kyng after his fader *deeþ*. Trevisa I. 283. — Þis lyf ne is bote *dyaþ*. Ayenb. p. 70. Þet he was diadlich, þet *diath* solde suffri for manken. O.E.Miscell. p. 27. He þolede *dyaþ*. Ayenb. p. 12. Oure lhord aros *uram dyaþe* to

lyue. p. 7. Non ne wot þane dai *of* his *diaþe*. O.E.Miscell. p. 36. *Dyeaþ* his benymþ. Ayenb. p. 79. Nou abydeþ þane þridde *dyeaþ*. p. 72. — *Dieð* com in þis middenerd þurh þe ealde deofles onde. Mor. Ode st. 98. Him self he þolede *dieð* for hom. st. 93. For lesen heom *of dieþe*. st. 92. — Ȝaf hem *dipes* wunde. K.H. 640. Bringe hem þre *to dipe*. 58. Are he beo *to dipe* awreke. Flor. a. Bl. 661.

Dead sal me wreken. G. a. Ex. 3120. To swinc and sorwe and *deades* strif. 268. Quor *deades* strenge warp him dun. 714. Þe knapes *to deade* giuen. 2573. *Of* iwel and *dead* hem stondeð greim. 392. — Þa com þe færliche *dæd*. Laȝ. I. 291. Euelin . . *dæd* sculde þolien. I. 359.— *Ded* es þe mast dred thing þat es. Hamp. 1666. Come mote *dede* sone over þa. Ps. 54, 16. When shalle *dede* make me his thralle? Town. M. p. 36. Drerili thai dred thair *ded*. Metr. Homil. p. XVIII. His broiþer *ded* sua wend he dil. Curs. Mundi 1081. I traue I haue keȝte my *dede*. Amadace st. 8. He most be þe *dedes* pray. Hamp. 1671. The soudan quakede body and berd For *dedys* dowte. Octouian 1713. Quan al mankinde . . Sal ben *fro dede* to liue brogt. G. a. Ex. 264. *To dede* am ich brouth. Havel. 167. *To dede* I drawe. Metr. Homil. p. 30. He roghte wele the lesse Awther of lyfe or *of dede*. Percev. 1200. Jhesus . . Ros *fro ded*. G. a. Ex. 260. He suld be staned *to ded*. O.E. Miscell. p. 81. — Then com *deyd* . . And partyd my dere husbond and me. Amadas 152.

Zahlreiche Komposs. mit *deað* bot das Ags.; aus dem Altenglischen vermögen wir wenige aufzuführen, welche sich den verschiedenen Formen des Wortes anschliessen, wie **deeðdai** s. ags. *deáðdæg*. Todestag: Hennes to thi *deethday*. P. Pl. 1575. — **dedeevel[le]** s. vgl. sch. *dedeill*, tödtliche Krankheit: At Gloucestre *dedeuelle* him toke. Langt. p. 32. cf. 108. — **dæðshildiȝ** adj. ags. *deáðsceldiġ*, des Todes schuldig, dem Tode verfallen: & tiss *dæþshildiȝ* mann þatt Crist Toc i þe laffdiȝ Marȝe. Orm 10436. Namm I nohht Godd, acc icc amm mann . . & nohht na mare þann a mann *Dæþshildiȝ* unnderr sinne. 18314. davon **dæþshildiȝnesse** s. Todschuld, Todeswürdigkeit: Hu . . Godess aȝhenn kinnde Toc inn an clene maȝȝdennmann *Dæpshildiȝnessess* kinde. Orm 10430. To clennsenn itt [sc. þatt hus] þurrh min ærist Off all *dæpshildiȝnesse*. 16236. Erneþþ all mannkinn Inn hiss *dæpshildinesse* . . Inntill hiss lifess ende. 18069. — **dædsið, deaðsið** s. cf. ags. *siþ*, cursus, sors, conditio, Tod: Fram ȝuȝeðe to his *dædsih* (sic) [*deaþsiþ* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 280. Ne leouede he noht half his lif, þat him ne com his *dædsih* [*deaþsiþ* j. T.]. I. 271. — **deðþrowe** s. cf. ags. *þreá*, calamitas, Todesqual: O womman he let honge, Heuye rekkes bynde to hire fet, þat hire *deþþrowes* wex stronge. St. Cristoph. 191.

deaurat adj. lat. *deauratus* p. p. vgl. neue. *deaurate* v. = *gild*. vergoldet.

While the twilyght and the rowes rede Of Phebus lyght were *deaurat* a lite, A penne I toke. Ch. *Compl. of a Lor. Life* 596.

debate s. afr. pr. *desbat, debat*, sp. pg. *debate*, it. *dibatto*, mlat. *debatum*, neue. *debate*, cf. *debaten* v. Streit, Zwist.

Debate, dissencio, sedicio. Pr. P. p. 115. To accorde þam þat er at *debate*. Hamp. 3473. Þe whilk sal wele maynten his state And þe empire withouten *debate*. 4091. Wherof they fallen in great *debate*, This clerk saith ye, that other, nay. Gower I. 16. The world stant ever upon *debate*. 1. 22. I wolde bysech, wythouten *debate*, Ȝe wolde me say etc. Allit. P. 1, 390. Selfewylle . . The whyche causethe dyscord and *debate*. E.E.P. p. 143. He . . forbad hem alle *debat*. P. Pl. 13455. The grete *debaatys* and the divisioun Among these kyngdaunnys by marcial labour. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 209.

debate maker s. Streitmacher, Zänker. *Debate maker*, or baratour, incentor. Pr. P. p. 115.

debaten v. afr. pr. *desbatre, debatre*, sp. *debatir*, pg. *debater*, it. *dibattere*, neue. *debate*.

1. streiten, kämpfen: Whan men thenken to *debate*. Gower I. 40. And over that his cote-armour . . In which he wold *debate*. Ch. *C. T.* 15274. Wite it wel . . That love of his verray justice Above all other ayein this vice At alle times most *debateth* With all his hert and most it hateth. Gower I. 124. Ȝeȝed ȝeres ȝiftes on hiȝ, ȝelde hem bi hond, *Debated* busyly aboute þo giftes; Ladies laȝed ful loude, þoȝ þay lost haden. Gaw. 67.

2. überlegen: Þenne he boȝez to þe berȝe . . *Debetande* (sic!) with hym self, quat hit be myȝt. Gaw. 2178.

debonaire, deboneire, debonere adj. afr. *de bon aire, debonaire, debonere*, pr. *de bon aire*, altit. *di bon aire, di buona aria*, sch. *debonare*, neue. *debonair*. vgl. *bonaire*. gutartig, sanft, milde, gütig, freundlich.

Þet *debonere* child . . cusseð þe ȝerd. Ancr. R. p. p. 186. So large he was & so hende, & also *debonere*. R. of Gl. p. 167. Kyng Wyllam was to mylde men *debonere* ynou. p. 369 cf. 374. Fortune was hem *debonaire*. Gower I. 22. With his wordes *debonaire* He said to me softe and faire. I. 49. cf. I. 299. Þou art peisible to *debonaire* folke. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 88. cf. *R. of R.* 3456. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 275. A mayden of menske, ful *debonere*. Allit. P. 1, 162. Þe gestes gay and ful glad, of glam *debonere*. 2, 830. He shal dresse *debonere* men in dom. Wycl. Ps. 24, 9 Oxf. To tellen out to *debonere* men he sente me. Is. 61, 1 Oxf. Zepherus þe *deboneire* wynde. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 22.

debonairete, deboneirete, debonerte s. afr. *debonairete*, sch. *debonarete* [Wynt.] von *debonaire* adj. cf. *bonairete*. Güte, Milde.

Trewely she Had as moche *debonairyete*, As ever had Hester in the Bible. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 984. This ire is with *deboneirete*, and it is wroth without bitternes. *Pers. Tale* p. 309. Þuruh his *debonerte* luue hefde ouerkumen hine. Ancr. R. p. 390. Pitously of hys *debonerte*. Allit. P. 1, 797. Wel knew I . . þy bounte of *debonerte*, & þy bene grace. 3, 419.

debonairli, debonerli und **debonureli** adv.

cf. afr. *debonairement* u. alte. *bonair*, *bonure*, neue. *debonairly*. gütig, milde, freundlich.

And up his look *debonairly* he caste. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1259. With that she gan hire eyen on hym caste Ful esyly and ful *debonayrly*, Avysynge hire. 3, 106. Þat oþer goþ *debonairly* in þe house as a tigre of Inde. *Boeth.* p. 122. Oure swete Lord Jhesu Crist hath sparid us so *debonerly* in oure folyes. *Pers. Tale* p. 285. cf. *Tale of Melib.* p. 147. — Bere me *debonureli*. Will. 730.

debonernesse s. cf. *bonairnesse*. Güte, Milde.

For treuthe and *debonernesse* [propter mansuetudinem] and riȝtwisnesse. Wycl. Ps. 44, 5 Oxf.

debreken v. ein hybrid. Wort. cf. *breken* v. zerren, zerreissen.

The vnclene goost *debrekynge* [*debreidynge* Purv. *discerpens* Vulg.] hym . . wente awey fro hym. Wycl. Mark 1, 26 Oxf. bildlich: in Schmerz, Trauer versetzen: Liban is *debroken* [contristatus est *Vulg.*] on hym, and alle trees of the feeld ben smyten togidre. Ez. 31, 15 Oxf.

debrusen, debrisen v. afr. *debruisier*, *debruser*, *debriser*, pr. *debrisar*.

1. tr. brechen, zerbrechen, zerschmettern: Whan I shal *debrise* the chaynes of her ȝoc. Wycl. Ez. 34, 27 Oxf. Whan Y shal *debrisse* there the ceptris of Egipt. 30, 18 Oxf. — The devel he bond anon, And *debrusede* helle ȝates. Pop. Sc. 177. Our Giwes . . *debrusede* [*tobrusede* p. 41] al is bones. Holy Rood p. 40. — Sir Gilebert the marschal Defouled was thoru mesauntre, & *debrused* al. R. of Gl. p. 529. The rewme in party shal be sad, and in party *debrusid* [contritum]. Wycl. Dan. 2, 42 Oxf. Þre stedes he slou vnder hym . . Verpryked, & verarnd about, & verwounded also, And *debrysed* aȝen dede men. R. of Gl. p. 362.

2. intr. zerschellen, zerschmettert werden: Hii . . ladde him vpe the tour an hei, & made him huppe to grounde: He hupte & *debrusede*, & deide in an stounde. R. of Gl. p. 537. Somme adoun of þe walles velle vor fere, And *debrusede* oþer adrente, so þat hii ded were. p. 410.

decaloge s. gr. δεκάλογος, lat. *decalogus* bei Kirchenschriftstellern. sp. pg. it. *decalogo*, nfr. *décalogue*, neue. *decalogue*. Dekalog, die zehn Gebote.

Of the firste maundementus of the *decaloge*. Wycl. Rom. prol. p. 299.

decas s. gleichs. lat. *de-casus*. vgl. afr. *cas* = *chute* u. *decheoir* v. Vorfall.

The walle and al the citee withinne Stant in ruine and in *decas* [Reimw. *was*]. Gower I. 32.

deken, deacne s. s. *diacne*.

declamen v. lat. it. *declamare*, sp. pg. *declamar*, fr. *déclamer*, neue. *declaim*. erörtern, besprechen.

And right as they *declamede* this matere, Lo! Troylus, right at the stretes ende, Com ridynge. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1247.

declaracion, -oun s. afr. *declaration*, sp. *declaracion*, pg. *declaração*, pr. lat. *declaratio*, it. *dichiarazione*, neue. *declaration*. Erklärung.

All wass aliche gentil tho, So that of generacion To make *declaracion*, There may no gentilesse be. Gower II. 76. Þat *declaracioun* [sc. of þe cause of þe werre] was icleped clarigatio. Trevisa I. 243. He shal discriue to hym a *declaracioun* of this lawe [describet sibi *deuteronomium* legis hujus. *Vulg.*] in a volym. Wycl. Deuter. 17, 18 Oxf. Die neue Uebers. bietet »a copy of this law«.

declaren v. afr. *declarer*, *declairer*, pr. sp. pg. *declarar*, lat. *declarare*, it. *dichiarare*, neue. *declare*. erklären, darlegen, kund thun.

Touchend of prides fare, Als ferforth as I can *declare* . . That hast thou pleinly herde above. Gower I. 158. What vice it is I woll *declare*. II. 115. When the Romaynes wolde werry in eny lond, schulde oon goo to þe endes of þat lond, and clereliche *declare* and schewe þe matire and cause of the werre. Trevisa I. 241 sq. As I knew wel aftir by hir selfe, *declaryng* and schewyng to me þe beaute. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 5. As hit is *declared* ynnere in his [þis *ed.*] place [infra *suo* loco dicetur. Higd.]. Trevisa I. 89.

declin s. afr. *declin*, pr. *decli*, it. *dichino*, neue. *decline*. Verfall, Neige.

Al hit cometh in *declyn* this gigelotes geren. Polit. S. p. 154.

declinacion, -cioun s. lat. *declinatio*, sp. *declinacion*, neue. *declination*. Neigung, Abweichung.

Al be it so þat fro the Equinoxial may the *declinacion* or the latitude of any body celestial be rikned. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 28. In the heued of this forseide capricorne is the grettest *declinacioun* of the sonne. p. 10.

declinen v. afr. *decliner*, pr. sp. pg. *declinar*, lat. it. *declinare*, neue. *decline*.

a. tr. 1. beugen, neigen, senken: Quod Josephe thanne, with heed *declinid* lowe. Lydg. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 295.

2. dekliniren, ein Nennwort abwandeln: ȝif þou canst *declyne* þilke tweye names and speke Latyn. Trevisa I. 327.

b. intr. zu Ende gehen, verkommen: Now rech I neuer for to *declyne*, Ne how fer of folde þat man me fleme, When I am partlez of perlez myne. Allit. P. 1, 333.

decoccioun s. fr. *décoction*, pr. *decoctio*, *decoccio*, sp. *decoccion*, pg. *decocção*, it. *decozione*, lat. *decoctio*, neue. *decoction*. Abkochung, Kochung.

The coke by mesour sesonyth his potages . . By *decoccioune* to take theyr avauntages. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 82.

decollacioun s. mlat. *decollatio*, altsp. *decolacion*, it. *decollazione*, fr. *décollation*, neue. *decollation*. Enthauptung.

Of the *decollacioun* of Seint John. Trevisa V. 49.

decopen v. afr. *decoper*, cf. *coupen*. ausschneiden, auszacken.

Shode he was with grete maistrie, With shoon *decoped*, and with laas. Ch. *R. of R.* 842.

decourren, decorren v. afr. *decorre, decourre*, pr. *decorre*, altsp. pg. *decorrer*. ablaufen, zu Ende gehen, schwinden. Die Uebersetzung des Wortes bei Wright u. A. durch discover, lay open, narrate, entbehrt eines etymol. Anhaltes, u. passt nicht in den Zusammenhang der Stelle, wofür die Deutung versucht ist.

Ac the parchemyn of this patente Of poverte be moste, And of pure pacience, And parfit bileve. Of pompe and of pride The parchemyn *decourreth* [*decorreth* Text B. ed. Skeat Pass. XIV. 193], And principalliche of al the peple, But thei be poore of herte. P. Pl. 9302.

decre s. afr. pr. *decret*, sp. pg. it. *decreto*, lat. *decretum*, sch. *decreit, decreet*, neue. *decree*. Dekret, Beschluss, Erlass.

At London þei wer atteynt, *decre* was mad for þate etc. Langt. p. 122. Þen watz demed a *decre* bi þe duk seluen. Allit. P. 2, 1745. Do dryue out a *decre* demed of my seluen. 3, 386. The pope . . Hath made and yove the *decre*. Gower I. 257. Fulfilled is my sentens and my *decre*. Ch. *Pers. Tale Prol.* 17. As þe *decre* [Kirchengesetz] seiþ. Wicl. Apol. p. 94.

decrecen v. afr. *decroistre, -creistre, -crestre*, pg. *decrecer*, it. lat. *decrescere*, cf. pr. *descreisser*, sp. *descrecer*, neue. *decrease*. abnehmen, sich mindern, schwinden.

Thanne begynnethe the ryvere for to wane and to *decrece* lytyl and lytylle. Maund. p. 44.

decrees s. afr. *decrois*, cf. pr. *descreis*, neue. *decrease*. Minderung, Abnahme.

He shall hem largelich aquite . . That none honour fall in *decrees*, Which mighte torne into diffame. Gower III. 154.

deceit, desceit, dessait, disceit, disseit, dissait und **deceipt** s. Die ersteren Formen schliessen sich näher an *deceiven* etc., die letzte nimmt *p* aus lat. *deceptus* s. auf. neue. *deceit*. Betrug, Rank.

Tweye real ȝongelynges by fraude and *deceyt* of þe grete [per factionem optimatum Higd.] werre [i. e. were] iputte from home. Trevisa II. 391. *Deceyte*, or begylynge, fraus. Pr. P. p. 115. Thi *deceite* it made. P. Pl. 12746. Who so can contreve *deceites*. 5632. Seuentene ȝere was he kyng þorgh conquest & *desceit*. Langt. p. 51. At Koruesgate þorgh *desceit* Edward kyng þei slouh. p. 37. Withouten *dessayte* or feynynge. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 16. A waye to *dessayte*. p. 19. Henry dred *disceite*. Langt. p. 139. No man may him wite From theose wymmennes *disseyte*. Alis. 7704. It may turne tyll *dissayte*. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 18. He . . Ne dred no *dissait*. Destr. of Troy 1185. Thou wroght no *dyssayt*. Town. M. p. 242. — Ther is *deceipte* in his balaunce. Gower I. 22. In *deceipt* if that thou feignest. I. 67.

deceivable, desaivabel etc. adj. afr. *decevable*, neue. *deceivable*. trüglich. falsch.

Such counseil . . Which semeth outward profitable, And was withinne *deceivable*. Gower I. 233. The juge was made favourable, Thus was the lawe *deceivable*. I. 216. They falsen ladies . . And swerne hem othes utterly . . And alle they fynden *deceyvable*. Ch. *R. of R.* 4836. He sal be lusty and lycherous, And *desayvabel* and trecherous. Hamp. 4231. Outward gay speche, in meenyng *disseyvable*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 160.

deceivance, desceivance s. afr. *decevance*. Betrug, Hintergehung.

Here of a *desceyuance* þei conseild him to do. Langt. p. 133. To R[ichard] *desceyuance* his londes haf þei nomen. p. 195.

deceivar s. afr. *deceveres*, pr. *decebeire*, neue. *deceiver*. Betrüger.

Deceyuar, fraudator. Pr. P. p. 115. *Deceyuar*, begyler, deceveur. Palsgr.

deceivaunt adj. u. s. afr. *decevant* p. pr. betrügerisch — Betrüger

That thou ne be nought *deceivaunt*. Gower I. 82. — Envie . . Hath yet the fourthe *deceivaunt*, The whiche is cleped fals semblaunt. I. 222.

deceiven, desceiven, decaiven, desaiven, dissaven etc. v. afr. *deceivre, deceveir* etc., pr. *decebre*, altsp. *decebir*, neue. *deceive*. betrügen.

Oþren to gyly and *deceyui*. Ayenb. p. 82. He shulde nought with feigned chere *Deceive* love in no degre. Gower I. 67. To *desayve* cristen men and lele. Hamp. 4235. Hym to *disseyve* that of trust the besought. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 57. O, he sekys as he wold *dyssave* us. Town. M. p. 240. — It [sc. my court] receiveth None such that kinde so *desceiveth*. Gower III. 353. Þe deuelle . . *dysaues* a mans saule. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 17. Lukes þat yhow *desayue* na man. Hamp. 4028. Noyther cas nor fortune hym *deceyven*, But right his verray slouthe. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 285. — She . . hir husband *disceyvethe*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 34. — Thus is the king *deceyved*. Polit. S. p. 337. Moche weren þe Egypciens *deceyued*. Ayenb. p. 79. I wald noght he *decayued* ware. Seuyn Sag. 109. Som men ere *disceyued* by þaire awenn ymagynacyon. Hamp. *Tr.* p. 17.

decembre, december s. afr. *decembre*, pr. *desembre*, sp. *diciembre*, it. *dicembre*, pg. *dezembro*, lat. *december*, neue. *december*. December, Cristmonat.

Decembre . . This ilke signe hath underfonge. Gower III. 124. Our leuede day in *Decembre* þere byuore was Þoru angel vorst byfounde. R. of Gl. p. 441. *Decembre*, a moneth. Palsgr. If the month of Juil shall frese, And that *December* shall be hote. Gower III. 236. In *december*. Pallad. 2, st. 47.

decepcioun s. afr. *deception*, altsp. *decepcion*, pr. lat. *deceptio*, neue. *deception*. Betrug.

Trusty disceyte, feythful *decepcioune*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 76. His kissyng of fals *decepcioun*. p. 260.

deces, decess, deses, desces, dises s. afr. *deces*, sp. *deceso*, lat. *decessus*. Tod, Hintritt.

Achias . . er his *deces*, While he was in his

lustes alle, Betokeneth what shall after falle. Gower III. 243. That he no childe his owne had To regnen after his *decess*. II. 236. After his fader *decesse*. Langt. p. 15. If that Henry die, or Steuen mak his *deses*. p. 126. After Blanche *desces*. p. 254. Þat Steuen tille his *dises* of Inglond suld bere coroun. p. 126.

deciden v. lat. *decidere*, fr. *décider*, sp. pg. *decidir*, it. *decidere*, neue. *decide*. entscheiden.

And yet the cause is nought *decided*. Gower I. 15.

decimacioun s. fr. *décimation*, lat. *decimatio*, it. *decimazione*, neue. *decimation*. Zehntung.

The original ground of devout offryng, Callyd of clerkys just *decimacioun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 135.

deciple, diciple s. s. *disciple*.

dedbote, dædbote, deadbote s. ags. *dædbót*, maleficii compensatio. Busse.

Þe uormeste bitternesse is bireousunge & *dedbote* uor sunne. Ancr. R. p. 372. Wite þe wel þet þe an sunne wule amerran al þa godnesse and þe almesse and þa *dedbote* þe þu dest of þam oðer. OEH. p. 23. Bireowseð ower sunnen & lasseð wiþ soð schrift & wiþ *dedbote*. St. Juliana p. 72. Boȝsamnesse ine dede, þet is amendinge and *dedbote*. Ayenb. p. 33. He bigann to spellenn þa Wiþþ fulluhht of *dædbote*. Orm 9191. A þat ha . . healen ham wiþ soð schrift & wiþ *deadbote*. Hali Meid. p. 15. Bute ȝif bireowsinge . . heale ham wiþ soð schrift & wiþ *deadbote*. p. 21. Bireowsiþ ower sunnen & saluiþ wiþ soð schrift & wiþ *deadbote* [dead bote *ed.*]. St. Juliana p. 73.

dede, dade, deade s. ags. *dæd*, *déd*, afries. *dêde*, gth. *dêds* in *gadêds*, *missadêds* etc., alts. *dâd*, ahd. *tât*, *dât*, niederl. *daad*, altn. *dâð*, dän. *daad*, schw. *dat*, neue. *deed*.

1. That, Handlung: Þat dreori *dede* on ende ȝiueð þat deaðes dunt. Hali Meid. p. 17. Reoulich wes þa *dede*. Laȝ. III. 99. Clene *dede* & clene swinnc Iss Drihhtin swiþe cweme. Orm 4734. Ower *dede* may be no wors than ower word. R. of Gl. p. 501. Do idon *dede*, nu ha þus þreateð. Leg. St. Kath. 1937. Abuggen ȝe scullen þa *dede* [þe *deade* j. T.]. Laȝ. III. 57. Or he dide ani oþer *dede*. Havel. 1356. Þe man þe nis stedefast ne on *dade* ne on speche. OEH. II. 187. He haueð . . edie *dade*. *ib.* A worde and a *dade*. II. 220. He wes god þurh alle þing, wel he braid *on deade* [wel he dude *in deade* j. T.] efter his alderen. Laȝ. I. 294. *After ðis dede* a steuone cam. G. a. Ex. 355. Þet he wes ykend . . *be þe dede* and by þe uirtu of þe holi gost. Ayenb. p. 12. Swa may we ay rekken and rede An hondreth syns *agayne a gude dede*. Hamp. 2484. The temple *of thilk horrible dede* They thoughten purgen. Gower I. 76. *In dede*, de faict. Palsgr. As Daniel divined *In dede* it fel after. P. Pl. 4809. Grete yoye they made *in dede*. Eglam. 966. He lyeth right *in dede*. Ch. *C. T.* 661.

His *deden* [*deades* j. T.] weoren forcuðe. Laȝ. I. 299. Ich wulle wurðliche wreken alle his wiðer *deden* [wiþere *deades* j. T]. II. 461. God us ȝefe mihte and *deden*, þet we þene fond ne adreden. OEH. p. 67. He preiseð . . his vuele *deden*. Ancr. R. p. 86. Itt bitacneþþ . . alle clene *dedess*. Orm 1595. Þo . . þet herieþ þe kueade and hire *dedes*. Ayenb. p. 10. Iswikeð unrihtwisra *dedan* [genit.]. OEH. p. 117. Þe ich þonki to dei alle þine *deden* [ursprr. auch hier Genit.]. St. Juliana p. 61. Þet he onlihte ure mod . . *mid gode dedan*. OEH. p. 99. Þa . . men, þa aðele weoren *an deden*. Laȝ. II. 160. *In* alle mine dearne runes, & *mine dearne deades*. Leg. St. Kath. 574. Dranne dæþess drinnch . . *Forr ure woȝhe dedess*. Orm 1374. Ȝif me þe ordur of knigt to go *to þis dedus*. Will. 1096. *Of his gode dedes* forgate þai. Ps. 77, 11.

2. Sache, Ereigniss, Werk: He . . bliue him told, how despitously þe duk of þat *dede* him warned, to be boun be a certayne day batayle to holde. Will. 1136. Þere is doutles no *dede* but þe dethe thole. Destr. of Troy 577. Sone he dressit to his *dede* & no dyn made, And made vp a mekyll ship. 274.

3. Akte, Urkunde: Þerof he mad me skrite, his hote to mak leale, & for to sikere his *dede*, set þerto his seale. Langt. p. 69. Bituex him & þe was mad a priue *dede*. p. 259.

dedein, dedain s., **dedeinen** v. s. *desdain* s. *desdainen* v.

deden, deaden v. ags. *dédan*, *dýdan*, occidere; *deádian*, mori, gth. *daufjan*, occidere, ahd. *tôden*, occidere, *tôden*, mori, schw. *döda*, dän. *döde*, niederl. *dooden*, neue. *dead*. Vgl. alte. *adeaden* v.

1. tr. tödten, ertödten: Aftir þat þe body is *dedid* by þe deþe. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 127. The herte of hym withynforth is deed [*deadyd* B.F. *deadid* E. *dedid* H.]. Wycl. 1 Kings 25, 37 Oxf.

2. intr. sterben, absterben: The holde tre bygan to *dede*. Seven Sag. 623. Al my felynge gan to *dede*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 2, 44.

dedut, dedut, u., mit Abwerfung der ersten Sylbe, **dute** s. afr. *deduit*, *desduit*, pr. *deduch*, *desdug*, *desdui*, mlat. *deductus*, animi oblectatio. Lust, Freude, Wonne.

Whan that the lusty yere comth inne . . The mighty youth he may remembre, In which the yere hath his *deduit* Of gras, of lefe, of floure, of fruit. Gower III. 370 sq. Upon his hond he bare for his *deduit* [delyt Wr. cf. Six-Text Print 2177] An egle tame. Ch. *C. T.* 2179. Al is solas and *dedute*. Cok. 50. Oþere were in hor *dedut* iwend an hontinge. R. of Gl. p. 564. Þan driue þei forþ þe day in *dedut* & in murþe. Will. 4998. — Þoȝ þer be ioi and grete *dute*. Cok. 9. Of paradis þe grete *dute*. E.E.P. p. 13.

defacen, -asen, diffacen v. cf. afr. *deffacer*, pr. *desfassar* v. lat. *facies*, neue. *deface*.

a. tr. 1. entstellen, verunstalten: Þi vertues let no fulþe *defaas*. E.E.P. p. 126. That only my rudenes thy miracle nat *deface*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 62.

2. auslöschen, tilgen: The beaute fair upon her face, It may none erthly thing

deface. Gower II. 46. Than comyth a storm and doth his lihte *difface.* Lydg. *M. P.* p. 198. cf. 246. — Hi yse3 þe þousend pond *defaced* of hire write. Ayenb. p. 191.

b. intr. schwinden, erlöschen: Away thou black ymage [sc. night], Which of thy derke cloudy face Makest the worldes light *deface.* Gower II. 97.

defaden, diffaden v. cf. *faden.* hinwelken, verfallen.

Þei wene heore honoure and heore hele Schal euer last and neuer *diffade.* E.E.P. p. 133. — Now es my face *defadide*, and foule es me hapnede, ffor I am fallene fro ferre, and frendles bylevyde. Morte Arth. 3305.

defailed p.p. von afr. *defaillir*, sch. *defaill* = wax feeble. cf. *failen* v. machtlos, überwältigt, ohnmächtig.

Efterward comþ werihede, þet makeþ þane man weri and worsi uram daye to daye, alhuet he is al recreyd and *defayled.* Ayenb. p. 33.

defame s. **defamen** v. s. *diffame, diffamen.*

defaute, defaulte etc. s. afr. *defaute, deffaute, defaulte*, pr. *defauta, deffaulta*, it. *diffalta*, neue. *default.*

1. Mangel, Ermangelung: So þat of god ynow, þat in oþer londis ys, þerby comeþ to Engelond, þat no *defaute* nys. R. of Gl. p. 2. Þe lady had *defaute* boþe of mete and drynk. Langt. p. 122. I hungred and had *defaute* of mete. Hamp. 6190. Þer þou sselt yzy . . *defaute* of alle guode. Ayenb. p. 73. For *defaute* of her drink. Wycl. Wisd. 11, 5 Purv. For *defaute* of bondes . . A tonne . . Tobreketh. Gower I. 20. Our folk ginneþ to falle for *defaute* of help. Will. 1185. Pycars fonden ese ynow, and *defaut* none, To libbe in plente ynow, bute of wymmen one. R. of Gl. p. 42. Þar *defaut* es of alkyn thyng. Hamp. 3248. Þat es thurgh *defaut* of knawyng. 280. For hunger and *defaulte* of brede. Gower I. 221. I hadde be dolven . . And ded, ryght thorgh *defaulte* of slepe. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 222. — In *defaulte* of his answere This knight hath lever for to deie Than breke his trouth. Gower I. 93.

2. Mangel, als Unvollkommenheit, Fehler, Fehl, theils physisch: If any lym wanted, þat shuld falle Til þe body, or any war over smalle, Thurgh þe *defaut* here of kynd, God þan wille Alle þe *defautes* of þe lyms fulfille. Hamp. 5013. theils ethisch: Þe uerste stape of mildenesse is to knawe his pourehede and his *defaute.* Ayenb. p. 132. To wylne schrewednesse þat comeþ parauenture of oure *defaute.* Ch. *Boeth.* p. 18. 3if eni þorw þi *defaute* falle fro my riche, At þe day of iuggement þou beost ioyned harde. Joseph 307. He cast his stafe and as the blinde, And fint *defaulte* where is none. Gower II. 145. Greatt *defawte* with hym youre fader fand, Now wylle he mar you if he may. Town. M. p. 60. Þe holy gost . . him sseweþ his zennes and his *defautes.* Ayenb. p. 108. cf. 131. God amend *defautes*, sir! Ch. *C. T.* 7392. Of suche men . . þat willeþ liztliche blame *defauztes* of oþere men, and goodnesse nouzt soþelich folwe. Trevisa I. 9.

3. Verfehlen, Abirrung: Vr fet-steppes beoþ euer sene; þerbi þou miht wiþoute *defaute* to paradys euene gon. Holy Rood p. 23. The houndes . . were upon a *defaulte* yfalle [von Hunden, welche die Spur des Wildes verloren haben]. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 383.

4. Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen vor Gericht: Godwyn perceyued wele, on his side were bot fo. Þerfor Godwyn & his fro London went away, He stode vntille no more, *defaute* he mad þat day [cf. fr. *faire défaut*]. Langt. p. 58.

defauten v. it. *difaltare*, cf. it. *faltare*, sp. pg. *faltar*, neue. *default.*

1. schwach, ermattet sein, lechzen: 3yueth looues to the puple that is with me; for greetlich thei *defauten.* Wycl. Judg. 8, 5 Oxf. Therfor thou askist, that we 3euen to the men that ben wery and han *defautid* [defecerunt *Vulg.*], looues. 8, 15 Oxf.

2. zu Ende, verzehrt sein: 3it flesh was in the teethe of hem, ne *defautide* siche a maner meet. Wycl. Numb. 11, 33 Oxf.

defautif adj. mangelhaft, unzulänglich.

The children of Israel here not me, and hou schal Farao here, moost sithen Y am vncircumcidid [that is, *defautiyf* add. codd. BCKX] in lippis? Wycl. Exod. 6, 12 Purv. cf. *defawty*, defectivus. Pr. P. p. 115.

defauting s. Mangel, Fehlen.

The enemys of hem suffreden peynes fro the *defauting* of ther drinc. Wycl. Wisd. 11, 5 Oxf.

defautles adj. ohne Mängel, vollkommen.

Þat alle fayrnes of þis lyfe here . . Þat any man myght ordayne *defautles*, War noght a poynt to þat fairnes etc. Hamp. 8697.

defen v. cf. *duven.*

defenden, deffenden, diffenden v. afr. *defendre, deffendre, desfendre*, pr. *defendre*, sp. pg. *defender*, it. *difendere*, lat. *defendere*, sch. neue. *defend.*

1. vertheidigen, schützen: Wiþþinne þe orchard nas no folk þun toun to *defende.* R. of Gl. p. 555. How shulde treuþe not kepe hem þat stonden þus to *defenden* treuþe? Wycl. Sel. W. I. 405. Their gostly staf is then awey, Wherof they shulde her flock *defende.* Gower I. 17. Off my castelle me to *diffende.* Percev. 1542. To knyghthood longith . . poore folke to *diffende.* Lydg. *M. P.* p. 209. Levedy . . *Defende* ous wanne we dede bethe. Shoreh. p. 83. Fyzteþ vor 3ure kunde and *defendeþ* 3oure ryzte. R. of Gl. p. 173. — Þet mirre þat is biter, and be þo biternesse *defendet* þet cors þet is mide ismeret. O.E.Miscell. p. 28. Wanne we *defendeþ* oure franchise. R. of Gl. p. 198. Þo þet *defendeþ* þe þyeues oþer sosteneþ his in hare queade. Ayenb. p. 38. — As a douzter is meynteyned and *defended* by þe moder. Trevisa I. 111. oft reflexiv, sich vertheidigen, sich wehren: Þai may *defende þam* be na ways. Hamp. 5359. *Him* ssel eurich

more *defendi* of þo half huer ha yziþ þet his castel is mest fyeble. AYENB. p. 157. — Yef me him wiþnimþ, he *him defendeþ*. p. 22. He [sc. þe boz] *deffendeþ* nouȝt *hymself* with his hornes. TREVISA I. 257. *Defende* we *vs* douȝtili. WILL. 3898. — He *diffended hym* wiþ his schilde. TREVISA IV. 107. Hii wiþinne vaste *Defendede hom* wel inou, þe wule her poer ilaste. R. OF GL. p. 554. — If they hem yeve to goodnesse, *Defendyng hem* from ydelnesse. CH. *R. of R.* 5802.

2. abwehren, verwehren, verbieten: To saue man saules he sall be send, And all fals trowth he sall *defende*. HOLY ROOD p. 67. — My lord Moyses, *defend* hem [prohibe eos.] WYCL. NUMB. 11, 28 Oxf. — Fle al thyng þat he [sc. God] *defendes*. HAMP. 3537. God to alle good folk Swich gravynge *defendeth*. P. PL. 1483. — Whanne he wold goo into the bedde of hir, as he was wont, the fadir of hir *defendide* hym [prohibuit eum]. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 1 Oxf. That the gentill Jesus Generalliche blamed, And that poynt to his apostles Purly *defended*. P. PL. *Creed*. 1145. — Comyn of feiþful men and takyng of sacraments owun to be *defendid* him. WICL. APOLOGY p. 19. Shal I þan only be *defended* to vse my ryȝt. CH. *Boeth*. p. 34.

Im Präterit. u. Partic. Pfkt. findet man nach dem *d* des Stammes *ed* oder *d* bisweilen abgeworfen: Sythen I .. Adam with my handes hath wroght, And gyffen hym joy in paradyse, To won ther in, as that I wend, To that he dyd that I *defend* [offenbar gleich *defended*]. TOWN. M. p. 72. — Þat was for to make mende of the tree þat was *defende*. HOLY ROOD p. 119. Þe fre lorde hade *defende* in fermysoun tyme, Þat þer schulde no mon mene to þe male dere. GAW. 1156.

defendor s. afr. *defenderes, defendeor*. vgl. pr. altsp. pg. *defendedor*, it. *defenditore*, neue. *defender*. Vertheidiger.

Wo so anoþer monnes god bynyme wole myd vnryȝt, Myd ryȝt he may ys owe lese, ȝyf þe *defendor* aþ þe myȝte. R. OF GL. p. 198. *Defendour*, defensor. PR. P. p. 115.

defensable adj. afr. *defensable*. im Vertheidigungszustande befindlich, zur Vertheidigung geeignet.

Hii hulde hem there *defensables* to libbe other to deie. R. OF GL. p. 549. Thei maden to hem caaues and spelunkis in hillis and moost *defensable* placis. WYCL. JUDG. 6, 2 Oxf.

defense, defence, defens, diffense, diffence s. afr. *defense, defens*, pr. sp. pg. *defensa*, it. *difensa*, lat. *defensa*, neue *defence*.

1. Vertheidigung, Schutz, Abwehr: ȝif eny wolde Come as to *defence*. R. OF GL. p. 214. Whanne hii .. to non *defence* ne come. p. 197. We full of *defense*, & no faute, haue Help vppon yche hond highond vs to. DESTR. OF TROY 2128. Þe freke ferde with *defence*, and feted ful fayre. GAW. 1282. That he wol take the quarele Of holy chirche in his *defence*. GOWER I. 29. Na sted of *defens* [locus defensionis] þar sal be. HAMP. 5364. Þe auctores þat .. I take for schelde and *defens*. TREVISA I. 21. In þe top of mont Syon was a real toure for feirenes and *defens*. I. 111. Jhesus .. Ageyn al enmyes sheeld, pavys, and *diffence*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 233. cf. 213. 236. 246.

2. Verbot: Þe *defence* watz þe fryt þat þe freke towched, & þe dom is þe deþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 245. Phebus, which sigh .. How Pheton ayein his *defence* His chare hath drive oute of the wey. GOWER II. 36. If that I breke youre *defence*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 89. To ssow ham God *defens* .. of þe .x. commandemens. E.E.P. p. 16. Withoute wernyng or *diffense*. CH. *R. of R.* 1142. Ny wol not certein breken youre *diffence*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1250.

defensen v. pr. altsp. *defensar*, it. *difensare*, lat. *defensare*. vertheidigen, schützen.

Defensyn, defenso, munio. PR. P. p. 115.

defensioun s. afr. *defension*, pr. *defension, defencion*, sp. *defension*, pg. *defensão*, it. *difensione*, lat. *defensio*. Abwehr, Schutz.

That herdist in Syna dom, and in Oreb domes of *defensioun* [judicia defensionis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 48, 7 Oxf.

defensour s. afr. *defenseur*, pr. sp. pg. lat. *defensor*, it. *difensore*. Vertheidiger, Beschützer.

But yow be my *defensour* .. I feare he wylle me take. PLAY OF SACRAM. 854.

deffeted, defet adj. hervorgegangen aus *deffait, defait*, p.p. von afr. *desfaire, deffaire, defaire*, mlat. *defectus*. niedergeschlagen im ethischen Sinne.

Þou languissed and art *deffeted* [*defaited* TYRWH.] for talent and desiȝr of þi raþer fortune. CH. *Boeth*. p. 30. And of hym self ymagyned he ofte, To be *defet*, and pale, and waxen lesse Than he was wont. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 627.

defformen v. in der Bedeutung des lat. *deformare* von WYCLIFFE aufgenommen. bilden, darstellen.

The mynistracioun of deeth *defformyd* by lettris [litteris deformata *Vulg.*] in stoones. WYCL. 2 COR. 3, 7 Oxf.

deffuse s. vielleicht eine verderbte Form. Mangel(?).

I was abaischite, be oure Lorde, of oure beste bernes, Fore gret dule of *deffuse* of dedes of armes. MORTE ARTH. 255.

deflaunce s. afr. *deffiance*, pr. *desfiansa*, sp. *desfianza*, neue. *defiance*. Herausforderung.

Arbachus .. sent to hym, for his mysgovernaunce, Of highe disdayne a ful playne *defyaunce*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 92.

deflen, defflen, difflen v. afr. *desfier, deffier, defier*, pr. *desfiar*, it. *disfidare, diffidare*, neue. *defy*.

1. misachten, trotz bieten, verachten: Quede and harme he wil me spye, Or, peraventure, me to *defyghe*, Gef he wot of this sygaldrye. ALIS. 7013. *Dyffyyn*, or vtterly dyspysyn, vilipendo. PR. P. p. 115. — Thi lymtwigges and panters I *defye*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 189. The foweler we *deffye* And al his crafte. CH.

Leg. G. W. Prol. 138. That no meschief dradden *Defyed* alle falsnesse And folk that it usede. P. Pl. 14055.

2. herausfordern zum Kampfe: Edmunde bi messengers þe erle he *diffies*. Langt. p. 46.

defien v. erscheint als roman. Urspr. u. erinnert an lat. *deficere;* ein einfaches *fien* in *fyin*, or defyin mete and drynke Pr. P. p. 159 scheint nur die Silbe *de* abgeworfen zu haben. Das Wort verschwindet schon im sechzehnten Jahrhundert.

1. tr. mit u. ohne Objekt, verdauen: *Defyyn* mete or drynke, digero. Pr. P. p. 115. My stomack may it nought *defie*. Gower III. 25. In stede of chese; For that is helpelich to *defie*. I. 297. Al suche my stomack wil *defye*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 131. Right as hony is yvel to *defie*, And engleymeth the mawe. P. Pl. 9730. I myghte noght ete many yeres As a man oughte, For envye and yvel wil Is yvel to *defie*. 2711. — *Defyė* [imperat. *difye* thou. *Purv.* digere *Vulg.*] a litil wiȝt the wyn, bi the which thou art dronken. Wycl. 1 Kings 1, 14 Oxf. — Goostly foode . . first is unsavery, and siþ it is swete, whan men *defien* it. Sel. W. I. 89. — Whanne Naabal hadde *defied* the wyn [cum digessisset vinum *Vulg.*]. 1 Kings 25, 37. bildlich: Into Tiber they it [sc. thilke ymage] caste, Where the river it hath *defied* [aufgelöset, zersetzt, vernichtet]. Gower I. 77.

Auffallend ist die Beziehung des passiven Particip auf den Magen oder die Person, welche verdauet hat: Nero . . These men did done take alle thre, And slough hem, for he wolde se, The whose stomack *was* best *defied*. And whan he hath the sothe tried, He found that he which goth the pas, *Defied* best of alle *was*. Gower III. 41.

Mit *out* verbunden gebraucht Wycliffe das Wort für ausleeren durch den Stuhlgang: The *defied out* [thingis *defied out* Purv. *egesta* Vulg.] thou shalt couer with erthe. Deuter. 23, 13 Oxf. The part of bodi wherbi ordures ben voyded [toordis ben *difyed out*. 16 codd.]. 28, 27 Purv.

2. intr. verdauet werden: Shal nevere fyssh on fryday *Defyen* in my wombe. P. Pl. 3251.

defiguren v. s. *disfiguren*.

defiinge s. von *defien, deffien* v.

1. Misachtung: *Defyynge*, or dyspysynge. Pr. P. p. 116.

2. Herausforderung zum Kampfe: He hath afonge thy *deffying*. Alis. 7289.

defiinge s. von *defien* v. Verdauung.

Defyynge of mete or drynke, digestio. Pr. P. p. 116.

definen, diffinen v. pr. *definir, diffinir*, sp. pg. *definir*, it. lat. *definire*, neue. *define*. bestimmen, darlegen.

I *defyne* or shewe the cause of a thyng, je diffine. Palsgr. Semblably a lyknesse to *diffyne*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 245.

deflouren, deflouren v. lat. it. *deflorare*, pr. *deflorar*, afr. *deflourer*, neue. *deflour*. der Blüte berauben, entjungfern.

A grete cronicle and huge, þe whiche book Robert Bisshop of Herforde *defloreде* [splendide postmodum defloravit Higd.]. Trevisa I. 39. Specheles and deshonoured Of that she hadde be *defloured*. Gower II. 322.

defnes s. s. *deaf* adj.

defoil s. vgl. *defoulen, defoilen* v. conculcare. Niedertretung, Bedrängniss.

Ther was fighting, ther was toile, And vnder hors knightes *defoile*. Arth. a. Merl. 7999. Ther was swiche cark and swiche *defoil*, That al Leodeganes folk made recoil To Denebleise vnder the wal. 9191.

defoul s. vgl. *defoulen* v. polluere, contaminare. Besudelung, Schmutz.

Þe water . . takeþ no *defoul*, but is clene inow. Trevisa I. 109. He [sc. Jonas, in þe mawe of þe whal] hitte to a hyrne & helde hym þerinne, þer no *defoule* of no fylþe watz fest hym abute. Allit. P. 3, 289.

defoulen, defoilen v. afr. *defuler, defoler, deffouler*, pr. *defolar*, vgl. *foilen*. Beide altengl. Verbalformen, deren Bedeutungen einander decken, sind schwerlich auf verschiedene Stämme zurückzuführen; als Grundwort gilt lat. *fullo* s. mit Recht. mit Füssen treten, zertreten, niedertreten, auch in bildlicher Bedeutung, bewältigen, unterdrücken.

Cendebeus . . bigan for to terre the peple to wrath, and for to *defoule* [conculcare *Vulg.*] Judee. Wycl. 1 Maccab. 15, 40. Derknessis schulen *defoule* me [tenebræ conculcabunt me *Vulg.*]. Ps. 138, 11 Purv. How moche more gessen ȝe him for to disserue worse turmentis, the which schal *defoule* [qui conculcavit *Vulg.* which defouleth Purv.] the sone of God. Hebr. 10, 29 Oxf. Hewe down this tree and let it falle, The leves let *defoule* [cf. excutite folia ejus. Dan. 4, 11, woraus die engl. Stelle entnommen ist] in haste And do the fruit destruie and waste. Gower I. 137. — Yif þilke brid skippynge oute of hir streite cage seeþ þe agreable shadewes of þe wodes, she *defouleþ* wiþ hir fete hir metes yshad. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 68. Hit behoueþ þet he *defouly* and chasti his uless be hardnesse of uestinges and be penonces. Ayenb. p. 221. How schalle we fare . . that foundus to these fiȝtus, And *defoules* these folk. Ant. of Arth. st. 21. Kueade ouerlinges þet be hare greate couaytise *defoulen*[*t*] and beuleaþ and etheþ [h]are onderlinges. Ayenb. p. 182. Nyl ȝe ȝeue holy thing to houndis, nether sende ȝe ȝour margaritis before swyne, lest perauenture thei *defoulen* hem with theire feet [conculcent eas pedibus suis *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Matth. 7, 6 Oxf. — In a foul plodde in the stret suththe me him slong, & orne on him mid hor hors, & *defoulede* him vaste. R. of Gl. p. 536. — Mochel is *defouled* mid þe uet of uolleres [d. i. gewalkt] þe robe of scarlet, erþan þet þe kuen his do an. Ayenb. p. 167. To no thing it is worth ouer, no bot that it be sent out, and *defoulid* [conculcetur *Vulg.*] of men. Wycl. Matth. 5, 13.

Seltener begegnet *defoilen:* Me myghte yseo ther knyghtis *defoille.* Alis. 2463. — Alle ȝour fon þat with fors *defoyled* ȝou long. Will. 4614. — On hem were stet the hors, And *defoiled* her foule cors. Arth. a. Merl. 6951. Ther was *defoiled* king Rion Vnder stedes fet mani on. 9297. Þe hattore loue þe caldore care, When frendes fynde heore fruit *defoyled;* Þe dispitous Iewes nolde not spare, Til trie fruit weore tore and toyled. Holy Rood p. 143.

defoulen v. Dies hybrid. V. weiset auf *fulen, foulen, filen,* sch. *defoul,* neue. *defile.* besudeln, beflecken, bildl. entehren, entweihen; in bildlicher Verwendung ist es öfters nicht von dem vorstehenden Zeitworte zu scheiden.

Defowlyn, or make fowle, inquino, deturpo, violo, polluo. Pr. P. p. 116. A dysche oþer a dobler þat dryȝtyn onez serued, To *defowle* hit euer vpon folde fast he forbedes. Allit. P. 2, 1146. Þey schulleþ . . *defoule* clerkes and holy places [sacra loca polluent Higd.]. Trevisa I. 129. There was no wife ne maiden there . . Whom they ne taken to *defoule.* Gower III. 20. Scho had fulle mekenes . . so hally þat þare myghte no styrrynge of pride, envie, ne wrethe, ne fleschely lykynge, ne no manere of syne enter intill hir herte ne *defoule* þe saule in no perty of it. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 38. — Þey cryed on hym, as foules on owle, With wete and eke dung þey hym *defoule.* R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 505. Destroied . . þat þei mot find or se, *Defoules* þer wyues, þer douhtres lay bi. Langt. p. 317. — The heeȝe thingis . . the kyng *defoulide* [polluit rex *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 4 Kings 23, 13 Oxf. The *defouleden* [polluerunt *Vulg.*] the hous of the Lord. 2 Paralip. 36, 14 Oxf. — Effraym . . ecte *defoulid* thing [pollutum *Vulg.*]. Hos. 9, 3. Her conscience is *defoulid* [vnclene *Oxf.* polluitur *Vulg.*]. 1 Cor. 8, 7 Purv. That youre eyen clere To look on this *defouled* ye nat halde. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1338. Wel aught a wyf rather hir self to sle, Than be *defouled. C. T.* 11709. If folk be *defowled* by vnfre chaunce Allit. P. 2, 1129. Alas, wifehode is lore In me . . I am none other than a beste, Nowe I *defouled* am of two. Gower I. 74.

defoulinge s. v. *defoulen, defoilen* v. Niedertretung, Treten.

I haue ȝouun to ȝou power of *defoulinge,* othir tredinge, on serpents [calcandi supra serpentes *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Luke 10, 19 Oxf.

defoulinge s. v. *defoulen* v. polluere. Befleckung, Verunreinigung.

Defowlynge, deturpacio, maculacio. Pr. P. p. 116. Thei crieden togidere to the Lord God . . lest the children of hem schulden be ȝouun into prey . . and her hooli thingis into *defoulyng* [in pollutionem *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Judith 4, 10 Purv. Men forsakinge the *defoulinges,* or vnclennesses, of the world. 2 Pet. 2, 20 Oxf.

defourme adj. lat. *deformis.* ungestaltet, hässlich.

Other seuen oxen, in as myche *defourme* and leene. Wycl. Gen. 41, 19 Oxf.

defrai s. afr. *defroi.* cf. it. *fregia,* cupido, libido. Unthat.

Thurch mi sinne and þmi *defray* Ich am comen to mi last day. Arth. a. Merl. 9695.

defrauden v. afr. *defrauder,* pr. sp. pg. *defraudar,* it. lat. *defraudare,* neue. *defraud.*

1. betrügen: He . . *defraudeth* the nedy. P. Pl. 4610.

2. durch Betrug entziehen: How my goods were *defrauded* me by falshood. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 104.

deft adj. s. *daft.*

degise, deguise s. vgl. *desguisen, degisen* v. neue. *disguise.* Mode, bes. Kleidermode.

In pompe and pride and vanite, In selcouthe maners and sere *degyse,* Þat now es used of many wyse. Hamp. 1517. For swilk *degises* and suilk maners Als yhong men now hauntes. 1524. The *deguyse,* endentyng, or barryng . . and semblable wast of cloth in vanite. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 296.

degraden v. afr. *degrader,* pr. sp. pg. *degradar,* it. lat. *degradare,* neue. *degrade.* erniedrigen, entsetzen.

He thoght hymself as worthi as hym that hym made, In brightness, in bewty; therfor he hym *degrade* [= *degraded*]. Town. M. p. 20. He ordeyned . . þat no man schulde be *degraded* . . but it were lawefulliche accused toforehonde. Trevisa V. 35. The grekes . . Ordant hym emperour . . And Agamynon *degrated* [i. e. *degraded*] of his degre þan. Destr. of Troy 12574.

degre, degree s. afr. *degret, degre,* pr. *degrat, degra,* pg. *degráo* v. lat. *gradus,* neue. *degree.* cf. *gree* s.

1. Stufe, Absatz zum Steigen: Þise twelue *degres* weren brode & stayre. Allit. P. 1, 1021. A place undre erthe, 12 *degrees* of depnesse. Maund. p. 78. Manye highe stages of 14 *degrees* of heighte. p. 84.

2. mathemat. Grad: The sterre that is clept Transmontayne, is 53 *degrees* highe. Maund. p. 180. The 4 partie of the roundnesse of the firmament holt 90 *degrees.* p. 182. The cenith is 90 *degrees* of heyhte fro the orisonte. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 32.

3. Rangstufe: Se herre *degre* se þe fal is wurse. Hali Meid. p. 15. Þey þat wole take eueriche *degree* beeþ of non *degre.* Trevisa II. 171. As he watz dere of *degre.* Allit. P. 2, 92. His housyng, his array, as honestly To his *degre* was maked as a kynges. Ch. *C. T.* 9900. He [sc. God] . . Put hym [sc Lucifer] in a low *degre.* Town. M. p. 20. Right as they stonden in *degre,* So was the writinge of here werke. Gower I. 5. — Þu maht bi þe *degrez* of hare blisse icnawen hwuch & bi hu muchel þe an passed þe oðre. Hali Meid. p. 23. Þise þri uirtues byeþ todeld be þri *degres* of loue. Ayenb. p. 123.

4. überhaupt dient das Wort zum Ausdrucke des Standpunktes, Zustandes etc. namentlich von Personen: He [sc. a seruitour] stombled at a chance, & felle on his kne, Þorgh þe toþer schank he ros, & serued in his *degre.* Langt. p. 55. The moders wepe in her *degre.*

Gower I. 268. For necessite Of that they stode in suche *degre* Al only through division, Hem nedeth . . Of straunge londes helpe beside. I. 30. There was never rooted tree That stood so faste in his *degree*, That I ne stonde more faste Upon her love. I. 86.

deȝen, deiȝen, deien, deghen, diȝen, dien etc. v. altn. *deyja*, mori; in derselben Bedeut. schw. *dö*, dän. *döe*, altschw. *döia, döa, dögha*, alts. *dôian*, ahd. *tôwan*. dagegen afries. *dêia*, occidere, wie gth. *daujan*, sch. *dey*, neue. *die*. sterben.

Al folc gon to *deȝen*. Laȝ. III. 279. Siþþenn shule witt anan Off hunngerr *deȝenn* baþe. Orm 8655. Heore weres scullen *deȝe*. Laȝ. II. 302. Þat dryȝtyn for oure destyne to *deȝe* watz borne. Gaw. 996. Þorh him heo sculden *deiȝen*. Laȝ. I. 13. *Deigen* ðor sal ilc firme bigeten. G. a. Ex. 3127. Ne let tu me neauer *deien* iþe eche deað of helle. St. Juliana p. 77. Se dreoriliche *deien*. Leg. St. Kath. 2316. Ðrin ic chulle *deien* for þe loue of þe. Meid. Maregr. st. 62. For to liuen or *deyen* litel hem rouȝt. Will. 3353. All this she met and sigh him *deien*. Gower II. 104. To *deyen* with a swerd or with a knyf. Ch. *C. T.* 13632. Hw vre louerd gon *deye*. O E. Miscell. p. 51. Fro heuene he lyȝte for þe to *deye*. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 207. He wende to *deie*. Langt. p. 236. Dedes þat wolde *deie*, storye kepeþ hem euermore. Trevisa I. 7. For dole to *dey*. Langt. p. 19. Our Lauerd Christ Jesus That was send to *dey* for us. Metr. Homil. p. 12. If he sal of þat yvel *deghe*. Hamp. 813. cf. 1939. 6925. 6932 etc. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1 p. 294. Þaȝ fortune dyd your flesch to *dyȝe*. Allit. P. 1, 306. Þair vermyn sal never *dieghe*. Hamp. 6920. No womman . . That of oure ladi hereþ þis lai, *Dien* ne schal of hure childe. Assumpcio B. Mar. 885. When sal he *die?* Ps. 40, 6. He mot by verry kinde *die*. Gower I. 36. Fayne he wolde *dye*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1232. That lad of thyne shalle *dy*. Town. M. p. 148. It gars me quake for ferd to *dee*. Town. M. p. 40. Men *dee* sal alle. Ps. 81, 7 cod. H. cf. 40, 6 cod. H. Ere shall I with the *de*. Town. M. p. 182.

He ne *deȝeþþ* næfre. Orm 3743. In that sunne that thou ne elde, That thou ne *deȝe* therinne. Rel. Ant. I. 110. Or ful sone I *deiȝe*. Will. 4349. Þe eldest *deiȝeþ* furst. Trevisa I. 419. Or we *deiȝen* sone. Will. 3898. I for dreȝing of þis duel *deie* at þe last. 919. Ilc ðing *deieð* ðorinne is driuen. G. a. Ex. 751. The pouer is bore as the riche, And *dieth* in the same wise. Gower I. 268. Vertu *dyeþ* wiþ vices. Holy Rood p. 133.

Þe alde king *deȝede*. Laȝ. III. 156. cf. I. 305. Seoððen he *deiȝede*. III. 153. He *deiȝede* ȝeond al his bodi. Ancr. R. p. 110. Ar he *deighed* on þe rode. Hamp. 1780. Seoððen *dæide* þe king. Laȝ. I. 182. cf. I. 383. *Deidest* & were idon dead i þruh of stane. St. Juliana p. 63. Fram þeonne as ha *deide*. Leg. St. Kath. 2501. Þus þe eadie meiden .. wið tintreo *deide*. St. Marher. p. 23. Elianore of Brutaine *deide* ek thulke ȝer. R. of Gl. p. 530. Þat wepen alle . . For þe king þat *deide* sone. Havel. 401. Heo hastely *deide*. Alis. Frgm. 1013. Þe bold lady *deyde*. Will. 113. Þar Crist *deide* on þe rode. Trevisa I. 115. Þe tenemens of weche he *deyd* yseysed. Engl. Gilds p. 362. Thus she *diede*. Gower II. 55. Þe croyce on whilk he *dieghed* for man. Hamp. 5596. Anon the knyghte *dyede*. Maund. p. 25. *Dyede* for heore werkes wyled. Holy Rood p. 132. *Died* þe duke Roberd. Langt. p. 52. In Cristes feith, Which *died* upon the rode tre. Gower I. 198.

As men *deyinge* [*diynge* Purv.]. Wycl. 2 Cor. 6, 9 Oxf. When he has seen wise *diand*. Ps. 48, 11 [*ib.* Wycl. *diende* Oxf. *diynge* Purv.]. Þe ded of helle es a lif ay *dyand*. Hamp. 1752.

deie, daie s. altn. *deigja*, ancilla, schw. *deja*, altschw. *deghia, dighia*, norweg. *dæg, deje* u. *budæg, budeje*, quæ pecudes [altn. *bú*, pecus] mulget. sch. *dey, dee* = dairy maid.

1. Hofmagd, Milchmagd, Vorsteherin des Viehhofes: *Deye*, androchia. Pr. P. p. 116. cf. Du C. vv. *androchia* u. *daeria*. Sche was as it were a maner *deye*. Ch. *C. T.* 16332. A serjaunt and a *deie* that leden a sory lif. Polit. S. p. 327. His *daie* þe is his hore. Rel. Ant. I. 129. *Dey* wyfe, meterie [= metaiere]. Palsgr.

2. Hofknecht, Viehknecht; das Wort wird ausdrücklich auch auf das männliche Geschlecht bezogen: A *deye*, androchius, androchea; genatarius, genetharia. Cath. Ang. in Pr. P. p. 116. n. 3. Vachers, berchers, porchers, *deyes*, & tous autres gardeins des bestes. s. Stat. 37 Edw. III. c. 14 in Tyrwh. ed. Chaucer p. 204.

deien, dien v. ags. *deágian*, neue. *dye*. färben.

Suche [sc. colours] as men *deye* with or peinte. Ch. *C. T.* 11037. *Dyyn* clothys, or letyn, tingo. Pr. P. p. 124. The swote smelle spronge so wide, That it *dide* [*died* Tyrwh.] alle the place aboute. Ch. *R. of R.* 1704. Cf. Þe water of þis see is nouȝt rede of kynde, but is *idyȝed* [*dyed* K.] of reed clyues. Trevisa II. 331.

deier, diȝer s. cf. *deien* v. neue. *dyer*. Färber.

A webbe, a *deyer* [vv. ll. *dyere, diere*], and a tapicer. Ch. *C. T.* 364. Vsage of þe mayster *dyhȝeres* in þe citee. Engl. Gilds p. 359.

deierie, deyry s. mlat. *daeria*, neue. *dairy*. cf. *deie* s. Milcherei.

Deyrye [*deyery* K.], androchianum, vaccaria. Pr. P. p. 117. Hoc androchiatorium, a *deyry*. Wr. Voc. p. 268. *Deyrie* house, meterie. Palsgr.

deiflcation, -cion s. afr. *deification*, sp. *deificacion*, pg. *deificação*, it. *deificazione*, neue. *deification*. Vergötterung, Apotheose.

That was Juno, saith the boke Of his [sc. Jupiters] *deification*. Gower II. 166. Lo now, through what creacion He [sc. Apollo] hath *deificacion*. II. 158.

deiflen v. afr. *deifier*, pr. sp. pg. *deificar*, it. *deificare*. cf. lat. *deificus*, neue. *deify*. vergöttern, unter die Götter versetzen.

Juno, Neptunus, and Pluto, The which of

nice fantasy The people wolde *deify*. Gower II. 165. These elements ben creatures . . Wherof may wel be justified, That they may nought ben *deified*. II. 153.

deignen, deinen, dainen v. afr. *deigner, daigner, degner*, pr. *denhar, deingnar, deinar*, sp. pg. *dignar*, it. *degnare*, lat. *dignari*, neue. *deign*.

1. würdig erachten, würdigen, geruhen: So fortune upon her whele On high me *deigneth* nought to sette. Gower III. 11. I, in whiche the fairest and the beste, That evere I sey, *deyneth* hire herte reste. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1231. Zom uolk byeþ þet onworþeþ þe poure and ne *dayneþ* naȝt to speke to ham. Ayenb. p. 196. cf. 18. Hi . . ne *daynede* naȝt to loki ope þe wordle. p. 196.

2. würdig erscheinen, gefallen, belieben: That to so vile a pouer wrecche *Him deigneth* shewe such simplesse Ayein the state of his noblesse. Gower I. 112. That on her wo ne *deyneth him* not to thinke. Ch. *Qu. Anelida* 184. *Him* ne *deinede* noȝt to ligge in þe castel by niȝte. G. of Gl. p. 557. Muche lay biforen hem of mete, þat *hem deynet* [præter.] not of to ete. Holy Rood p. 227 sq. *Ham* ne *daynede* naȝt to do zenne. Ayenb. p. 76.

deignous, deinous adj. hat die Anfangssylbe *des, de* in auffallender Weise abgeworfen; vgl. *desdainous*. verächtlich, geringschätzig, hochmüthig.

Hire chere Whiche somdele *deignous* was. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1. 289. Ye have to longe be *deignous* Unto this lover, and daungerous. *R. of R.* 3593. His name was hoote *deynous* Symekyn. *C. T.* 3939.

deinte, deintee, deintie, dainte etc. daneben auch **dainteth** s. afr. *daintie, daintier* s. m. *deintet* fem., pr. *dentat, daintat, dintat* s. fem., lat. *dignitas*, sch. *dainte* [Barb. 1, 793. 9, 656. 11, 677. Wynt. 9, 1, 54] = regard, esteem, auch *dainteth, daintith, daintess*, neue. *dainty*. cf. welsh *daintaidd, dainteith* adj. delicate. Der romanische Ursprung des Wortes ist nicht zu bezweifeln.

1. theils objektiv, Werth, Würde, theils subjektiv, Werth, den man auf etwas legt, Achtung, Gefallen, Freude an etwas: They haven seolk gret plente, And maken clothis of gret *deynte*. Alis. 7069. Me let lesse *deinte* to þinge þet me haueþ ofte. Ancr. R. p. 412. Þe prys & þe prowes þat plesez al oþer, If I hit lakked, oþer set at lyȝt, hit were littel *daynte*. Gaw. 1249. That of Do-wel no Do-bet Ne *deyntee* me thoughte. P. Pl. 6666. I halde it grete *deyntee* A kinges sone in armes wel to do. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 164. Every wight had *deynte* to chaffare With hem. *C. T.* 4559. I tolde no *deynte* of her love. 5790. For *deynte* þat he hadde of him, he let him sone bringe Bifore þe prince of Engelond. St. Dunst. 35. Hade no *deynte* of the dede, but dere at his hert. Destr. of Troy 967. It was *daynte* for to see the cheere Bitwix hem tuo. Ch. *C. T.* 8988. — The knyght *dayenteth* hadde, How hit wax and fayre spradde. Seven Sag. 606. Me thoght *dayntethe* with hym to deylle, I halsyd hym homely with my hand. Town. M. p. 245. Sho hade no *deintithe* to dele with no deire meite. Destr. of Troy 463.

2. kostbare Speise, Leckerbissen [man vgl. wegen der Bedeutung afr. *daintie* u. ags. *ést*, beneplacitum; *éstas* pl. deliciæ, dapes]: Tho was there many a *deinte* fet, And set tofore hem on the bord. Gower II. 255. He taketh a food of such delite, That him none other *deintie* nedeth. III. 27. Heo servede this holi man, and of *deyntes* him broȝte. Apples, peres, and notes ek etc. Bek. 1202. There is *deyntees*, and not lyte. Trevisa I. 399. *Dayntes* . . of ful dere metes. Gaw. 121. When he were sette solempnely in a sete ryche, Abof dukes on dece, with *dayntys* serued. Allit. P. 2, 37. Þe fayrest fryt . . Also red & so ripe & rychely hwed, As any dom myȝt device of *dayntyez* oute. 1043—46. With alle the myrthes at thi mete, And *dayntethis* on desc. Ant. of Arth. st. 14. With alle *dayntethis* on dese thi dietis ar diȝte. st. 15.

deinte etc. adj. neue. *dainty*, ist wohl aus dem Substantiv in loser Zusammenstellung mit einem zweiten hervorgegangen. köstlich, trefflich.

Who looueth *deynte* metis [epulas *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Prov. 21, 17 Oxf. Thilke body fat Which they with *deinte* metes kepe. Gower I. 19. For lack of *deintie* mete Of whiche an herte may be fedde. III. 25. Full many a *deynte* [vv. ll. *deyntee, daynte* Six-Text Print] hors hadde he in stable. Ch. *C. T.* 168. And eke min ere hath over this A *deinty* feste. Gower III. 30.

deintefull adj. cf. *deinte* s. köstlich.

There is no lust so *deintefull*. Gower III. 28.

deis, des, dees [**dese, dece** bes. als Kasusformen] s. afr. *deis, dois, dais*, pr. *deis*, it. *desco*, ahd. *disc, tisc*, lat. *discus*, sch. *deis, dess, deas*. eigentlich Tisch, Speisetafel, dann insbesondere der erhöhte Theil der Halle mit den Ehrensitzen an der Tafel, öfters von dem Adjektiv *heh, heȝ, high*, begleitet.

Spoused scheo is, and set on *deys*. Alis. 1039. Hii come vp to the *deis*. R. of Gl. p. 536. Arn peres with the apostles . . And at the day of dome At the *heighe deys* sitte. P. Pl. 4495. In the paleis Sittend upon his *highe deis*. Gower III. 148 cf. 167. He greveth none But goth toward the *deis* on high. III. 74. To sitten in a geldehalle on the *deys*. Ch. *C. T.* 372. Forth they wente to that palys, And lyghte at the *hye deys* Before Artour. Launfal 898. On the *hye deyse* he hur sett, And mete and drynke he hur fett. Bone Florence 1761. — The kyng at mete sat on *des*. Rich C. de L. 1097. Derli on þe *heiȝe des* þei adoun seten. Will. 4312. Guenore . . Dressed on þe dere *des*. Gaw. 74. Dere droȝen þerto & vpon *des* metten. Allit. P. 2, 1394. Griffyn his hede les, To Gloucester was it brouht befor þe kyng at *des*. Langt. p. 61. Þe pape þam assoled, & set þam vp at *des*. p. 209. Hiȝed into þe halle riȝt to þe *heiȝe dese* þat ilk witti werwolf. Will. 4011. Þe derrest at þe *hiȝe dese*. Allit. P. 2, 115. With alle daintethys

on *dese* thi dietis ar dişte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 15. Þenne Arþour bifore þe *hiȝ dece* þat auenture byholdez. GAW. 250. cf. 61. 222. Thenne he wente to the *dece*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 47. — I mornede evere, For this doctour on the *heighe dees* Drank wyn so faste. P. PL. 8150. With dromedaryes þei [sc. þe kyngis] droue fro *dees*. HOLY ROOD p. 218. Drissid with his dyademe on his *deesse* ryche. MORTE ARTH. 218.

Der Ausdruck *beginnen þe deis* bezeichnet den ersten Sitz einnehmen: Two kyngys *the deyse began*, Syr Egyllamowre and Crystyabelle than. EGLAMOUR 1258. Thenne thayre soper was nere dişte . . The marchand *the dees began*. AMADACE st. 20.

deite s. afr. *deite*, pr. *deitat*, sp. *deidad*, pg. *deidade*, it. *deità*, lat. *deitas*, neue. *deity*.

1. abstr. Gottheit, Göttlichkeit, göttliche Macht: This flatterynge freres Wyln, for her pryde, Disputen of Godes *deyte*. P. PL. *Creed* 1640. Though Neptunus have *deite* in the see, Yit emperes aboven him is sche. CH. *C. T.* 11359.

2. konkr. Gottheit, göttliches Wesen: And this on every god celestial, I swere it yow, and ek on ech goddesse, On every nymphe, and *deyte* infernal. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1513. Humylyte . . Most was accepted onto the *deyte*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 48.

del [oder **dele** = *dale?*], **dell** s. niederl. *delling*, Niederung, Thal, altniederl. *delle*, neue. *dell*. vgl. *dale* s. Thal, Schlucht.

Bi wilc weie so he [sc. ðe leun] wile to *dele* niðer wenden. BEST. 5. Thay questun, thay quellun, By frythun, by fellun, The dere in the *dellun*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4.

del s. s. *deol*.

delai s. afr. *delai* v. lat. *dilatum*, neue. *delay*. Aufschub, Aufenthalt.

Somme feynede a *delay*, & somme al out wypseyde. R. OF GL. p. 421. The sentence of that ilke day May none appele sette in *delay*. GOWER I. 274. Philip, without *delayes*, salle gyue þat ilk tenement. LANGT. p. 254.

delaiement s. afr. *delaiement*, neue. *delayment*. Verzögerung.

He made non *delaiement*. GOWER II. 9. Therof was no *delaiement*. II. 297.

delaien v. afr. *delaier*, nfr. *dilayer*, it. *dilajare* von *delai* s. neue. *delay*. aufschieben, verzögern.

Y ne rede in no maner þis nede lengor *delaye*. R. OF GL. p. 156. My dewtees I did alwey *delaye*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 143. — If that I . . *delay* To put her out of compaignie, The worship of my regalie Is lore. GOWER I. 193 sq. Tendre shame her word *delaieth*. III. 261. — *Delayed* it was ȝute. R. OF GL. p. 495. That is crouninge long *delaied* were. p. 513. This thing no lenger was *delaide*. GOWER I. 207.

delaiinge s. Aufschub, Verzögerung.

His wit . . is of swuch doingue, þat noman ne miȝhte make *delayinguc* Of þing þat he wolde don. KINDH. JESU 1526.

delaten v. wohl gleich neue. *dilate*, lat. *dilatare*. ausführlich darlegen.

It nedeth nought that I *delate* The pris, which preised is algate And hath bene ever and ever shall. GOWER III. 190.

delf s. ags. *delf*, fossio, fossa. sch. neue. *delf*. vgl. *delven* v. Grube, Gruft, Mine, Steinbruch.

He rasyd Lazare out of his *delfe*. TOWN. M. p. 230. — For to bie stoonys hewid out of the *delues*, ether quarreris [lapides de lapicidinis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 34, 11 Purv.

delfen v. s. *delven*.

delfin, delphin, dolphin etc. s. lat. *delphin*, *delphinus*, sp. *delfin*, pg. *delfim*, it. *delfino*, afr. *dalphin*, pr. *dalfin*, *dalphin*, neue. *dolphin*. Delphin, Braunfisch, Meerschwein.

Brunswyne, or *delfyne*, foca, delphinus, suillus. PR. P. p. 54. Heo [sc. Tiger] noriceth *delfyns* and cokadrill. ALIS. 6576. cf. 6582. The *delphin* hath none eres for to here. BAB. B. p. 233. He beres a *dolfin* of gold. DEGREV. 1038. With a dragone . . Devorande a *dolphyne*. MORTE ARTH. 2053. *Doulphyn* a fysshe, doulphin. PALSGR.

deliberacion, -ioun s. afr. *deliberation*, prov. *deliberacio*, sp. *deliberacion*, pg. *deliberação*, it. *deliberazione*, lat. *deliberatio*, neue. *deliberation*. Ueberlegung, Berathschlagung.

Whan I this supplicacion With good *deliberacion*. . Had after min entente write. GOWER III. 352. His rightes he had by goode *deliberacioun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 72.

deliberen v. pr. sp. pg. *deliberar*, it. lat. *deliberare*, sch. *delyver*. überlegen, beschliessen.

For which he gan *deliberen* for the beste, That . . He wolde lat hem graunte what hem liste. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 141. For whiche *delibered* was by parlemente, For Antenor to yelden out Criseyde. 4, 183.

delicacie s. mlat. *delicacia*. cf. *delicate* adj. neue. *delicacy*.

1. Leckerhaftigkeit, unmässige Begier nach leckeren Speisen, Ueppigkeit: *Delicacie* his swete tothe Hath soffred so that it fordothe Of abstinence al that ther is. GOWER I. 14. Of the seconde glotony, Which cleped is *delicacy*. III. 21. Wherof the lusty vice is hote Of gule the *delicacy*. III. 22.

2 Lust, Vergnügen, Ergetzen: He [sc. Nero] Rome brent for his *delicacie*. CH. *C. T.* 15965.

delicate adj. u. s. afr. pr. *delicat*, it. *delicato*, sp. pg. *delicado*, neue. *delicate*.

adj. 1. von Sachen, lecker, wohlschmeckend, köstlich: Whan man yiveth him to *delicate* mete or drinke. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 340.

2. von Personen, lecker, wählerisch: He that of love is *delicate*. GOWER III. 24. Of love more *delicate* He set her chere at no delite, But he have all his appetite. *ib.* I am nought gilteles That I somdele am *delicate*. III. 26.

üppig: More *delicat*, more pompous of

array, More proud was never emperour than he. Ch. *C. T.* 15957.

subst. 1. von Personen, Zärtling: My *delicatis* [delicati mei *Vulg.*], or nurshid in delicis, walkiden sharp weies. Wycl. Bar. 4, 26 Oxf.

2. von Sachen, Leckerbissen: *Delycates*, deyntie meates, viandes delicates. Palsgr.

delicatli adv. neue. *delicately*. köstlich, lecker.

Ne dooth hym noght dyne *delicatly*. P. Pl. 9412.

delice s. nfr. *délice* masc., sp. pg. *delicia*, it. *delizia*, pr. *delicias* pl., neue. *delices* pl., lat. *delicia*, öfter *deliciæ* pl. Lust, Freude, Wonne.

Hyt ys ney vyf ȝer þat we abbyþ ylyued in such vyce, Vor we nadde noȝt to done, and in suche *delyce*. R. of Gl. p. 195. The Lord God had plawntid paradise of *delice* [paradisum voluptatis *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Gen. 2, 8 Oxf. cf. 2, 15. To don hym sorwe was here *delys*. Polit. Rel. a. Love P. p. 248. Bei weitem häufiger erscheint die Mehrzahl: Of alle spices They hadden savour with *delices*. Alis. 6798. Þe guodes of hap byeþ heȝnesses, richeses, *delices* and prosperites. Ayenb. p. 24. For the mayntenaunce of pride and her *delicis*. Rel. Ant. I. 42. Anticrist mynisters . . Sal . . haf þair *delices* nyght and day. Hamp. 4613. For þai life here in *delices* sere, Þai think no hevene es bot here. 1628. He shal ȝeue *delices* to kyngis. Wycl. Gen. 49, 20. A vice . . Which like an hawk . . Fleeth up on high in his *delices*. Gower I. 132. Þou doist þe *delicis* of þe deuel. Polit. Rel. a. Love P. p. 173.

delicious, **dilicious** adj. fr. *délicieux*, pr. *delicios*, sp. pg. *delicioso*, it. *delizioso*, mlat. *deliciosus*, neue. *delicious*. ergötzlich, köstlich, lieblich.

Deliciouse hit is to lest. Alis. 38. Þat savour sal be . . swa swete and swa *delicious* Þat alkyn spicery . . War noght bot als thyng þat stynked sour, Als to regarde of þat *delycious* savour. Hamp. 9286—91. Yet wolde his herte on other falle, And thinke hem more *delicious*, Than he hath in his owne hous. Gower III. 24. *Dylycyns* metys they hur badd. Eglam. 929. Of þis holi leom þat so *dilicious* was. Patrick 544. Superlat. Nerehand I dye ffor I suffyce noghte in *delycyouseste* swettnes and ay to be dronkenede. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 2.

deliciousliche adv. köstlich, in Freuden.

Of a riche man . . þat ladde is lijf wel *deliciousliche*. Leb. Jesu 150.

delie adj. afr. *delie, delgie, deugie*, pr. *delguat*, sp. pg. *delgado*, nfr. *délié* aus lat. *delicatus*. zart, fein.

Hir cloþes weren maked of ryȝt *delye* þredes. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 5.

delit s. afr. *deleit, delit*, pr. *deleg, deliet*, sp. pg. *deleite*, it. *diletto*, neue. *delight* zu lat. *delectare* geh. Vergnügen, Lust, Wonne.

For to habbe *delit* of þi fleschliche wil of monnes imeane. Hali Meid. p. 25. Al þat fule *delit* is wiþ fulðe aleid. *ib.* Þes cos . . is a swetnesse & a *delit* of heorte. Ancr. R. p. 102. Affectiun is hwon þe þouht geð inward, & þe *delit* kumeð up. p. 288. So droȝ þay forth with gret *delyt*. Allit. P. 1, 1115. To dyȝe in doel out of *delyt*. 1, 641. So gret *delit* he hadde and ioie. Holy Rood p. 24. *Delit* in wyn and wilde fowel. P. Pl. 6342. We lyve in povert . . And borel folk in riches and dispence Of mete and drink, and in her ful *delyt*. Ch. *C. T.* 7455. Him lacketh nothing of *delite*. Gower III. 52.

delitable adj. afr. *delitable*, pr. *delectable, deleitable*, sp. *deleytable*, pg. *deleitavel*, it. *dilettabile*, lat. *delectabilis*. angenehm, lieblich, wonnig.

Wel may that lond be called *delytable*. Maund. p. 3. To an ylle that is in the see, that is *delitable* ynouȝ. St. Brandan p. 2. He sal be . . ful *delitable* unto þe sight Of ryghtwyse men. Hamp. 5238. The womman saiȝ that the tree were good . . and *delitable* in the siȝt. Wycl. Gen. 3, 6 Oxf. Dred [imperat.] *delitable* drynke. P. Pl. 529. Yt is my relyke digne and *delytable*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 321. They leden hire by rivers and by welles, And eke in other places *delitables*. *C. T.* 11210.

delitabli adv. lieblich, wonnig, entzückend.

Whanne Philosophie hadde songen softly and *delitably*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 108.

deliten v. afr. *deleiter, deliter*, pr. *delectar, deleitar*, sp. *delectar, deleitar*, pg. *deleitar*, it. *dilettare*, neue. *delight*.

1. ergetzen, erfreuen: Þo þet byeþ zuo wyse to loky þet body and to eysy and to *delyty*. Ayenb. p. 82. — So hy ben *delited* in that art. Alis. 5802.

2. refl. sich ergetzen, Vergnügen finden: Of hir syn þat scho sum tyme *delyted hir* in. Hamp. 8335. Lot . . *Delited hym* in drynke. P. Pl. 516.

3. sich ergetzen, Vergnügen haben: *Delytyn*, or haue lykynge. Pr. P. p. 17. Þe herte bleft ine þe þoȝtes, an suo *delitep*. Ayenb. p. 47.

delitiuge s. cf. *deliten* v. Ergetzung, Freude.

Delitingus [*delityngis* ben *Purv.*] in thi riȝtt hond. Wycl. Ps. 15, 10 Oxf.

deliver adj. afr. *delivre*, pr. *delivre, deliure, deslivre*, sch. *deliuer*. vgl. *deliveren* v.

1. frisch, lebendig, kräftig, tüchtig: He ne miȝte him wawe fot ne hond, his poer him was binome, Ac *delyure* he hadde al his þoȝt. St. Edm. Conf. 289. It was þe kinges sone & douȝthi man & *deliuer* in dedes of armes. Will. 3595. ȝif I *deliuer* had bene, a boffet, peraunter, I couþe wroþeloker haf waret. Gaw. 2343. Cried was, that they shuld come Unto the game all and some Of hem that ben *deliver* and wight. Gower III. 298. With a leperesse be thou not besy, ne here hir; lest par auenture thou pershe in the *delyuere* doyng of hir. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 9, 4 Oxf.

2. entbunden von einem Kinde [so auch im Schottischen]: Aboutte my lady . . quen ho

delyuer were. ALLIT. P. 2, 1084. This abbas was all slepand *Delyuer* of a fayr knawe chylde. METR. HOMIL. p. 168.

deliverance, -aunce, -onse s. afr. *delivrance*, pr. *delivransa, deslivransa*, sp. *delibranza*, neue. *deliverance*.

1. Befreiung: He gaf for his *delyuerance* þe castelle of Schirburne. LANGT. p. 121. Þair *deliverance* fra payn. HAMP. 3585. For þe *delyuerannce* of prisoners. TREVISA II. 291. This folk desiren now *delyueraunce* Of Antenor, that brought hem to myschaunce. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 174. Pharao with wrong hem ladde In servitude . . Til God let sende Moises To make the *deliveraunce*. GOWER II. 182. Hi abideþ and wilneþ þane dyaþ, ase . . þe prisons hare *deliuereonse* [vielleicht zu schreiben *deliueronse*]. AYENB. p. 86.

2. Entbindung von einem Kinde: Myght scho haue na *delyueraunce*, Ar scho had talde thurght whatkyne chaunce Scho consaywed. METR. HOMIL. p. 72.

deliveren, deliveri v. afr. *delivrer, deliverer*, pr. *delivrar, deslivrar*, it. *delivrare*, mlat. *deliberare* i. q. *liberare*, neue. *deliver*.

1. befreien, freimachen, erlösen, erretten: *Delyveryn*, or helpyn owte of wooe. PR. P. p. 118. Y the Lord that shal lede ȝow out of the traueilous prisoun of Egipciens, and *delyuere* fro seruage. WYCL. GEN. 6, 6 Oxf. To *deliuri* þe zaules of þe holi uaderes. AYENB. p. 12. cf. 13. 198. — *Delyure* [imperat.] ous. p. 110. cf. 118. *Deliure* a thef fro the galwe, He the hateth after, be alle halwe. BEVES OF HAMT. 1217. — Many a prison fram purgatorie Thorugh hise preieres he *delivereth*. P. PL. 10316. Sigge we him . . þet he us *deliuri* of alle eueles. O.E.MISCELL. p.33. Hit is nyed uor zoþe þet he him *delyuri* of þe kueade. AYENB. p. 117. — A man of Egipt *delyuerede* vs fro the hond of scheepherdis. WYCL. EXOD. 2, 19 Purv. Þe angle þet awakede zaynte Petren, and him *deliuerede* of þe hand of Herrode. AYENB. p. 128. — Þan may þe saules in purgatory . . Be *delivered* of pyn þat ders. HAMP. 3602. Þis ȝere Sodoma was destroyed, and Looth *delyuered*. TREVISA II. 293. Hy byeþ *delyured* of alle wo. AYENB. p. 87. dahin gehört auch das reflexiv gebrauchte Verb: Anon they *deliverid heom* [sie machten sich fort, eig. retteten sich] of Macedoyne. ALIS. 1319.

2. frei lassen, frei geben: He let *delyveren* Seynt Lowys out of presoun. MAUND. p. 36. Þe prisons he het of Engelond *delyuery* echone. R. OF GL. p. 382. — Zay to þe kynge Faraon of mine half þet he þe *delyuri* mi uolk . . of þe þreldome. AYENB. p. 103. — Þe erl *delyuered* þo þe kyng, & þe kyng hym by god oþ, By such vorewarde ymad, þat hii were *delyuered* boþe. R. OF GL. p. 462.

3. überliefern, übergeben: Þe kyng þo myd gode herte *delyuery* het anon, Boþe quene and byssop, her maners echon. R. OF GL. p. 340. Þe lorde hym charred to a chambre, & . . cumaundez To *delyuer* hym [ihm beizugeben] a leude, hym loȝly to serue. GAW. 850. Ariseth up, so that I may *Deliver* you what thing I have, That may your life and honour save. GOWER II. 246. — He bynymeþ men her ryȝtes & kund erytage also, And *delyueriþ* yt oþer men þat non rygt abbeþ þerto. R. OF GL. p. 454. — He yaf his wel guode zone, and him *deliuerede* to þe dyaþe. AYENB. p. 95.

4. entbinden von einem Kinde: Of a sone bore fulle . . She was *delivered*. GOWER I. 191. Thy wife . . Of suche a child *delivered* is. I. 192.

deliveren v. lat. *deliberare*, sch. *delyver*. erwägen, überlegen.

Now thanne *delyuer* [*delyuere thou* Purv. *delibera* Vulg.], and see, what word I shal answere to hym that sente me. WYCL. 2 KINGS 24, 13 Oxf.

deliverer s. neue. dass. Befreier.

Delyuerer, liberator, deliberator. PR. P. p. 117.

deliverliche, deliverli adv. cf. *deliver* adj. sch. *delivirly*, vgl. afr. *delivrement* = promptement. rasch, unverzüglich.

Deliuerliche to þe duk deuoteliche he seide etc. WILL. 1245. With his salte teris gan he bathe The ruby in his signet, and it sette Upon the wex *deliverliche* and rathe. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1086. He so dede *deliuerly*, Þouȝh him del þouȝt. WILL. 349. *Deliuerly* he dressed vp, er þe day sprenged. GAW. 2009. Voide it awey *delyverly*. CH. *R. of R.* 2283. This cok brak from his mouth *delyverly*. *C. T.* 16902.

delivernes s. cf. *deliver* adj. Gelenkigkeit, Behendigkeit.

Semely shappe of brede and lenthe, And *delyvernes* and bewte of body. HAMP. 5899. *Delyvernesse* of body, souplesse. PALSGR.

deluge s. afr. *deluve, deluge*, lat. *diluvium*, neue. *deluge*. cf. *diluvie*. Wasserfluth, Ueberschwemmung.

That worldly wawes with there mortal *deluge* Ne drowne me nat. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 251.

delven, delfen v. ags. *delfan* [*dealf, dulfon; dolfen*], afries. *delva*, alts. *bi-delban*, ahd. *bitelban*, neue. *delve*. Neben den starken Formen des Zeitwortes finden sich bereits hier und da schwache Formen.

1. graben, ohne Objekt: *Delvyn*, fodio. PR. P. p. 118. Lat *delue* vnder þe fundement. R. OF GL. p. 131. Þis holi bischop . . Let *delue* to þis holi bodie. ST. SWITHIN 143. Þanne nymþ he his pic and his spade and beginþ to *delue* and to myny. AYENB. p. 108. It were better dike and *delve*. GOWER I. 15. He wolde threisshe, and therto dyke and *delve*. CH. *C. T.* 538. Syche bondage shalle I to theym beyde, To dyke and *delf*, bere and draw. TOWN. M. p. 57. — The while I *delue* aboute it [sc. the fyge tree], and sende toordis. WYCL. LUKE 13, 8 Oxf. — Thanne he *dalf* therinne anon. SEUYN SAG. 2119. When Adam *dulfe* and Eue spane. REL. PIECES p. 79. Me *dalf* bineþe. R. OF GL. p. 131. Lange he *dalue*, but noȝt he fande. HOLY ROOD p. 113. ȝif eax ne kurue, ne þe spade ne *dulue*. ANCR. R. p. 384. Ho *dulue*, & fonde þe vetles. ST. MARGAR. 219. Ðor he

doluen, and hauen sogt. G. A. Ex. 3189. The clerkes *doluen* in the mold. Seuyn Sag. 2069. cf. 2079. An heep of heremytes . . *dolven* and dikeden To dryve awey hunger. P. Pl. 4172—79. Þe Cristynemen *dolue* faste, & þen wal velde adoun. R. of Gl. p. 395. — Quen he riȝt depe had *delluin* [leg. *dolluin?*] sare, mare þen xx. fote. Holy Rood p. 113.

2. graben, durch Graben machen: Are muchele dic *þe* heo hæfden ilet *dælfen*. Laȝ. I. 248. Heo letten *deluen diches*. I. 394. For to *delven a dych* Depe aboute Unitee. P. Pl. 13684. That thei shulden *delue pittis*. Wycl. Gen. 26, 25 Oxf. — Þe mon þe *delueð ene put*. OEH. p. 49. Þey to my soule *deluyn a lake*. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 347. — A man plauntyde a vyneȝerd . . and *dalf a lake*. Wycl. Mark 12, 1 Oxf. Purv. An husbondman that . . *dalue* [*dalfe* Purv.] *a pressour*. Matth. 21, 33 Oxf. I *deluyde this pit*. Gen. 21, 30 Oxf. Alfene *hine* [sc. þe mære] *dulfen* [*dolue* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 500. Thei *doluen* [*delueden* Purv.] befor my face *a dich*. Wycl. Ps. 56, 70 Oxf. — Whils *dike be dolven* sinful tille. Early Engl. Ps. 93, 13. To the time *be dolue* to the synnere *a dich*. Wycl. *ib.* Alle the pittis *the whiche* the seruauntis . . *hadden doluun*. Gen. 26, 15 Oxf.

3. aufgraben, durch Graben bearbeiten: Men *it* [sc. the erthe] *delve* and diche, And eren it with strength of plough. Gower I. 152.

4. begraben, einscharren: Ebrisse folc adden an kire, Nogt sone *deluen it* [sc. ðe lich] wið yre. G. A. Ex. 2451. — Þatt lic þatt smeredd iss þærwiþþ Biforr þatt mann *itt dellfeþþ*. Orm 6484. — He *dalf him* [sc. ðe cherl] in ðe sond. G. A. Ex. 2718. In Ebron *dalue* hir sir Abraham. Curs. Mundi 3213 Fairfax Ms. *That o forcer* thai *doluen* . . In Rome ate estgate. Seuyn Sag. 2039. — Starf Ysaac . . And was *doluen*. G. A. Ex. 1893. 95. cf. 3200. 3685. Þe þridde ded bodie þat is *dolven*. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 99. Ne hadde Piers with a pese loof Preyed Hunger to cesse, They hadde be *dolven*. P. Pl. 4154. cf. 9563. Vnto þat ilk sted þou pass Quar Moyses him *doluen* was. Curs. Mundi 7997. Ded and *duluen* þar war þai. 5494.

5. ausgraben: Men may the tresor saufly *delve*. Gower II. 199. To *delvyn* up his boonys. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 145.

6. durchbohren, durchstechen, durchbrechen: Heo *duluen* mine vet & mine honden. Ancr. R. p. 292. Thei *dolue* [*delueden* Purv.] myn hondis and my feet. Wycl. Ps. 21, 17. Mi hend, mi fete þai *delved* wide. Early Engl. Ps. l. c. He wolde waky, and nolde naȝt þolye þet me *dolue* his hous. Ayenb. p. 263.

delvere s. ags. *delfere*, neue. *delver*. Gräber. Þe *deluer* of þe felde. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 151. *Deluar*, or dyggar, fossor. Pr. P. p. 118. Of alle kynne lybbynge laborers Lopen forth somme, As dikeres and *delveres*. P. Pl. 442. Dichers, *delverys*, that greet travaylle endure. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 211.

delvinge s. Graben, Bearbeitung des Bodens.

Delvynge, fossura. Pr. P. p. 118. Kynde wit wolde That ech a wight wroghte, Or in dikynge or in *delvynge*. P. Pl. 4294.

dema, deme s. ags. *déma* [*-an*], judex, arbiter. Richter.

Þe helend is alles monciennes *dema*. OEH. p. 95. Þe al weldenda *dema* demeð eou mid rihtwisnesse. p. 105. Þe seoðde biȝæt al Walisc lond to his aȝere hond, and þerof he wes *deme* & duc feole ȝere. Laȝ. I. 411. Heo hine wolden maken duc & *deme* ofer his folke. I. 16. Offdredde Off domess daȝess starrke dom, & off þe *demess* irre. Orm 3809. Mid wan sculle we him iquemen, we þe neure god ne duden þe heuenliche *demen*. Mor. Ode st. 48. Ȝif hit weore iqueme þan heouenliche *deme*. Laȝ. III. 289. Forrþi shulenn alle þa . . Tosamenn stanndenn att te dom O rihht hallf *bi þe deme?* Orm 647. Wa schal unker speche rede An telle *tovore unker deme?* O. A. N. 1780.

demaien v. s. *desmaien*.

demande, demaunde s. afr. *demande*, pr. sp. pg. *demanda*, it. *dimanda*, neue. *demand*.

1. Begehren, Forderung: I not nout . . wat ower *demande* be. R. of Gl. p. 500. He . . Withstood the wrong of that *demaunde*. Gower I. 259.

2. Frage· Problemes and *demaundes* eke His wisedom was to finde and seke, Wherof he wolde . . Opposen hem that weren wise. Gower I. 146. The king these thre *demaundes* axeth. I. 147.

demean s. neue. dass. Vgl. *demenen* v. Benehmen, Gebaren.

Somwhate straunge and sad of her *demeane* She is. Ch. *Court. of L.* 734.

demeanen, demeinen v. s. *demenen*.

demeine, demaine, demeigne s. afr. *demeine, demaine, domaine*, pr. *domaine*, sp. pg. it. *domínio*, lat. *dominium*, mlat. *demanium*, neue. *demain*. Gewalt über etwas, Besitz u. Besitzthum.

With werre & batail hard, reue him his *demeyne*. Langt. p. 330. That soffred theo duyk Hirkan To have yn *demayn* othir woman. Alis. 7560. There finde I, how that every creature Somtime a yere hath love in his *demaine*. Gower III. 349. That al the worlde had in his *demeigne*. Ch. *C. T.* 16151. He that hath mycches tweyne, Ne value in his *demeigne*. *R. of R.* 5588. — Þorgh Romeyns, That whan it [sc. þis lond] of Casbalan into her *demeyns*. Langt. p. 7. For the wodes in *demeines* To kepe tho ben Driades. Gower II. 172.

demembren u. **dismembren** v. mlat. *demembrare* neben *dismembrare*, sch. *demember*, dagegen afr. *desmembrer*, pr. sp. pg. *desmembrar*, it. *dismembrare*, neue. *dismember*. zerstückeln.

Mest reuþe it was ido, þat sir Simon þe olde man *demembred* was so. R. of Gl. p. 559. — *Dysmembryn*, dissipo, dispergo, exartuo. Pr. P. p. 122.

demen v. ags. *déman*, altnorthumbr. *doema*,

afries. *déma*, gth. *dómjan*, ahd. *tuomen*, alts. *dômian*, niederl. *doemen*, altn. *dœma*, schw. *döma*, dän. *dömme*, neue. *deem*.

1. richten, als Richter: He ne com na to *demane* moncun. OEH. p. 95. ȝif he walde *deman* moncun. *ib.* Þan ure drihten cumeð to *demen* alle mankenne. II. 171. O domes daȝȝ þær he shall all folle *demenn*. ORM 651. Þeðen he sal cumen . . for to *demen* alle men. BEST. 727. (He) schal eft o domesdei cumen ba to *demen* þe cwike & te deade. LEG. ST. KATH. 339. Kimest king o domesdei to *deme* cwike & deade. ST. JULIANA p. 63. He ssel come ate daye of dome to *deme* þe dyade and þe libbinde. AYENB. p. 13. Whar Crist sal *deme* bathe qwik and dede. HAMP. 3981. Thu shal us seme That kunne and wille riȝt us *deme*. O. A. N. 187. He comes to *deme* þe land. Ps. 97, 9. He cam to *deme* the erthe. WYCL. *ib.* — After eure lawe . . *Demyþ* [imperat.] hyne nuþe, oþer leteþ hyne beo. O.E.MISCELL. p. 47. — Þe dema . . *demeð* eou mid rihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 105. Þet he . . elche mon *deme* riht. p. 115. By þe wylle of God, þet al yzigþ and *demþ*. AYENB. p. 125. — Fourti yeir *dempt* [vv. ll. *demyd* u. *demed*] he Israel. CURS. MUNDI 7283. ohne Objekt, richten, ein Urtheil sprechen: Whan he in court sitteth To *demen* as a domesman. P. PL. 13569. And toke a juge therupon . . And bede him *demen* in this cas. GOWER I. 304. Nyle ȝe *deme*, that ȝe be nat *demyd;* for in what dome ȝe *demen*, ȝe shulen ben *demyd*. WYCL. MATTH. 7, 1 Oxf. auch wird das Zeitwort mit seinem Stammwort *dom* als Objekt im Aktiv, als Subjekt im Passiv verbunden: Whan I *deme domes* . . Thanne is Ratio my righte name. P. PL. 9639. As he set & *demde* þe hehe burh *domes*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. — Hwan þe *dom* was *demd* and giue. HAVEL. 2488. Hwan þe *dom* was *demd* and seyd. 2838.

2. verurtheilen: He me walde warpen ut of mine wike ant *demen* me to deaðe. ST. JULIANA p. 24. Drihhtin Godd ne sennde nohht Hiss sune forr to *demenn* Þiss werelld, acc to lesenn itt Ut off þe defless walde. ORM 16720. I cannot *dem* hym withouth trespace. COV. M. p. 250. — He him *demþ* ase ane þyef and he him deþ zoþliche to þe gybet of penonce. AYENB. p. 138. — ȝe uorbuwen minne dom þet ich *demde* mon to. ANCR. R. p. 306. Godes Sune þe þ Giws *demden* & heaðe hongeden. LEG. ST. KATH. 329. Þane publican þet milde-liche byet his bryest, and himzelue *demde* beuore God, and zoȝte merci. AYENB. p. 175. — Wha se onn himm ne trowweþþ nohht, Þatt mann iss nuȝȝu *demedd*. ORM 16726. Þa Crisst wass her . . *demmd* to dæþe. 871. cf. 9969. He is *demd* fro heuene to helle. OEH. II. 103. Sum sal be *demed* to helle to wende. HAMP. 6028. Alle that beren baselarde . . Or any wepene ellis, Shal be *demed* to the deeth. P. PL. 1977—81. Putifar . . haued *dempt* Josep to bale. G. A. EX. 2037.

3. urtheilen, entscheiden, beurtheilen, schätzen: Ne miht tu nout þeo hwule *demen* wel hwat hit is, ne hwat þer wule cumen of. ANCR. R. p. 118. Who wol *demen*, though he se a man To temple go, that he the ymages etteth? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 372. Þet me conne riȝt wel knawe and *deme*, huet is kuead and huet is guod. AYENB. p. 76. — *Dem* [imperat. schätze] þerefter pris. ANCR. R. p. 290. Now *demeth* as you luste. CH. *C. T.* 1355. — Improperlich he *demeth* fame, He blameth that is nought to blame etc. GOWER I. 21. — The firste cummynge *demeden* [arbitrati sunt *Vulg.*], that thei weren to take more. WYCL. MATTH. 20, 10 Oxf. in Verbindung mit *betuene:* unterscheiden: Þet hi ne conne . . *deme betuene grat and smal, betuene precious an vil*. AYENB. p. 82.

4. halten, achten, ansehen für etwas: Þet tu schalt *demen* þi suluen wod. ANCR. R. p. 120. He schal þe sunne *demen* more or lesse. p. 346. Every wyght . . Wol *deme* it love of frendshippe. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 370. — For fantoum & fayryȝe þe folk þere hit *demed*. GAW. 240. — Þe derk dede see hit is *demed* euer more. ALLIT. P. 2, 1020.

5. überhaupt aussprechen, verkündigen: Nuste noht his duȝeðe what he *deme* wolde. LAȝ. II. 415. So þat duel was to *deme* þe duresse þat he wrouȝt. WILL. 1074. To *deme* þe soþe [die Wahrheit zu sagen]. 151. 583 u. öfter. — Dauid . . þat *demed* þis speche In a psalme. ALLIT. P. 3, 119. Prophetes hem tolde That that blissede body Of burieles risen sholde . . Thus men bifore *demede*. P. PL. 13243—49. mit *of* scheint es, wie häufig altn. *dœma of*, einfach reden zu bedeuten: Þat . . sculden moni mon, þennen þe king weoren dæd *demen* [*speken* j. T.] of his weorken. LAȝ. I. 303. Ælles ne cunne we *demen* [*telle* j. T.] of Arðures deðen. II. 546.

demend s. ags. *démend*, judex. Richter.

Engles wurðen offdradde, naht for here gultes þe none ne habbeð, ac for þat hie shulen cnowen ure *demendes* wraððe. OEH. II. 171.

demenen, demeinen, demeanen v. afr. *demener*, pr. *demenar*, it. *dimenare*, sch. *demaine, demane*, neue. *demean*.

1. handhaben, behandeln, bewältigen: Whiche coude best his crafte For to *demene* well his shafte With dentes for to fell his foos? RICH. C. DE L. 455. He wolde upon the night *Demene* her at his owne wille. GOWER I. 196. Ys it not a mochil myschaunce, To lat a foole han governaunce Of thing that he can not *demeyne*? CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 450.

2. refl. sich benehmen, sich gebaren: William whiȝes . . *demened hem* douȝtili, dintes to dele. WILL. 1221. Manly he *demeyned him* to make his men egre. 3636. Whanne þe duk was war, how William *him demeyned*. 1201. Come on with me, *demeane you* liche a mayde, With shamefast drede. CH. *Court of L.* 731.

demeoren, demeren v. afr. *demorer*, pr. sp. pg. *demorar*, it. *dimorare*, lat. *demorari*. weilen, zaudern, zögern.

ȝif ich hie swuðe uorðward, *demeore* ȝe þe lengre. ANCR. R. p. 242. He nul nought that ye *demere*. ALIS. 7295.

demere, demare, demer etc. s. ags. *démere*. Richter.

Pouns Pilate þet wes paen and *demere* ine þo time in Ierusalem. Ayenb. p. 12. He yzigþ his *demere* God. p. 131. God rightwise *demer*. Ps. 7, 12. Þe ualse playneres þet . . zecheþ þe ualse *demeres*. Ayenb. p. 39. Þai er outloted samend to stane *demers* of þam. Ps. 140, 6. — Let skile sitten ase *demare* upon þe domstol. Ancr. R. p. 131. Ȝe schulen beon bicleoped þerof biuoren þe heie *demare*. p. 428. *Demar*, judicator. Pr. P. p. 118.

demerlaik s. s. *dweomerlak*.

deminge s. von *demen* v. Urtheil, Entscheidung, Beurtheilung.

Demynge, or dome, judicium. Pr. P. p. 118. At his *demyng* þei ches, Þei held his dome certeyn, for he was prince of pes. Langt. p. 86. Þe . . herte of þe enuiouse zeneȝeþ generalliche ine þri maneres, ine ualse *demynges*, ine awarȝede glednesse, ine worse zorȝes. Ayenb. p. 27.

demmen v. ags. *demman*, obturare flumen, afries. *demma*, schw. *dämma*, dän. *dämme*, mhd. *dämmen*. Vgl. When the clouds begin to collect, or *are obstructed*, they are said to *dem-in*. Craven Dial. I. 106. gehemmt, versperrt sein?

A wonder perle withouten wemme In myddez hyr breste watz sette so sure, A mannez dom myȝt dryȝly *demme*, Er mynde moȝt malte in hit mesure. Allit. P. 1, 221. Neuer cowþe stynt . . þe raykande wawez, Er vch boþom watz brurdful to þe bonkez eggez, & vche a dale so depe þat *demmed* at þe brynkez. 2, 381.

demoniak adj. u. s. lat. *dæmoniacus*, sp. pg. it. *demoniaco*, pr. *demoniayx*, *domoniat*, afr. *demoniacle*, nfr. *démoniaque*, neue. *demoniac*. von einem Dämon, vom Teufel besessen; Besessener.

I hold him certeinly *demoniak*. Ch. *C. T.* 7822. He nas no fool, ne no *demoniak*. 7874.

demonstracion, -tion s. lat. *demonstratio*, sp. *demonstracion*, fr. *démonstration*, neue. *demonstration*. Erweis, Beweis, Demonstration.

And maden calculacion, Wherof by *demonstracion* The man was founde with the good. Gower II. 368. He maketh his calculations, He maketh his *demonstrations*, His hours of astronomy. III. 46.

demonstratif adj. fr. *démonstratif*, lat. *demonstrativus*, pg. *demonstrativo*, neue. *demonstrative*. beweisend, bündig.

By verray proef that is *demonstratif*. Ch. *C. T.* 7854.

demonstraunce s. afr. *demonstrance*, pr. *demonstransa*, it. *dimostranza*. Darlegung, Erweis.

The hevenly signe makith *demonstraunce*, How worldly thynges goo forwarde. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 60. cf. 123.

demorances. afr. *deomorance*, pr. *demoransa*, it. *dimoranza*. Zögern, Aufenthalt.

He wolde wende swithe snel To Darye . . To seo the contynaunce Of Daries court, saun *demorrance*. Alis. 4120.

demplen v. unkl. Ursp. hadern, streiten?

Þe maister of þe Temple com procurand þe pes, »No more of þis to *demple*, tak þat þat ȝe first ches.« Langt. p. 196.

dempnen v. i. q. *damnen*, *dampnen*. vgl. lat. *con-demnare*. verurtheilen, verdammen.

Thy loore y *dempne*. Ch. *Boeth. Append.* p. 183.

demster, dempster, demester s. von *demen* v. sch. *demster*, *dempster*, neue. *deemster* [a judge in the Isle of Man]. Richter.

Than sal be herd the blast of bem, The *demster* sal com to dem. Metr. Homil. p. XII. Aioth was þan þe *dempster* [*demister* Ms. Götting. *demester* Trinity]. Curs. Mundi 7005. After Sampson . . Was Heli *dempster* [*demster* Ms. Fairfax. *demister* Götting]. 7263. Of Israel *demester* was he. 6994. Sal com bifor the *demester*. Metr. Homil. p. XIV.

den, auch **denne** s. ags. *denn*, cubile, neue. *den*. Höhle, Lager.

Deñ, hydynge place, spelunca, specus; *deñ*, or forme of a beste, lustrum. Pr. P. p. 118. Þer beoþ olde men, þat among neddren habbeþ heore *den*. O.E.Miscell. p. 152. Þenne þa sæ . . bið al inne in alden hire *denne*. Laȝ. II. 501. Flowen [sc. tigres] thoo to her *denne*. Alis. 5400. To the *denne* conne he [sc. the bore] draw. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 6. Thei birieden hym in the double *denne*. Wycl. Gen. 50, 13 Purv. [Þe leun] driueð dun to his *den*. Best. 13. He waites in hidel als lioun in *den*. Early Engl. Ps. 9, 30. That dragoun lai in is *den*. Beues of Hamt. 2559. He dwellide in a spelunc, or a *den*. Wycl. Gen. 19, 30 Oxf. Im Nom. u. Akkus. erscheint *denne* namentlich später: Ther was a *denne*, and a stoon was put theron. Wycl. John 11, 38 Oxf. Purv. Hec spelunca, a *denne*. Wr. Voc. p. 241. Which *denne* with the feeld Abraham hadde bouȝt. Wycl. Gen. 50, 13 Purv. so bei Neueren: Tyndale 1526 in John 11, 38. a *denne*, antrum. Manip. Voc. p. 60. a. 1570. — Foxis han *dennes*. Wycl. Matth. 8, 20 Purv. Foxis han *dennys* [*dennes* Purv.]. Luke 9, 58 Oxf.

denaien, denoien v. s. *denien*.

dene, dane s. ags. *dene* u. *dæne* [Ps. 83, 7], altnorthumbr. *dene* u. *deane* [Ps. 103, 10], sch. *dean*, *den*, Craven Dial. *dean* I. 103. vgl. afries. *dene*, deorsum. Thal.

Vallis, *dene*. Wr. Voc. p. 92. In *dene* of teres [in convalle lacrimarum *Vulg.*]. Ps. 83, 7. I sal . . *dene* of teldes mete withal. 107, 8. Þou says þou trawez me in þis *dene*. Allit. P. 1, 295. — Forre ich wille maki þe helles and þe *danes*. Ayenb. p. 59.

dene, deene s. afr. *doyen*, pr. *dega*, pg. *deão*, sp. it. *decano*, lat. *decanus*, neue. *dean*. eig. Vorgesetzter über Zehn, dann Bezeichnung eines geistlichen Würdenträgers, Dekan, Dechant.

Hic decanus, a *dene*. Wr. Voc. p. 209. 261. *Deene*, decanus. Pr. P. p. 118. This freke Bifore the *deen* of Poules Preched of penaunces. P. Pl. 8160. If any brothyr or syster be deed,

the *deen* schal do comyn the candelys of the gylde to the dirige. Engl. Gilds p. 64. Im A. T. ist es in der That ein Beamter über Zehn: I haue ordeynd hem princes, and tribunes, and centuriouns, and quynquagenaryes, and *denes*, that techen ȝow alle thingis. Wycl. Deuter. 1, 15 Oxf. Quinquagenaries and *deenys* whiche schulen deme the puple. Exod. 18, 21 Purv.

denerie s. von *dene*, decanus, neue. *deanery*. Dekanat, Dechanei.

Denerye, decanatus. Pr. P. p. 118.

denie s. mlat. *decania*, pr. *degania*. Dechanei, Amt des Dechanten.

Bissopriches, abbayes, oþer *denyes*, oþer oþre dingnetes. Ayenb. p. 42.

denien, denaien, denoien, auch **deniten** v. afr. *deneier, denoier, denier*, pr. *denegar, deneyar, desnedar*, sp. pg. *denegar*, it. *dinegare*, lat. *denegare*, neue. *deny*.

1. verneinen, läugnen: *Denyyn*, or naytyn, nego, denego. Pr. P. p. 118. He wille hitte neuyr *denyte* [Reimw. *quite*]. Amadace st. 56. — Wise men *denyeþ* þat Eneas siȝ Carthago, oþer Dido. Trevisa I. 167. — Sara *denyede*, seiynge, I lowȝ not. Wycl. Gen. 18, 15 Oxf. — It may nat ben *denoyed* þat þilke goode ne is. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 88.

2. zu jemand Nein sagen, ihn abweisen: ȝif any were so vilanous þat yow *denaye* wolde. Gaw. 1497. — Þat durst I not do, lest I *denayed* were. 1493. Sir, ye ow not to be *denyed*. Town. M. p. 38.

3. etwas misbiligen, verwerfen: All *denyede* it anon, no mon assentit. Destr. of Troy 8009.

4. verläugnen: Bifore the cok crowe, thries thou shalt *denye* me. Wycl. Matth. 26, 34 Oxf. Thou shalle *deny* me tymes thre. Town. M. p. 182. He that schal *denye* me bifor men, schal be *denyed* bifore the aungelis of God. Wycl. Luke 12, 9 Oxf. *Denye* he hym self, and take his crosse, and sue me. Matth. 16, 24 Oxf.

denien v. s. *dunien*.

dennen v. von *den* s. *cubile*, gebildet; ags. *dennian*, lubricum fieri, kann nicht hierher gezogen werden. sch. neue. *den*. Das Verb findet sich refl. gebraucht, als sich bergen.

Wu he *dennede him* in ðat defte meiden, Marie bi name. Best. 36.

denoumbren v. afr. *nombrer, numbrer*, lat. *denumerare, dinumerare*. zählen.

Who knewȝ the power of thi wrathe, and for thi drede thi wrathe *denoumbren*? [*noumbre* Purv. *dinumerare* Vulg. [falsche Uebersetzung der Stelle, auf Grund der Vulgata]. Wycl. Ps. 89, 11 Oxf.

dent s. s. *dunt, dint*.

denten v. lat. *dentare*, sch. *dent*. vgl. mlat. *indentare*, afr. *endenter*. anszacken, auskerben.

Dentyn, or yndentyn, indento. Pr. P. p. 118. The sylour deir of the deise dayntely wes *dent* [= *dented*]. Gol. a. Gaw. VI.

dentinge s. Zapfen.

Twei *dentyngis* [incastraturæ *Vulg.*] schulen be in the sides of a table. Wycl. Exod. 26, 27 Purv. The *dentyngis* of the sidis. 36, 24 Purv.

deofel, deovel, devel, devil, del, difel, divel, dievel etc. s. ags. *deófol, -ul*, alts. *diubal*, afries. *diovel, divel*, ahd. *tûfal*, niederl. *duivel*, niederd. *düvel*, auch *deibel, dibel* [Warnemünde], altn. *djöfull, diell*, schw. *djefvul*, dän. *djävel*, sch. *deil, deel*, neue, *devil*, lat. *diabolus*, gr. διάβολος. Teufel.

Þenne kimeð þe *deofel*. OEH. p. 21. *Deofell* iss unnclene gast. Orm 4634. Þe hæðene *deouel* [*deauel* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 317. Ich hit am þe *deouel* Belial. St. Juliana p. 39. He . . schrencte þen alde *deouel*. Leg. St. Kath. 1189. Þu hauest grimliche ibroht mi broðer to grunde, þen slehest *deouel* of helle. St. Marher. p. 12. He doð þat þe *deuel* het. OEH. II. 211. Þe *deuel* hadde of him gret enuye and onde. St. Dunstan 69. Þe *deuel* of helle him sone take! Havel. 446. Driues in at þe dore as a *deuel* of helle. Will. 1976. He wolde into the helle seche, The *devel* him selve to beseche. Gower III. 47. Þe *deuelle* haf þer bones. Langt. p. 43. To him þe *deuil* had enuie. E.E.P. p. 13. The *devyl* have al! Ch. *C. T.* 7129. *Dewle*, or *devylle*, diabolus. Pr. P. p. 120. The *deville* hym spede that me so taghte. Town. M. p. 11. Help, the raggyd *dwylle*, we drowne. p. 65. *Dwylle!* what may this be? p. 67. The *del* hym todrawe! Lyr. P. p. 111. Þe seuen *difles* giltes. OEH. II. 87. Migte neure *diuel* witen . . hu he dun come. Best. 33. She .. axeth him, what *divel* he thought. Gower I. 301. He . . becom *dyeuel*. Ayenb. p. 16. cf. 65. — *Deofles* gast wissað to sunnan. OEH. p. 99. Þurh þe ealde *deofles* onde. Mor. Ode st. 98. Þe *deoueles* streon. Hali Meid. p. 17. Bi þe *deoules* streonunge. p. 41. On þe *doules* onwalde. OEH. p. 77. Alle þe luðere lastes þe man hafeð þurch *deules* lore. II. 213. Þe *deueles* here. Hali Meid. p. 5. To sauy vs synneuol men fram þe *deueles* poer. R. of Gl. p. 173. Kys the *devills* ars. Town. M. p. 14. Þe seuen *difles* giltes. OEH. II. 87. Thus stant envie in good espeire To ben him self the *divels* heire. Gower I. 265. Þe *dyeules* grines. Ayenb. p. 77. — Of hwuche two mesteres þeos two menestraus seruеð heore louerde, þe *deofle* of helle. Ancr. R. p. 84. Þ he falle *defle* to honde. Rel. Ant. I. 131. He bið eft iniþered on þan neoþemeste pinan *under* þan unrihtwise *deoule*. OEH. p. 117. Þa wurhliche weden þe þe *dieuel* binom ure forme fader. II. 35. Fram þe amonestement *of* þo *dieule*. O.E. Miscell. p. 28. To þe seruice *of* þe *dyeule*. Ayenb. p. 19.

Þer sculle ben *deofles* swo fele. Mor. Ode st. 49. Þeȝ sinndenn laþe *deofless*. Orm 1403. Þe cwike *deoulen* doð ham þrin. St. Juliana p. 22. Hit beon *deouelen*. Leg. St. Kath. 552. Leste the *deuelen* of helle al quic to helle him drowe. R. of Gl. p. 506. Wherso *develen* beo. Pop. Sc. 179. A, fy, and *dewyls!* Town. M. p. 67. Ne alle þe *dyeulen* of helle ne moȝen mannes wyl strengþi. Ayenb. p. 86. Four *deofle* [ags. *deófla*, gen. pl. nach dem Zahlworte] heom stondeþ bi. O.E. Miscell. p. 152. Þenne ferað he and nimeð him .vii. *deofle*. OEH. p. 27.

Belial *deoflene* wurst. St. Juliana p. 38. To beon *deovlene* fere. O.A.N. 930. — Schulde ich do me to him þat alle *deoflen* [dat] is bitaht? St. Juliana p. 15. So muchel ferde *of deoflen*. Ancr. R. p. 232. Heo macode englas *to* ateliche *deoflan*. OEH. p. 103. Nu þa he walde þa ufele sunne forleten, ne mei he *for* þan *deoflan*. p. 27. *Mid douelen* in helle. p. 73. For þe sight þat he sal se *Of devels*. Hamp. 1824. Þai offred sones, and dohtres als, *Unto devels*. Ps. 105, 37.

[deofel-], develhed s. Teufelei, böser Geist.

No *deuelhede* I ne habbe in me. Leb. Jesu 499.

[deofel-], develnesse s. Diese anscheinend abstrakte Bezeichnung erscheint in der alten Psalmenübersetzung für lat. *dæmonium*. Götze.

Alle goddes of genge *develnesses* ere þa [omnes dii gentium dæmonia]. Ps. 95, 5.

deofelschin s. cf. ags. *deófol* u. *scin*, phantasma, præstigiæ. Teufelsblendwerk, teuflische Gaukelei.

He dide mare inoh Off *deofellshine* o life. Orm 8109.

deoflich adj. ags. *deófollic*, ahd. *tiufallîh*. teuflisch.

Þenne maȝe we fordon swa þa *deofliche* ȝitsunge. OEH. p. 105.

deol, del, doel, dol, duel, dul, diol etc. s. afr. *doel*, *duel*, *deol*, *duil*, *dul*, *diol*, *diel* etc. pr. *dol*, sp. *duelo*, it. *duolo*, sch. *dule*, *dool* s. u. *dule* v. lat. *dol-ere*, neue. *dole*. Am frühesten u. weitesten in England verbreitet scheint *deol* u. daneben *del* gewesen zu sein; verschiedene Formen treten öfters bei denselben Schriftstellern auf. Schmerz, Kummer, Weh, Leid.

Deol þou myȝt habbe. R. of Gl. p. 101. Þer was sorwe and *deol* ynow. p. 108. Þe *deol* þat oure leuedi hadde þo heo iseȝ here sone deye. E.E.P. p. 41. *Deol* hit was to seo. St. Kenelm p. 128. St. Brandan p. 28. *Deol* & sorwe & lute ioye in his hurte þer com. 11,000 Virg. 24. Þat *deol* I nolde abide. K.H. 1048. Forthi mak I sori *del*. Siriz 344. cf. 356. Who spekiþ of *deil* aȝe þat *del*. E.E.P. p. 15. Moche *del* was on hire hurte. p. 40. Vor *del* & sorwe & anguysse. R. of Gl. p. 392. He so dede deliuerly, þouȝh him *del* þouȝt. Will. 349. Þere watz much derue *doel* driuen in þe sale. Gaw. 558. Thanne gan Gloton greete, And gret *doel* to make. P. Pl. 3245. Eiþer lapped oþer ful loueli in armes, & hore drede & here *doel* deliuerli forȝeten. Will. 1908. Swiche drede & *dol* drouȝ to his hert. 781. Thou dawly bes dede, & I to *doll* broght. Destr. of Troy 870. Made þe moost *dool* þat man miȝt diuise. Will. 88. Too defend fro *doole* þee. Alis. Frgm. 613. Gret sorow and *dole* here ȝe may. O.E.Miscell. p. 210. Grete *dole* it is to sene. Ch. *Court of L.* 1098. Fulle moche *doole* and moone I made. *R. of R.* 4317. For *doylle* we dy. Town. M. p. 62. Doubel is now mi *duel*. Will. 564. cf. 1321. Þat he for þe *dul* of þe dent diued to þe grounde. 2757. Be thou clothid with clooth of *duyl* [vv. ll. *deyl*, *deol*, *doel*, *deel*]. Wycl. 2 Kings 14, 2 Purv. Swiche *diol* thai hadden. Arth. a. Merl. 4229. Makeand ful sikerly Swithe michel *diol* and cri. 9327. Youre *diole* is rewthe to sen. 4234.

deolen v. cf. *deol* s. afr. *doloir*, sch. *dule*. bekümmert sein.

Alisaundres folk *deoleth* ywis For the knyght that is yslawe. Alis. 2734.

deolful, delful, dolful, duelful, dulful, dilful adj. cf. *deol* s. schmerzvoll, wehvoll, trauervoll.

Hit was a *deolful* þing. Laȝ. I. 291 j. T. For þane *deolfulle* cri. II. 75 j. T. Alas, he seyde, þe *deolful* harm. R. of Gl. p. 152. God sende . . mony *deolfol* cas In þys lond. p. 414. Þeose þat in peyne weore, Cried on God, wiþ *delful* beere. O.E.Miscell. p. 231. To dryȝ her *delful* deystyne. Allit. P. 2, 400. To dryȝe a *delful* dynt. Gaw. 560. Pulke to diuers *deluol* were. R. of Gl. p. 558. A *dolefulle* syghte the knyghte gane see. Isumbr. 99. In *dolfull* clothes they hem clothe. Gower III. 291. Delten *duelful* dentes. Will. 3440. Many a *dulfull* dint deled þei there. Alis. Frgm. 143. Ich am . . a *dulful* gost, wrecche Judas. St. Brandan p. 25. Houe *dylful* dethe hase me dyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 12. Hou *dilful* dethe hase thi dame dyȝte. st. 13.

deolfulliche, -fulli etc. adv. s. *deolful* adj. schmerzvoll, schmerzlich.

The pope wel *deolfulliche* and wel myldeliche gan siche. Bek. 1446. All þe cause of þis case I con soone tell, How he was *deolefully* ded & doone of his life. Alis. Frgm. 31. Alisaundrine . . was *delfulli* adrad þe deþ for to suffre. Will. 1979. *Dolfulli* þei were adrad. 2434. *Duelfulli* sche dwined awaie. 578. Pilatus cride so *dulfulliche*. Pilate 219. He ȝal & quakede *dulfulliche*. E.E.P. p. 59. Þat we now *dulfulli* schul deye. Will. 2335.

deop, dep, diep, dup adj. ags. *deóp*, alts. *diop*, *diap*, afries. *diap*, *diep*, niederl. *diep*, niederd. *dêp*, gth. *diups*, ahd. *tiof*, altn. *djúpr*, schw. *djup*, dän. *dyb*, sch. *depe*, *deep*, neue. *deep*.

1. tief in Bezug auf räumliche Dinge: He þet meteþ hu heih is þe heouene, & hu *deope* is þe eorðe. Ancr. R. p. 232. He lette makien enne dic þe wes wunderliche *deop* [*deap* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 28. Ich leade ham . . into so *deop* dung þ ha druncneð þerin. St. Marher. p. 15. A feyr watur . . boþe *deop* and long. Holy Rood p. 33. Of dalen & of dunen & of bæcchen *deopen*. Laȝ. II. 490. In ðis cisternesse old and *dep*. G. a. Ex. 1942. A boot, þat ouer *depe* watres bereþ þre men at ones. Trevisa I. 81. With *depe* diches and derke. P. Pl. 31. Helle is . . *dyep* wyþoute botme. Ayenb. p. 264. As a colput *dup* ant gret. O.E.Miscell. p. 183. Most plente of *dup* fen. R. of Gl. p. 6. Ich caste him [sc. the ston] in a *dupe* dich. St. Brandan p. 27. A caue he comanded to coynt men inouȝ *Dupe* as a dunioun. Alis. Frgm. 1131. cf. 1156. The scheref schal . . putte here bodyes yn *duppe* prison. Freemas. 464. Komparat. Heo delueð . . heore put *deoppre* and *deoppre*. OEH. p. 49. Heiȝere than heuene he is . . *deppere* than helle. Wycl. Job 11, 8 Oxf. Superl. Þe

deppest place of þe see. TREVISA I. 45. Þorgh þe podels . . þat foule were & *deppest*. LANGT. p. 54.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung, tief, nicht oberflächlich, auch geheimnissvoll: Þatt he þeȝȝm ȝifeþþ her All full wel tunnderrstanndenn Off all þe boc in Godess hus Þe *deope* diȝhellnesse. ORM 5497. Bisshopess off *dep* lare. 7205. Þatt haffdenn *dep* innsihht & witt. 7084. For his *depe* diuinite & his dere sawes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1609. Swyth *depe* þine thoghtes ere ai. Ps. 91, 6. Of *depe* ymaginations And straunge interpretations Problemes and demaundes eke His wisedom was to finde and seke. GOWER I. 145. ferner, innig: He ssel to God grede mid *dyepe* herte. AYENB. p. 211. und ernst, feierlich: Grettore oþ non nys þan hy þe olde chyrche of Glastynbury, wo so *dep* oþ [cf. ags. *deóþne dð.* Ps. 131, 11] nome. R. OF GL. p. 233. Nou adde heye men . . *dep* oþ ysuore Wyþ hym to holde trewelyche. p. 301. gross: Bifallen on *depe* sinne. OEH. II. 73.

deope, depe etc. adv. ags. *deópe, diópe*, alts. *diopo, diapo*, ahd. *tiufo*, neue. *deep*.

1. in räumlicher Beziehung, tief: Remen heo schule and grede *Deope* in helle grunde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 77. Ȝe schule sinken adun . . to bale *deope* into helle. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Hwase liđ ileinen *deope* bisunken. HALI MEID. p. 33. *Depe* wode in hire naked flech þe rasours. SEYN JULIAN. 144. Her eyen smal and *depe* set. GOWER I. 98. *Diep* he is dalf under an ooc. G. A. EX. 1873.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung, tief, gründlich: Al to *deope* leared. LEG. ST. KATH. 388. Ne funde we nohwer nan se *deop* ilearet. 1313. He bigan . . so *deope* desputie of þe trinite. ST. EDM. CONF. 266. An oþerr læredd folle Þatt ec wass *depe* læredd. ORM 7206. Komparat. Piers . . Parceyveth moore *depper* What is the wille. P. PL. 10019. In this processe if ye *depper* go. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 4815.

deope, depe s. ags. *deópe, dýpe*, altn. *dýpi*, ahd. *tiufî*, gth. *diupei*. Tiefe, Meer.

Þat he nolde wiþ him baldeliche ouer þe *deope* gon. ST. CRISTOPH. 84. So forth brought into the *depe*, Betaketh her the see to kepe. GOWER I. 194. He shope hym to ship in a sharp haste, And dressit for þe *depe*. DESTR. OF TROY 1780. That day that I schal drenchen in the *deepe*. CH. *C. T.* 4875.

deopen v. afries. *diupa*, gth. *diupjan*, mhd. *tiefen* = vertiefen. cf. *depen* u. *duppen*. eindringen.

Þeonne . . þer waxeđ wunde & *deopeđ* into þe soule. ANCR. R. p. 288.

deopeschipe s. gleichs. ags. *deóp-scipe*. Tiefe, Geheimniss.

Schawde seoden sutelliche of þe *deopeschipe* & te dearne run of his deað o rode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1339.

deopliche, deplike adv. ags. *deóplice*, neue. *deeply*. tief, gründlich.

Isaac . . uorto þenchen *deopliche* [ad meditandum. GEN. 24, 63] souhte onlich stude. ANCR. R. p. 54. Hwat is nu þis lare þat tu nimest se *deopliche* & leares me se ȝeorne? HALI MEID. p. 3. Komparat. Off þiss kirrtell mahht tu ȝet *Deoplikerr* unnderrstannden etc. ORM 10137. Ȝiff þu þiss þurrh Haliȝ Gast *Deplikerr* unnderrstanndesst. 14604. cf. 14723. 14841. 14935. 15031. und feierlich: African wreaðede & swor swiðe *deopliche:* »for þe drihtfule godd Apollo etc.« ST. JULIANA p. 13. *Deplike* dede he him swere On bok. HAVEL. 1417.

deopnesse, depnisse, diepnesse etc. s. ags. *deópness, deópniss*, neue. *deepness*. Tiefe, Abgrund im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

Þes put bitacneð *deopnesse* of sunne. OEH. p. 49. Þis is nu þe derfschipe of þi dusie onswere & te *depnisse*. LEG. ST. KATH. 978. At 30 degrees of *depnesse*. MAUND. p. 94. To mete and to gesse hiȝenesse and lowenesse, lengþe and brede and *depnesse* also. TREVISA I. 43. He led am in *depnesse* [in aquis multis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 105, 9. Ne oureswelyhe me *depenes* [profundum *Vulg.*]. 68, 16. I shalle asay The *depnes* of the see. TOWN. M. p. 31. Þine domes mikel *depnes* [abyssus *Vulg.*]. Ps. 35, 7. In þe se And in alle *depnesses* þat be [in abyssis *Vulg.*]. 134, 6. Þe þridde [sc. word ous sseweþ] þe *dyepnesse* of his zoþ hede. AYENB. p. 105. Þe bene þet comþ of þe *dyepnesse* of þe herte. p. 211.

deor, der, deir, dor, duer, dur s. ags. *deór, diór*, alts. *dier*, afries. *diar, dier*, niederl. *dier*, niederd. *dêr, dier*, gth. *dius*, ahd. *tior*, altn. *dýr*, schw. *djur*, dän. *dyr*, sch. *deir, dere*, neue. *deer*. Thier in allgemeinem Sinne, bes. Wild.

Hit wes sone icuð . . þat wes icumen of þare sæ a *deor* swiðe sellich. LAȝ. I. 274. Lamb iss soffte & stille *deor*. ORM 1312. Oflust after *deores* flæsce. LAȝ. III. 227. Is ech man efned *to* þe *deore* þe he nimeð after geres. OEH. II. 211. He turnde . . fro mennes wunienge to wilde *deores* [sc. wunienge]. II. 139. — Innan þan ilke sea weren unaneomned *deor*, summe feðerfotetd, summe al bute fet. OEH. p. 43. Þer ase wilde *deor* toluken ham. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Deowes donketh the dounes, *Deores* with huere derne rounes. LYR. P. p. 44. Ure fo . . leiđ grune in a wilderne to henten þe *deor* þe wunieđ þerinne. OEH. II. 209. Ich schal leote wilde *deor* toluken & toteore þe. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Þene bið his erd ihened . . *on* wilde *deoran*. OEH. p. 115. To huntien *after deoren* [*deores* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 109. Þa Troinisce men tuhten *to* þon *deoren*. I. 48. Hie . . habbeđ geres *after* wilde *deore*. OEH. II. 209 sq. Leafden hare bodies . . fode *to* wilde *deor* & to luft fuheles. LEG. ST. KATH. 2274.

Gingid him ðus ðis wilde *der* [sc. ðe hert]. BEST. 327. Do we forði so doð ðis *der* [sc. ðe mire]. 283. Shep iss all unnskaþefull & stille *der*. ORM 1176. Also leun is migtful *der*. G. A. EX. 4025. Of such a park I ne hold no pride, þe *dere* nis nauȝte þat þou mighte sle. E.E.P. p. 1. So made God . . Al erue and wrim and wilde *der*. G. A. EX. 168. — *Der* drof in þe dale . . bot heterly þay were Restayed. GAW. 1151. Haueð he mad her .VII. alter, And on ilc brend

eft twin *der*. G. A. Ex. 4019. He let bulde . . þe [s]parv of Wodestoke, & *der* þerinne do. R. of Gl. p. 439. Efte he sacrede *deres* mor. G. A. Ex. 4032.

Thay drive on the da *deir*, he dalis & doun. Gol. a. Gaw. XVIII.

Al swo deth mani *dor* and man. O. a. N. 1321. cf. 493. — *Of* þe uisces iþe wetere . . and alles cunnes wilde *dor*, and alles cunnes wurmes. OEH. p. 79.

In May hit murgeth when hit dawes In dounes with this *dueres* plawes. Lyr. P. p. 45. — Livede *by* herbes ant wilde *duer*. Chron. of Engl. 30.

He was todrawe so *dur* islawe. O.E.Misc. p. 199. Thay felle *to* the female *dure*. Ant. of Arth. st. 4.

deore, dere, deere, diere, deir, dure adj. ags. *deóre, dýre* u. *deór*, alts. *dûri*, afries. *diore, dûre*, niederl. *dier, duur*, niederd. *dür, düer*, ahd. *tûri*, altn. *dýrr*, schw. dän. *dyr*, sch. *deir*, neue. *dear*.

1. theuer, lieb, werth: Þe *deore* Drihtin haueð idiht ow ba þe blissfule crune. Leg. St. Kath. 1606. Heo wes his *deore* bearn. Laȝ. I. 8. For þe drihtfule godd Apollo mi lauerd, & mi *deore* leafdi þe deorewurðe Diane. St. Juliana p. 13. Ure *deore* laffdiȝ. Orm 2127. Þi *deore* swete sunnes loue þu lere me to winnen. O.E.Miscell. p. 195. His *deore* leofmon. Hali Meid. p. 29. Hit bið *deore* to Godd. St. Juliana p. 21. Þe furste bode . . þet we aȝen to habben *deore*. OEH. p. 57. Godes *dere* sone. G. A. Ex. 403. Þog, fader *dere*, bidde ic ðe, dat sum bliscing gif ðu me. 1569. *Dere* sone, wel is me Havel. 2170. A *dere* damisele to douȝter þis emperour hadde. Will. 401. My *dere* child. Town. M. p. 40. My lady *dere*. Gower I. 47. Inn hire lif þatt all þwerrt ut Wass Drihhtin lef & *dere*. Orm 2355. Þy speche is to me *dere*. Allit. P. 1, 400. Ȝe may mete eft dernli hennes forþ eche day, whan ȝou *dere* [lieb, angenehm, genehm] likes. Will. 1049. cf. 1268. 4352. Of mire dohter *dure*. Laȝ. I. 148. Þe king haueð ane dohter þe him is swuðe *dure*. I. 186 sq. Þat heo duden for . . luue, for he wes here *dure* læuerd. I. 259 sq. Þe wes his *deoreste* mon. Laȝ. I. 382. Rihht all swa summ hord off gold Mang menn iss horde *deresst*, Rihht swa iss allre *deresst* lac Biforenn Godess ehne etc. Orm 6732. subst. v. Menschen: Lere it me, my *deere*. P. Pl. 4310.

2. theuer, von hohem Preise: Then so biful that corn was *dere*. Seuyn Sag. 3724. Amonges hem, oyle of olyve is fulle *dere*. Maund. p. 252. Þe oþre beggeþ þe þinges huanne hi byeþ lest worþ to greate cheape . . uor to zelle ayen al huet hi byeþ mest *diere*. Ayenb. p. 36. bildl. Now is a dogge also *dere*, þat in a dych lygges. Allit. P. 2, 1792. Komparat. *Deorre* pris nes neuer. Ancr. R. p. 392. u. übertragen auf die Zeit der Theurung: He fled fra hir in that *dere tyme*. Seuyn Sag. 3727. Wilneþ þane *dyere time*. Ayenb. p. 36. bildl. I trowe ther be a *deere yeere* Of pacient wymmen now these dayes. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 133. überhaupt kostbar, köstlich: Ligber he sridde a *dere* srud. G. A. Ex. 271. Dubbet in a dublet of a *dere* tars. Gaw. 571. Dubbed wyth ful *dere* stones. 193. Of ful *dere* metes. 121. Kompar. Eauer se *deorre* [deore *ed.*] þing, se is derure to biwitene. Hali Meid. p. 21. Superl. As tat swote smirles and *deorest* of alle. p. 13. herrlich, trefflich, ausgezeichnet, von Sachen u. Personen: Þe cuntre was *dere*. Joseph 37. Þe *dere* kynge hyme selfene Comaundyd syr Cadore with his *dere* knyghttes. Morte Arth. 1601. Dukis and digne lordis, douchty and *deir*. Gol. a. Gaw. I. subst. v. Menschen: Bit þat þe diner watz done, & þe *dere* vp. Gaw. 928. The *deir* dight him to the deid. Gol. a. Gaw. XXVII.

3. hart, schmerzlich: Of destines derf & *dere*. Gaw. 564.

deore, dere, diere, duere adv. ags. *deóre, diórе*, ahd. *tiuro*, mhd. *tiure*. theuer, zu hohem Preise, auch bildlich.

Hwilche ȝife he us ȝefeð þet þet [he?] ear us bohte *deore*. OEH. p. 19. Of ure loue þet he so *deore* bouhte. Ancr. R. p. 392. Ihesu mit ti swete blod þu bohtest ful me *deore*. O.E.Misc. p. 196. Nele he hit delen alse he don sholde, ac wile hit *dere* sellen. OEH. II. 215 sq. Ðat gruching hauen he *derre* [= *dere*] bogt. G. A. Ex. 3683. He nolde þer of noȝt . . bote yt were *dere* yboȝt. R. of Gl. p. 390. He solde his goldring ful *dere*. Havel. 1637. An adventure . . which afterward full *dere* he bought. Gower II. 236. To zelle þe þinges as *dyere* ase me may. Ayenb. p. 44. No þing ne is zuo *diere* yboȝt ase þet me heþ be biddinge. p. 194. Adam, þou hauest *dere* [v. l. *duere*] aboht, þat þou leuedest me noht. Harrow. of H. 59. Nes never Scotlond . . aboht so *duere*. Polit. S. p. 214. *Duere* he shal abugge that he bigon batayle. p. 215. Komparat. Þanne wyle he zelle þe *derrer*. Ayenb. p. 36. Þe oþre . . wilneþ þane dyere time, uor to zelle þe *derrer*. *ib.* Superlat. His norice . . Tendre was of þis child, for heo him hadde *deorest* iboȝt. St. Kenelm 135.

deorewurðe, deorwurðe, dureworðe, derewurðe, dereworð, derworð etc. adj. ags. *deórwyrðe*. theuer, kostbar, köstlich, herrlich, von Personen u. Sachen.

Deorewurðe Lauerd! Leg. St. Kath. 630. Ich aȝeoue þe mi gast, *deorrewurðe* drihtin. St. Juliana p. 77. His an *deorewurðe* sune. Leg. St. Kath. 1787. Leuen i Godd feader & in his *deorwurðe* sune. St. Juliana p. 11. Juliene . . mi *deorewurðe* dohter! *ib.* Þe *deorewurðe* meiden, þe heuenliche-cwen. Hali Meid. p. 21. Miracles þ beð maked ȝet þurh him, & on his *deorewurðe* nome. Leg. St. Kath. 1075. cf. St. Juliana p. 65. Þatt *deorewurrþe* sallfe Þatt man doþ o þe dæde lic. Orm 6689. Samuel . . nom mid his riht hond ænne *durewurðe* brond. Laȝ. II. 275. He . . alesde us of helle grunde mid his *derewurðe* flesse. OEH. p. 19. He alihte from hehe to lake, from *derewurð* wuninge in to wone of blisse. p. 79. *Dereworth* quene! Alis. Frgm. 613. This is my *derworth* sone. Wycl. Matth. 17, 5 Oxf. *Derworth* lord! Holy Rood p. 195. A

dukes douȝter ful *derworþ* in wede. Will. 585. My *derworþe* herte! 1745. But ȝitte ben þer þinges . . þat no man douteþ þat þei ne ben more *derworþe* to þe þen þine owen lijf. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 41. Oniche of muchel grace, And mani on oþer *direwerþe* ston. Flor. a. Bl. 288. Superlat. Þat was his *deoreworþeste* man. Laȝ. I. 382 j. T. Which is to thee the *derewortheste* lond of alle. Wycl. Wisd. 12, 7 Purv. Wiþ alle metes nobul, & wiþ þe *de[r]worþest* deintes of drinkes þat were. Will. 3208. daher: **derworthines** s. Metr. Homil. p. 11.

deorewurðliche etc. adv. cf. *deorewurðe* adj. kostbarlich, sorgfältig.

Þu a hest meiden se *deorewurðliche* to witen hit [sc. meidenhad]. Hali Meid. p 11. Vor hwon þet þeos [sc. riwlen] beon *deorwurðliche* iwust. Ancr. R. p. 410. Þe sculen biwiten þene king *durewurðliche* þurh alle þing. Laȝ. II. 210. That heo with the wolle of bote *dereworthliche* dele. Lyr. P. p. 54.

deorfrið s. ags. *deórfriþ* [Sax. Chr. a. 1086]. Wildpark.

Forboden he haueð his *deorfriþ*. Laȝ. I. 61.

deorliche, deorli, derlike, dereliche, dereli, derli adv. ags. *deórlíce*, alts. *diurlíko*, ahd. *tiurlíhho*, neue. *dearly*.

1. in lieber, freundlicher Weise: *Deorliche* he hine custe. Laȝ. II. 369. He wes . . in his hirede iued & *deorliche* ifostred. III. 277. We shule . . *Drynke* to hym *deorly*. Lyr. P. p. 111. Ful *derlike* [?] þis deore mon dute his dede. O.E.Miscell. p. 91. Scho bad me *dereliche* drawe and drynke to hir selfene. Morte Arth. 3380. Þay . . *derely* out ȝeden & kneled doun . . To welcum þis ilk wyȝ. Gaw. 817. He . . *derely* hym þonkkez. 1031. As þou me *derli* louest. Will. 4374. Komparat. Þe an heold þene oðer *deorluker* þene broder. Laȝ. III. 206.

2. auf kostbare, köstliche Weise: How þe deȝter of þe douþe wern *derelych* fayre. Allit. P. 2, 270. As *derely* deuysez þis ilk toun In apocalyppez þe apostel Johan. I. 994. I . . dighte me *derely*. P. Pl. 12962. *Derly* at þat day were þei serued. Will. 1421.

deorling, derling, durling s. ags. *deórling*. neue. *dearling, darling*. Liebling, von beiderlei Geschlecht.

Angel þe king, Scottene *deorling*. Laȝ. III. 14. Dauid, Godes owune *deorling*. Ancr. R. p. 56. Þe moder mid hire ȝunge *deorlinge*. p. 230. To þine *deorlinges*. OEH. p. 185. Hwuch se wile beon . . as his deore *derling*. Hali Meid. p. 21. Johan, Cristess *derrlinng*. Orm 9219. Sweting, welcome! mi derworþe *derling*. Will. 1537. I am thyn Absolon, o my *derlyng*. Ch. *C. T.* 3791. Knoute lufed him best, he was his *derling*. Langt. p. 50. *Derlynge*, carus, cara. Pr. P. p. 119. My doughter, my *derlynge*. Destr. of Troy 3277. While þe tvo *derlinges* talked togadere. Will. 2568. That thi *derlyngis* be delyuered. Wycl. Ps. 59, 6 Purv. Ealured Englene hurde, Englene *durlyng*. O.E.Miscell. p. 102. Crist scal one beon inou alle his *durlinges*. Mor. Ode st. 194. The lond that he wole . . His *durlings* on urthe ȝeve. St. Brandan p. 3.

departable adj. cf. *departen* v. theilbar, trennbar.

Abraham seith That he seigh hoolly the Trinite, Thre persones in parcelles *Departable* fro other. And alle thre but o god. P. Pl. 11420. In thre persones *departable*. 11620.

departen, auch **deperten** v. afr. *departir* u. *despartir*, pr. altsp. *departir*, sp. pg. *despartir*, sch. *depart, depert*, neue. *depart*. cf. *parten*.

a. tr. 1. theilen, eintheilen, vertheilen: *Departyn*, divido, partior. Pr. P. p. 118. Joy and woo they shulle *departe*, And take evenly ech his parte. Ch. *R. of R.* 5282. We wille *departe* his clothing. Town. M. p. 228. — Þis werke I *departe* and dele in seuene bookes. Trevisa I. 27. Seie to my brother that he *departe* with me the eritage. Wycl. Luke 12, 13. — Þis folc . . *departede* here ost in twolf partyes þere. R. of Gl. p. 18. Jhesu took fyue looues, and . . he *departide* to men sittinge at mete. Wycl. John 6, 11 Oxf. Thei *departiden* his clothis. Matth. 27, 35 Oxf. Sire Degrevvant . . *Deperted* her batelle a two. Degrev 329. The kyng *depertid* his pupull, put hom in twyn. Destr. of Troy 1181. cf. 3025. — Here londes *departed* were þus. St. Kenelm 74. Þis grete storie is *departed* in seuene streemes. Trevisa I. 29. To parten that wil not *departed* be. Ch. *C. T.* 7796. I wyl þat myn howsehold seruauntz have *departed* emang theym a C. marc. Wills a. Invent. I. 75.

2. trennen, scheiden: Gemetre . . That eon *deperte* falshed from trewthe. Freemas. 573. — The firmament be maad . . and *departe* [dividat *Vulg.*] watris fro watris. Wycl. Gen. 1, 6 Purv. Þe Rede see . . *departeþ* þe south side of Inde from Ethiopia. Trevisa II. 63. The hilles *departen* the kyngdom of Surrye and the contree of Phenesie. Maund. p. 103. — He *departide* the liȝt fro derknessis. Wycl. Gen. 1, 4 Purv. Jabel . . *departide* kydes from lambren, and ȝonge from olde. Trevisa II. 227 sq. Archbeshoppes, as the law felle, *Departid* [d. i. schieden, durch Verkündung der Ehescheidung] the prynce and Dissonelle. Torrent 1330.

b. 1. sich theilen, spalten, sich zerstreuen: Þe Rede see strecheþ forþ and *departeþ* [scinditas Higd.] in tweie mouthes and sees. Trevisa II. 63. As a flock of scheep . . the which *departeth* and desparpleth. Maund. p. 4.

2. sich trennen, scheiden: Thulke soule iwis Bigynneth to *departi* fram the body. Pop. Sc. 374. — Syn that thus *departen* ye and I. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1073. — Siththe *departede* this court, to his inne ech drouȝ. Bek. 483. Þus myd gode loue hii *departede* atuo. R. of Gl. p. 424. In luf þei *departed*, Hardknout home went. Langt. p. 52.

departer s. cf. *departen* v.

1. Theiler, Vertheiler: Who ordeynede me domesman, or *departer* [a *departere* Purv. judicem, aut *divisorem* se. hereditatis *Vulg.*] on ȝou? Wycl. Luke 12, 14 Oxf.

2. Beurtheiler, Richter: *Departer*, or demer [discretor *Vulg.* κριτικός], of thouȝtis. Wycl. Hebr. 4, 12 Oxf.

departinge s. cf. *departen* v.

1. eig. Theilung für Theil, abgeschnittenes Stück: A derk myst was maad . . and passide thorou tho *departingis* [divisiones *Vulg.* חִלְּקֵי־]. Wycl. Gen. 15, 17.

2. Trennung, Scheiden: Lothest *departyng* where is grettest richesse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 77. The word of God is quyk . . and entrynge til to *departyng* [to the *departynge* Purv. usque ad *divisionem* Vulg.] of soule and spirit. Wycl Hebr. 4, 12 Oxf. im eth. Sinne Spaltung, Uneinigkeit: I heere *departyngis*, or disscencioun [scissuras *Vulg.*], for to be. 1 Cor. 11, 18 Oxf.

3. Unterschied: Y schall sette *departyng* [divisionem *Vulg.* פְּדוּת διασοθνήν] bitwix my puple and thi puple. Wycl. Exod. 8, 23 Oxf. Ther is no distyncciouu, or *departynge*. Rom. 3, 22 Oxf. Sothli *departingis* [διαιρέσεις] of gracis ben. 1 Cor. 12, 4 Oxf.

departingli adv. mit Unterbrechung, in Absätzen.

Symple cry of trumpis schal be, and tho schulen not sowne *departyngli* [stowndmeel *Oxf.* concise *Vulg.* Die letzten Worte sind eine falsche Uebersetzung des hebr. לֹא תְרִיעוּ, ihr sollt nicht Lärm blasen]. Wycl. Numb. 10, 7 Oxf.

depeinten v. cf. fr. *dépeindre*, pr. *depenher*, lat. *depingere*, neue. *depaint*. erscheint früher vorzugsweise in den Participialformen *depeinted*, *depeint*, wie sch. *depeyntit*. malen, bemalen.

A stellioun, that is a werme *depeyntid* as with sterris. Wycl. Levit. 9, 30 Oxf. And al above *depeynted* in a tour Saw I Conquest sittyng in gret honour. Ch. *C. T.* 2029. Than founde they *depeynted* on a walle, How Troy and al the londe destrued was. *Leg. G. W. Dido* 100. Þis castel . . is al *depeynted* withouten Wiþ þreo heowes Castel off L. 703. I have ek seyn, with teeris alle *depeynted* Youre letre. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1612. — With large toppes, and mastes longe, Richly *depeint*. *Dream* 711. Thou woldest make me kisse thin olde breech, And swere it were a relik of a seynt, Though it were with thy foundement *depeynt*. *C. T.* 14363.

depen v. ags. *dépan*, *dýpan*, afr. *dépa*, alts. *dópian*, niederl. *doopen*, niederd. *döpen*, schw. *döpa*, dän. *döbe*, gth. *daupjan*, ahd. *toufan*. taufen.

Olepi me mot hym *depe* ine the water. Shoreh. p. 11. *Depe* and cristni is al on. Ayenb. p. 107. Eferward he *depþ* ine blod. p. 106 sq.

depict p. p. lat. *depictus*, neue. *depict* v. gemalt.

I fond a lyknesse *depict* upon a wal. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 177. *Depict* upon a wal I sauhe a crucifix. p. 259.

depose s. lat. *depositum?* sch. *depose*, *depois*. cf. *depost* s. Depositum, Verwahrgut.

Depose [*depos* H.], depositum. Pr. P. p. 119. bildl. God . . Hath set him but a litel while, That he shall regne *upon depose*, For sodeinlich right as a rose, So sodeinliche down he felle. Gower I. 218.

deposen v. afr. *deposer*, pr. *depausar*, sp. *deposar*, neue. *depose*.

1. ablegen, niederlegen: In sory plite and pouer he lay, The corone on his hede *deposed*, Withinne walles fast enclosed. Gower III. 200.

2. entsetzen, der Würde berauben: If it be soth that men suppose, His owne untrouth him shall *depose*. Gower I. 252. For youre coveitise, er longe, Shal thei demen *dos ecclesiæ*, And youre pride *depose*. Deposuit potentes de sede etc. P. Pl. 10646.

3. in Verwahrung geben, anvertrauen: Kepe thou a good *depoost*, or a thing takyn to thi keping, bi the Hooly Gost. Wycl. 2 Timothy 1, 14 Oxf.

depost s. neue. *deposit*. anvertrautes Gut.

Thou Tymothe, kepe the *depoost* [depositum custodi]. Wycl. 1 Timothy 6, 20 Oxf.

depraven v. afr. *depraver*, pr. sp. pg. *depravar*, it. lat. *depravare*, neue. *deprave*. herabwürdigen.

I kam noght to chide, Ne *deprave* thi persone With a proud herte. P. Pl. 1714. Ny thou schalt no man *deprave*. Freemas. 759. — Thei *depraueden* [*detraxerint* Vulg.] al myn amendyng. Wycl. Prov. 1, 30 Purv.

depresen, depreeen v. cf. lat. *depressus* p. p. v. *deprimere*, neue. *depress*.

1. herabdrücken, niederdrücken, bewältigen: Þou con alle þo dere outdryf, & fro þat maryag al oþer *depres*. Allit. P. 1, 776. — Ennias þe athel, & his highe kynde, Þat siþen *depreced* prouinces, & patrounes bicome Wel neȝe of al þe wele in þe west iles. Gaw. 5. Þat prynce of pris *depresed* hym so þikke. 1770.

2. wohl im Anschlusse an afr. *despresser* = tirer de la presse, frei lassen: Wolde ȝe, lady louely, þen leue me grante, & *deprece* your prysoun [i. q. prisoner]. Gaw. 1218.

depressioun s. fr. *dépression*, sp. *depresion*, it. *depressione*, lat. *depressio*, neue. *depression*. Tiefe, tiefe Lage.

Thilke space is as moche as the pool artik is hey in the same place fro the orisonte. And than is the *depressioun* of the pol antartik, þat is to seyn, than is the pol antartik bynethe the orisonte the same quantite of space. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 34.

depriven v. afr. *depriver*, neue. *deprive*. cf. *priven*. berauben.

Depriven, or putten awey a þynge, or takyn away fro anodyr, privo, deprivo. Pr. P. p. 119. Alle þat may therinne aryue, Of alle þe reme is quene oþer kyng, & neuer oþer ȝet schal *depryue*. Allit. P. 1, 147.

depð s. altn. *dýpt*, dän. *dybde*, niederl. *diepte*, neue. *depth*. Tiefe, Abgrund, auch für Meer gebraucht.

Derknessis weren on the face of *depthe*. Wycl. Gen. 1, 2 Purv. The depe watris couerden

hem; thei descendiden into the *depthe* as a stoon. Exod. 15, 5 Oxf. ȝe of erthe, herie ȝe the Lord; dragouns and alle *depthis* of watris. Ps. 148, 7 Purv.

depuren v. afr. *depurer*, pr. sp. *depurar*, it. *depurare*. cf. neue. *depurate*. reinigen, säubern, läutern.

Oold vryne *depurid* fro þe fecis. Qu. Essence p. 9.

deputation s. fr. *députation*, it. *deputazione*, sp. *diputacion*, pg. *deputazão*, neue. *deputation* v. lat. *deputare*. Deputation, Abordnung, die Abgeordneten selbst.

For he [sc. a king] may nought all him one In sondry places do justice, He shall of his real office With wise consideration Ordeigne his *deputation* Of suche juges as ben lerned. Gower III. 178.

deputen v. lat. *deputare*. Das Ztw. findet sich wieder in fr. *députer*, pr. pg. *deputar*, sp. *deputar*, *diputar*, it. *deputare*, neue. *depute*, doch nicht in der hier aufzuführenden Bedeutung: anrechnen, zuschreiben.

The apostil .. shewith neithir thurȝ his riȝtfulnesse haue this deserued, but al what euere to be *depute* [p.p. = *deputed*] to the grace of God. Wycl. Rom. *Prol.* p. 299.

derai, disrai, drai s. afr. *desroi*, *derei* [Rayn. Lex. R. 5, 33], pr. *desrey*, cf. afr. *roi*, *rei* = *ordre*, sch. *deray*. Unordnung, Verwirrung, Tumult.

With gret *deray* So harde to our knyght he droff. Rich. C. de L. 502. Al here host and here *deray*, They schal abeye it some day. 6481. He wole make a lytyl *deray*. 6603. He tok Alisaundre this *deray* For to amende, gef he may. Alis. 1177. Querto draues thou so dreȝghe, and mace suche *deray?* Ant. of Arth. st. 40. If þai suld for þaa feluns prai, It war gain godd, and gret *derai*. Curs. Mundi in Morris ed. Hamp. p. XII. He gan make gret *disray* And gradde ageyn to Darye. Alis. 4353. Die Form *dray* steht in: The Franche men er fers and fell, And mase grete *dray* when thai er dight. Minot p. 35.

deraien, draien v. afr. *desroier*, *-reier*, *-raier*, *derroier*, pr. *desreiar*. cf. *derai* s.

1. intr. eig. in Unordnung gerathen, übertr. toben: Nectanabus .. Too begile þe gome *Deraide* as a dragoun, dreedful in fight. Alis. Frgm. 881.

2. refl. [wie afr. *se desroier*, pr. *se desreiar*] toben, wüthen: He *deraied him* as a deuel. Will. 2061. As man wod he ferde.. & *deraiȝed him* for þat dede, as alle deie schulde. 3737—3741. Þus despitusly þe duk *drayed him*. 1210.

derainen, dereinen v. afr. *deraisnier*, *derainer*, *desresnier*, *deresnier*, mlat. *derationare*, *disrationare*, sch. *dereyne*, *derene*, *dereny*, neue. *derain*, *deraign*.

1. im Rechtsstreite beweisen, erhärten, bes. durch Kampf: That hymself agayn fyve and twenty men In wylde field wolde fyghte, To *derayne* Godes ryghte. Rich. C. de L. 7096. There was no buerne with that bold the batell to take, The right to *deraine* with the ranke duke. Destr. of Troy 13083. ohne Objekt, eine Sache ausmachen, im Zweikampfe: *Dereyny* hii wolde hem sulue tuo, & take Godes sonde. R. of Gl. p. 285.

2. streitig machen, als Eigenthum behaupten oder beanspruchen: Philip .. brodes in haste, For to lache hym as Lorde, þe lond for to haue, Or *deraine* it with dintes & deedes of armes. Alis. Frgm. 122. For thou .. wenest to *dereyne* [vv. ll. *darreyne*, *derreyne*] hire by batayle. Ch. *C. T.* 1610. He wild not consent .. Ne do als he ment, to gynne to mak partie, Ageyn kyng Edward, Scotland to *dereyne*. Langt. p. 330.

deraine, dereine s. afr. *deraine*, *deresné*, sch. *dereyne*, *derene*, *derenye*. cf. *derainen* v. Entscheidung [in der anzuführenden Stelle, durch Zweikampf].

This *dereyne* by the barouns Is ymad, by alle bothe regiouns, Have who so the maistry may, Afeormed faste is this *deray*. Alis. 7353. An dieser Stelle scheint *deray* als völlig gleichbedeutend mit *dereyne* gefasst zu sein.

derk, deork, dork, deark, dark, durk, dirk adj. ags. *deorc*, *deare*. Graff u. Grein vergleichen ahd. *tarh-nian*, dissimulare, sch. *dirk*, *dyrk*, neue. *dark*.

1. dunkel, finster: Nowe it is light, nowe it is *derke*. Gower I. 35. So *durk* hit was ek þerto, þat vneþe me miȝte iseo. St. Edm. Conf. 356. In the half toward ous the sonne sent hire liȝt; Thanne is *thother half durk*, and thother is al liȝt. Pop. Sc. 80. Vorte hit *dere nyȝt* was. R. of Gl. p. 274. Ne be hit neure so *derk niȝt*. Flor. a. Bl. 236. Thei maken the *nyght* so *derk*, than no man may see no thing. Maund. p. 237. Hii kunnen of the faire day make the *derke niht*. Polit. S. p. 336. Forte hit were *doreke niþt*. Laȝ. I. 323 j. T. The *day* wex as *dirke* As the mydnyȝte myrke. Ant. of Arth. st. 6. *Derk* bicam the *sonne*. P. Pl. 12194. The *sunne* is maade *derk* in his risyng. Wycl. Is. 13, 10 Purv. The *sonne* that was so briȝt, *deork* heo is bicome. Bek. 1411. *Hi* [sc. þe *sterris*] worþ becom as blak as cole, and be of hiwe *durke* and wan. E.E.P. p. 8 sq. Seynt Poul .. sayȝ anoþur *derk place*. O.E.Miscell. p. 226. We come atte laste In a *stude* suythe *dure* and clouden overcaste. St. Brandan p. 2. To the *derke valeye* That stant betwexe roches tweye. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 155. Þe *derk* dede *see* hit is demed. Allit. P. 2, 1020. A dongeon .. With depe *diches* and *derke*. P. Pl. 30. This *cave* was also as *derke* As helle pitte. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 170. Þe deueles .. caste hym into þe *derkestegrounde*. O.E.Miscell. p. 230. Dureleas is þæt hus, and *deare* hit is widinnen. Thorpe Anal. p. 142. Eleusius .. hehte swiðe don hire ut of his ehsihðe, & dreaien in to *dore* [*dare* ib. p. 30] *hus* to prisunes pine. St. Juliana p. 31. Me droh hire þus into *darekest wan*. St. Marher. p. 8. In strong prisoun and swiþe *durk* sone he let him caste. Pilate 212. Into strong *prisoun* .. þet so deope was & *durk*. St. Margar. 90. Greet cause have I to moorne .. In a *dirk prisoun* of desolacioun. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 144.

A *derk weder* þer aros. R. of Gl. p. 560. Þe grislikeste *weder* . . Swart & *durc*. St. Edm. Conf. 353.

2. dunkel, schwach, vom Auge: The arm of hym shal be dried . ., and his riȝt eeȝe wexinge *derk* shal be maad *dere*. Wycl. Zechar. 11, 17 Oxf. The eyen of Yrael weren *derke* for greet eelde. Gen. 48, 10 Oxf. Myn eyin ben wexin al *derke* for drede. Penit. Ps. p. 5.

3. bildlich, von dem was böse ist, wie vom Teufel: Alle *derke* develes Arn adrad to heren it [sc. the name of Ihesus]. P. Pl. 13000. von Menschen, u. ihrem Thun: Of hem that ben so *derk* withinne. Gower I. 78. Her we seien eow of þese *derke* wedes, wat þe holie apostle meneð, þo he nemnede niht and niehtes dede. OEH. II. 11. Thei that forsaken the riȝt going, and wenten bi *derke* weies. Wycl. Prov. 2, 13 Oxf. Þes two ben to *dirke* weies to lede alle Cristyndoom to hevene. Sel. W. I. 395. Worldli liif is *dirk*, and makiþ men go from God. I. 394. So that feignend of light they werke The dedes whiche are inward *derke*. Gower I. 63. Selten wird das Adjektiv von dem, was unklar ist, verwendet: Þauh hit on Englisch be dim and *derk*, Ne nabbe no sauer bifore a clerk, For lewed men þat luitel connen, On Englisch hit is þus bigonnen. Castel off L. 71.

derk s. Dunkel, Finsterniss.

Where that there is no joy of light, But more *derk* than any night. Gower III. 275. When it dreew too þe *derk*, & þe daie slaked. Alis. Frgm. 714. In þat *derk* þe dukes [men] wiþdrow hem manie. Will. 1285. He ladde hure bi þe *derke* Into his nywe werke. K.H. 1431. As the weke and fir Wol maken a warm flaumbe, For to murthen men myd That in the *derke* sitten. P. Pl. 11844. Light withe *dirk* hath accordaunce. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 59.

derken, darken, durken, dirken v. ags. *dearcian*, obscurare, sch. *dirk*.

a. tr. 1. verdunkeln, verfinstern, schwärzen: *Derkyn*, or make derke or merke, obscuro. Pr. P. p. 119. Þe wiche cloþes a derkenes of a forleten and dispised elde hadde duskid and *dirkid*, as it is wont to *dirken* bysmoked ymages. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 5. I *derke*, jobscuris; I *darke*, I make darke. Palsgr. The nightes chaunce Hath *derked* all the brighte sonne. Gower III. 307. Lich to the sonne . . Which with the cloudes up alofte Is *derked* and beshadewed ofte. III. 376. Heuenes ben *derkid*. Wycl. 3 Kings 18, 45 Oxf. I of whom þe syȝt plonged in teres was *derked*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 7.

2. bildlich: Þe wiche dignite for þei wolde *derken* it wiþ medelyng of some felonye. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 20. Our feith was *dirkid* under the ecliptik lyne; Our mysbeleeve he did first enlumye. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 138.

b. intr. 1. dunkel werden: The winde aros, the wether *derketh*. Gower III. 295. Tyll hyt *derkede* dym Betwene hem was batayle. Lyb. Disc. 1379. vom Auge: Hise iȝen dasiwiden [*derkeden* cod. I]. Wycl. 1 Kings 4, 15 Purv.

2. sich verbergen, sich versteckt halten: Þe child þan *darked* in his den dernly him one. Will. 17. cf. 44. Boþe . . *darkeden* þere in þat den al þat day longe. 1834. Al þat day in þat den þei *darked*. 2851 cf. 2534.

derkful adj. ags. *deorcful*.

Ȝif thyn eiȝe be weyward, al thi body shal be *derkful*. Wycl. Matth. 6, 22 Oxf. cf. Luke 11, 34.

derkhed, deorkhed, durkhed s. Dunkelheit, Finsterniss.

As it vel of him sulue, þo he deide on þe rode, Þat þoru al þe middelerd *derkhede* þer was inou. R. of Gl. p. 560. Hem þat sitteþ . . in *derkhede*. Geb. Jesu 459. Al ane tide of the daye we weren in *deorkhede*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 298. Al o tide of the dai we were in *durehede*. St. Brandan p. 2.

derkliche adv. in dunkler, undeutlicher Weise.

Where Do-wel is or Do-bet *Derkliche* ye shewen. P. Pl. 6362. Though this be *derklich* endited ffor a dull nolle. Depos. of R. II. p. 5.

derknesse, derkenesse, darknes, dirkness s. sch. *dirkness*, neue. *darkness*. cf. *derk* adj.

1. Dunkelheit, Finsterniss: In limbo inferni, there is *derknesse* and drede. P. Pl. 10969. To seen this flour, how it wol go to reste, For fere of nyght, so hateth she *derkenesse*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 62. *Derkenesse*, tenebrositas. Pr. P. p. 119. Strecche out thin hond into heuene, and be there *derknes* vpon the loond of Egipte. Wycl. Exod. 10, 21 Oxf. *Derknessis* weren vpon the face of the see. Gen. 1, 2 Oxf. The sunne shal be turned into *dercknessis*. Joel 1, 31 Oxf. *Darkenesse*, opacete, tenebres. Palsgr. *Darknes* from light we parte on two . . *Darknes* we calle the nyght. Town. M. p. 1. A fowle gloowern in *dirknesse* shewith a lyght. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 151.

2. Blindheit: Ne nevere wol I sen it shyne or reyne, But ende I wol, as Edippe, in *derkenesse* My sorwful lyf. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 271.

3. bildlich bezeichnet das Wort Unwissenheit, Sündhaftigkeit, Elend: To oother peple in *derknesse*. P. Pl. 11319. Þy peple þou hast vysyted . . Whych setyn yn *derkenes* of deþ and dysese. R. Brunne Medit. 1138. Or Austyn cam, we slombryd in *dirknesse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 139. Whyl he ys yn þys valey of *dyrknes*. R. Brunne Medit. 410. Thow hast shewyd vs þe path, lord, owt of grevous slepe & owt of *dyrknes* to lyght. Play of Sacram. 749.

derknen, durknen, dirknen v. selten, u. in der ersteren Form nicht nachgewiesen, entspricht ahd. *tarhnen, tarchnen, terehnen*, verbergen, verhüllen. sch. *dirkin*, neue. *darken*. sich verbergen, sich verstecken.

Alle the deeren in the delles Thei *durken* and dare. Gol. a. Gaw. 1, 4. Alle *dyrkyns* the dere in the dym scoghes. Ant. of Arth. st. 5.

Abweichend von der angeführten Bedeutung ist das Part. Pr. in einer Variante der folgenden Stelle: Þe keiser . . dearede al adeadet, dripninde [v. l. *durcninde*] & dreri, & drupest

alre monne. Leg. St. Kath. 2045—50, wo es düster, betäubt bezeichnet.

dere s. s. *dare*.

dere s. ahd. *tiuri, diuri* s. fem. Theurung, Mangel.

Gret wonder & *dere* of þyng þe seuene ȝer me say. R. of Gl. p. 416. Bifel it so a strong *dere* Bigan to rise of korn of bred. Havel. 824. Þis *dere* is so strong, And hure mete is uten long. 841.

derf, darf adj. ags. *deorf*, altnorthumbr. *dearf*, alts. *derbi*, afries. *derve*, altn. *djarfr*, altschw. *diarver, diærver*, schw. *djerf*, dän. *diærv*, sch. *derf, dervf*.

1. muthig, kühn: He nass nohht *derrf* inoh All opennliȝ to sekenn þe Laferrd Crist. Orm 16780. Do way, quoth þat *derf* mon, my dere, þat speche. Gaw. 1492. The duke of Lorrayne, the *derfe*. Morte Arth. 2653. *Derf* men vpon dece drest of þe best. Gaw. 1000.

2. stark, kräftig, gewaltig: Drechede with a dragone, and syche a *derfe* beste Has mad me fulle wery. Morte Arth. 811. The dynte of theire *derfe* wapyns. 312. *Derfe* dynttys they dalte. 3750. Þe dor drawen & dit with a *derf* haspe. Gaw. 1233. Dotz away your *derf* dyn, & derez neuer my gestes. Allit. P. 2, 862.

3. mühselig, schwierig: His reades.. *derue* beoð to fullen. Hali Meid. p. 19. Kompar. Nis him na *derure* for to adweschen adun fele þen feawe. Leg. St. Kath. 948. Eauer se deore [leg. *deorre*] þing, se is *derure* to biwitene. Hali Meid. p. 21.

4. hart, grausam, schmählich: Þoleden . . *derf* deað. Hali Meid. p. 45. To euereuch bitternesse þ tu const biþenchen, ne beo hit neauer so *derf* to dreienne. St. Marher. p. 5. Droh ham þurh *derue* pinen to deaðe. St. Juliana p. 5. Teonen & tintrehen þe alre meast *derue*. Leg. St. Kath. 1911. Thou schalle dey For thi *derfe* dede. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 54. Of all þe dedes þay couthe doo, þat *derfe* ware and dill. Rel. Pieces p. 91. Fulle *darfe* has bene oure deede, for thi commen is oure care. Town. M. p. 305. Kompar. So ich *derfre* þing for his luue drehe. St. Juliana p. 17. Superl. Ichulle.. do þe to deað, *deruest* þing to drehen. Leg. St. Kath. 2127—32. Ich hire wile don to þe *derueste* deað. 564.

derf s. ags. *gedeorf*, tribulatio, altn. *diarfi*, audacia. Leid, Qual, Noth.

Mislikinge wiðuten, ase sicnesse . . & euerich licomliche *derf* þet eileð þe vlesche. Ancr. R. p. 180. No vlesshes *derf* nis forte luuien bute uorði þet God þe raðer loke þideward mid his grace. p. 384. Þu wult . . abeore bliðeliche þe *derf* þat tu drehest. Hali Meid. p. 17. cf. 29 37. Ich chulle bliðeliche .. drehen cauer euch *derf* for mi leofmones luue. St. Juliana p. 19. cf. 29. Hwen ha schulen þe *derf* of deað drehen. Leg. St. Kath. 2425. Þ ich *derf* drehe. St. Marher. p. 5.

derfenes s. Keckheit, Frechheit.

He, þat warpes thies wordes in his wild foly, Shuld degh, for his *derfenes*, by domys of right. Destr. of Troy 5109

derffulliche adv. qualvoll.

Hu mihte he drehen þ he droh, & deien se *derffulliche*? Leg. St. Kath. 1089.

derfli[ch] adj. schmählich.

Þi *derfli* dede has liknes nan. Curs. Mundi 1143.

derfliche, derflike, deorflike, derfli, derveli adv. altn. *djarfliga*, audacter, sch. *derfly*.

1. muthig, kühnlich: Þatt dost tuss þise dedess, Þatt tuss *derrflike* drifesst alle Þis folle ut off þiss minnstre. Orm 16195. For to winnen fode *derflike* wiðuten dred. Best. 411. Forrþi toc hemm Sannt Johan *Deorrflike* to bigripenn. Orm 9751. *Derfly* þenne Danyel deles þyse wordes. Allit. P. 2, 1641. How þat doȝty dredles *deruely* þer stondez. Gaw. 2334.

2. gewaltig, kräftig: The child playes atte the balle, That outray schalle go alle *Derfly* that daye. Ant. of Arth. st. 24. Dang hym *derffly* don. Destr. of Troy 1339.

3. hurtig: Watz neuer so ioyful a Iue, as Ionas watz þenne, Þat þe daunger of þe dryȝtyn so *derfly* ascaped. Allit. P. 3, 109. He *deruely* at his dome dyȝt hyt bylyue. 2, 632.

4. grausam, elendiglich: Þus was Jesu Crist.. in alle his fif wittes *derfliche* ipined. Ancr. R. p. 114. Therefore *derflyche* I am dampnede for ever. Morte Arth. 3278.

derfnesse s. ags. *gedeorfnyss*. Drangsal.

Man þat þou will help in nede Thar him neuer na *derfnes* drede. Curs. Mundi 3995.

derfschipe s. Kraft.

Þis is nu þe *derfschipe* of þi dusie onswere & te depnisse. Leg. St. Kath. 978.

derien, deren, dere, deire etc. v. ags. alts. *derian*, ahd. *terian, terran*, afries. *dera*, niederl. *deren*, sch. *dere, deir, deyr*. cf. *dare* s. schaden, verletzen.

Euwer feond eou ne scal *derian*. OEH. p. 13. Eou ne scal *derien* nouðer here ne hunger. *ib.* Mid ealmihties godes luue vte we us biwerien wid þes wrecches worldes luue, þat he ne mawe us *derien*. Mor. Ode st. 168. The loue of herte þet wysliche uorlet al þet him may *derie*. Ayenb. p. 126. cf. p. 166. Cayphas spek to Jhesu Crist, he þouhte hine *derye*. O.E.Miscell. p. 44. cf. p. 76. On floode & on feire lond his folke gan hee sett, ȝif hee myght *derie* with dint þat dereworthe place. Alis. Frgm. 1239. Bitak him þi lond to werie, Ne schal hit no man *derie*. K.H. 785. As though might him no thing *dery*. Gower III. 52. Þat ywel him sulde nunmor *deren*. G. a. Ex. 788. So sal drugte ðe feldes *deren*. 2348. Up he rigteð him, redi to *deren*, to *deren* or to ded maken. Best. 152. Shal no devel at his deeth day *Deren* hym a myte. P. Pl. 4567. Wepne that may you *dere*. Havel. 490. He was adrad to þe deþ last she him *dere* wold. Will. 953. Alle þat suerd mot bere . . Were sette Richard to *dere*, enbussed þorgh þe feld. Langt. p. 187. Nothing might him *dere*. Gower I. 109. He .. Suel vnto Sedar with a sore wepyn, To *deyre* him with a dynt. Destr. of Troy 1259. — Fforto *deire* hym with

dynt. 6752 — Þe deuel *dereð* dernelike. Best. 428. Cave ge haueð to crepen in, ðat winter hire ne *derie*. 251. Þer god wile helpen, nouth no *dereth*. Havel. 648. Þey fiȝteþ with hym þat hem *deres*. Trevisa I. 403. Sithe flyttynge es foule that so the flesche *derys*. Morte Artii. 2099. Þeo heorte ne aldeð naut ne þa tunge, ac þas twa þing *deriað* oft þan alden. OEH. p. 109. Of alle flesliche lustes þe *derieð* ure sowle. II. 79. Wendeþ & *deriep* men þus. St. Margar. 226. Þe fend him *deriȝþ*. E.E.P. p. 19. Fowre onseken, and fifue weren, Oc ðe fowre ðe fiue *deren*. G. a. Ex. 851. cf. 187. — Þa isæh þisses ledes king þat him ne *derede* naðing. Laȝ. I. 412. Sinne . . ðat *derede* al ðat of hem was boren. G. a. Ex. 241. cf. 2596. So þo wemen . . *Deyrit* hom wiþ dynttes. Destr. of Troy. 10990. — Þer byeþ leazinges helpinde, and leazinges likynde, and leazinges *deriynde*, and in echen is zenne. Ayenb. p. 62 sq.

derne, dærne, dearne, deorne, durne adj. ags. *derne, dyrne, dierne*, cf. *dearninga*. alts. *derni*, afries. *dern*, ahd. *tarni*, sch. *darn, dern, derne*.

1. geheim, verborgen: Nis no ‘so *derne* dede idon, in so þeostre nyhte, He wot hwat þencheþ and hwat doþ alle quyke wyhte. O.E.Miscell. p. 60. Þer is no dede so *derne* þat dittez his yȝen. Allit. P. 2, 588. Now bese unlokyn many *dern* dede. Town. M. p. 310. Hii porueyde an *derne* stude & þerinne yt [sc. þe body] caste. R. of Gl. p. 289. In a *derne* stude he hem sette. Holy Rood p. 28. Hec . . passed priuily in place full *derne*. Alis. Frgm. 478. Þei drow hem to a *dern* den, fordrede to be seiȝen. Will. 1792. Þe halkes and þe *derne* stedes. Ayenb. p 143. Red, ðat was fulfilt of *derne* sped G. a. Ex. 1949. For *derne* love of the, lemman, I spille. Ch. *C. T.* 3278. God his *derne* runes . . scheawede his leoue freond. Ancr. R. p. 154. Þah þine domes *derne* beon. St. Marher. p. 8. Þat now is demed Danyel of *derne* coninges. Allit. P. 2, 1611. Old in hise sinnes *dern*. Best. 90. For vnschryuen dedes so *derne* In byttyr paynes þus y brenne. Pol. Rel a. Love P. p. 86. — Crist wass i þatt time ȝet All unncuþ & all *dærne*. Orm 9235. Þatt alle shafftess all þurrhseþ & alle *dærne*. 13718. Iss dep & *dærne* lare. 13721. — Ȝe schulen beo mine reaðesmen in alle mine *dearne* runes & mine *dearne* deades. Leg. St. Kath. 573. Of þe deopeschipe & te *dearne run* of his deað o rode. 1340. — Þe king hine lette don in one *deorne* boure. Laȝ. I. 287 sq. j. T. One *deorne* lettre ȝeo sende him to reade. I. 192 j. T. Ich þe wulle ræcchen *deorne* runen. II. 164. Þurrh whamm shall maniȝ *deorne* þohht Beon oppnedd. Orm 7649. — A *durne* stude hi fonde. St. Edm. King 61. The princes douȝter . . That louede him in *durne* love. Bek. 22.

2. heimlich, schlau: Ye mosten be ful *derne* as in this caas. Ch. *C. T.* 3297. Migte neure diuel witen, ðog he be *derne* hunte, hu he dun come. Best. 33. Þe swike wes ful *deorne*. Laȝ. II. 145 cf. 144. Dernyst [ist wohl *dernist* zu schreiben, wie auch in: *dernist of hond* v. 3653] & *derne*, myn awne dere cosyn. Destr. of Troy 13625.

derne, dierne adv. ags. *derne*, alts. *darno*. im Geheimen, im Verborgenen.

Nis him nout forhole . . nis it no so *derne* idon, ne a swa þustre nihte. Mor. Ode st. 39. cf. OEH. II. 222. Nis noðing swo *dierne* idon. Hickes. Thes. I. 222. Ȝef wimmon thencheth luvie *derne*. N. a. N 1355.

derne s. ags. *dyrne* n. secretum.

1. Verborgenheit: Ich can nimen mus at berne An ek at chirche ine the *derne*. O. a. N. 607. öfters begegnet, wie im Schottischen, *in derne*, in occulto: He sites in waites . . *In derne* to sle þe underand. Ps. 9, 29. Noght hid es mi mouth fra þe, þat þou made *in derne* to be. 138, 15. I am comun here loc *In derne* for to play. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 52. Let us halde us *in derne*. Degrev. 607.

2. Geheimniss: *Derne* of þi wisdam þou opened unto me. Ps. 50, 8.

dernel s. s. *darnel*.

derneliche, dærnelike, dearneliche, deorneliche, durneliche etc. adv. im Geheimen, heimlich.

Ut of Londene *derneliche* he liðede. Laȝ. III. 234. Ȝif heo mei sparien eni poure schreaden, sende ham al *derneliche* ut of hire woanes. Ancr. R. p. 416. *Dernliche* þu scalt don þeos ilka deda. Laȝ. I. 187. Þe birrþ *dærnelike* don . . þin allmessdede. Orm 7370. Þe deuel dereð *dernelike*. Best. 428. Both *dernelike* and stille Ich wille the love. Siriz 86. Clepede an of hise men *dearneliche* to him. Leg. St. Kath. 406 cf. 1446. Þo louede he a mayde . . *deorneliche* swiþe. Laȝ. I. 12 j. T. cf. I. 187. II. 47 j. T. Þe holi bodi þat *durneliche* lai þere. St. Kenelm 283. Þat heued hi hadde *durneliche*. St. Edm. King. 65. This maide that lovede so this man *durneliche*. Bek. 27. Þe child þan darked in his den *dernly* him one. Will. 17. To do *dernly* a despit to here stepchilderen. 131. Kompar. Went into hole of ancre huse vorte bifulen þene stude, & don *derneluker* þerinne flesliche fulðen. Ancr. R. p. 128.

dernen, dærnen, deornen v. ags. *dernan, dyrnan*, alts. *dernian*, ahd. *tarnjan, tarnen*, sch. *dern, darn*. verbergen, verhehlen.

Næs þe king noht swa wis . . þat imong his duȝeðe his þoht cuðe *dernen*. Laȝ II. 354. No lenge he nolde hit *derny*. Shoreh. p. 79. Lette . . duȝeliche hine biwitten, and his namen *dærnen* [his name *deorne* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 284. — Alle hine grætten & heore grame *dærnden*. I. 328.

derner s. unkl. Urspr. u. kaum anderswo als in den angeführten Stellen nachzuweisen; die Bedeutung ist unzweifelhaft: Oberschwelle, Gebälk über der Thür.

Þat lambis blod . . ȝe make þarwid a takning On ilk a post, on ilk *derner* on vche *dernere* cod. Trinity]. Curs. Mundi 6075 cod. Götting. cf. Exod. 12, 7. On þair post and on *dirner* [vv. ll. *derner, dernere*] How þat þai þe blod suld smer. 6103.

dernscipe, darnscipe s. Heimlichkeit.

Þa luuede he a maide . . mid *darnscipe* he heo luuede. Laȝ. I. 12.

derðe, dierðe, derð s. altn. *dýrð*, gloria, honor von *dýrr*, carus, alts. *diurida*, ahd. *tiurida*, mhd. *tiurde, tûrde*, sch. *derth*, neue. *dearth*.

1. Theurung: Wex *derðe* [*derke* Ms., wie auch v. 2345], ðis coren is gon. G. A. Ex. 2237. wozu man die auffällige Aufzeichnung vgl. in: *Derthe* [or *derke* P.], cariscia. Pr. P. p. 119. Whii hungger and *derthe* on eorthe the pore hath undernome. Polit. S. p. 323. Whanne *derþe* of vitailles is in al Engelond. Trevisa II. 55. May no *derthe* be hem deere. P. Pl. 9260. Þe meste *dierþe* þet is aboute ham is of zoþnesse an of trewþe. Ayenb. p. 256. — While that *derth* was so strong. Amis a. Amil. 1822. Sua bigan the *derth* [*derþe* cod. Fairfax] to grete. Curs. Mundi 4700. And thus by sleight and by covine Aros the *derth* and the famine. Gower II. 270.

2. Preis, Herrlichkeit: Þat fryth þer fortwne forth me ferez, þe *derþe* þerof for to deuyse Nis no wyȝ worþe þat tonge berez. Allit. P. 1, 98.

derðen v. [?] theuer machen, vertheuern.

Derthyn, or make dere, carisco, carioro. Pr. P. p. 119.

derven v. ags. *deorfan*, laborare, sonst in Komposs. alts. *fordervan*, afries. *for-, urderva*, niederl. *bederven*, niederd. *verdarwen*, altn. *fordjarfa*, altschw. *fordœrva*, schw. *förderfva*, dän. *fordœrve*. vgl. altn. *iderven*. peinigen, quälen, plagen, betrüben.

He . . bid me ofte techen him sum þing mid hwat he muhte his licome *deruen*. Ancr. R. p. 382. To *deruen* myne soule pouste nauestou non. Meid. Maregr. st. 38. Beo þou noþing adred, for non schal þe *derue*. Joseph 47. — Drihtin, todrif þe deouel þet me *deruеð*. St. Juliana p. 33. A lutel ihurt i þen eie *deruеð* more þen deð a muchel iðe hele. Ancr. R. p. 112. Þ tu ne *derue* me na mare. St. Mariher. p. 12. Hold hit wel up þeo hwule, þauh hit *derue* þe sore. Ancr. R. p. 232. — Þat *deruede* hem muche. Joseph 535. — Lasse or more schal he be *deruet* Er aftur he haþ heer deseruet. O.E. Miscell. p. 225.

dervenesse s. Pein, Leid.

Þes þu hefdest mare *deruenesse* on þisse liue of þine licome, Þes þu scoldest hersumian þe bet þine leofe drihten. OEH. p. 21.

des, dece s. s. *deis*.

des-. Da die Zusammensetzungen mit *des*, lat. *dis*, auf romanischen Vorbildern beruhen, und gegenüber denen mit *dis*, welche lat. Formen angeglichen sind, im Allgemeinen als die älteren betrachtet werden müssen, so stellen wir diejenigen, in denen sowohl *dis* als *des* angetroffen wird, zumeist unter **des-** auf.

desblamen v. afr. *desblamer*. cf. *blamen*. von Tadel frei sprechen.

Desblameth me, if any worde be lame, For as myn auctor seyde, so seye I. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2. prohem. 17.

deskateren v. i. q. *de-skateren*, oder selbst *des-skateren*. ags. *scateran*, dissipare. verstreuen.

Hit [sc. the silver] is so *deskatered* bothe hider and thidere, That halvendel shal ben stole, ar hit come togidere and acounted. Polit. S. p. 337.

deske s. mlat. *desca*, pr. *desc*, corbis, it. *desco*, tabula v. lat. *discus*, ags. *disc, discus*, tabula, neue. *desk*. Pult.

Deske, pluteum. Pr. P. p. 120. Leterone, or lectorne, *deske*, lectrinum. p. 299.

desclaudre, discloundre s. v. afr. *escaudre* neben *escandle*, woraus sich schon im Afr. *esclandre* entwickelte. lat. *scandalum;* die Verkennung der ersten Laute liess das Wort als aus *des-, dis-clandre* zusammengesetzt ansehen. Verunglimpfung, Verruf.

Ho miȝte suffri such *desclandre* bote he nome wrecche? Bek. 2061. It moost be *disclaundre* to hire name. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 537.

desclandren, disclaundren v. von *desclandre* s. verunglimpfen, verrufen.

He nolde hire *desclaundre* noȝt. Geb. Jesu 476. Thu *desclandrest* thin owe louerd. Bek. 2050. I *deslaunder*, I hurte or hynder ones good name by reporte, je scandalise. Palsgr. Unnethe may a man plainly ben accordid with him that him openly revyled, reproved, and *disclaundrid*. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 317. We that weren in prosperitee, Be new *disclaundred*. *Leg. G. W. Dido* 105. For disobedience *Disclaundrid* is perpetually my name. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 143.

descolouren v. afr. *descoulourer*, pr. sp. *descolorar*, it. *discolorare*, neue. *discolor*. entfärben.

The *descoloured* pale hewe Is now become a ruddy cheke. Gower III. 339.

descrien, discrien v. afr. *descrier*, neue. *descry*, scheint irrthümlich mit *descriven* mehrfach verwechselt zu sein. Da es durch *describere* erklärt wird, womit es begrifflich hie und da einigermassen zusammentrifft.

1. laut verkünden z. B. vom Herolde gebraucht, dann überhaupt verkünden, künden: *Descryyn*, describo. Pr. P. p. 120. Harowdes of armes than they wente For to *dyscrye* thys turnayment In eche londys ȝende. Eglamour 1177. Herawdes,goode descoverours, Har strokes gon *descrye*. Lyb. Disc. 926. He gaf his fadur soche a clowte, That hors and man felle downe withowt dowte, And sone he was *dyscryed*. Tryam. 781. — Now soche armes beryth he, Lystenyth, y wylle yow *dyscrye*. Eglamour 1184. My name to you wille I *descry*. Town. M. p. 203. For astronomye and nygremauncye Ne couthe ther non so muche *discryghe*. Alis. 137. As hit [sc. the seventhe poynt] *dyscryeth* wel opunly, Thou schal not by thy maystres wyf ly. Freemas. 323.

2. erspähen, entdecken, ursp. wohl mit Beziehung auf den Ruf des Spähers oder Wächters bei der Entdeckung des Feindes etc.: He . . had howndys thre: To a herte he let renne, xij fosters *dyscryed* hym then, That were kepars of that fee. Tryam. 1053. I *discrye* an

armye, or a nombre of ones enemyes, or I bring to light a mater or ones counsayle, je descouures. PALSGR.

descripcioun, description s. afr. *description*, sp. *descripcion*, pg. *descripção*, pr. lat. *descriptio*, it. *descrizione*, neue. *description*.

1. Beschreibung: Þe secunde book auntreþ forto telle berynge and dedes wiþ *descripcioun* of þe lasse world. TREVISA I. 29. In maner of a net or of a lopwebbe aftur the olde *descripcioun*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 11. And also by *description* The vertue whiche is in the stones [sc. of the corone], A verray signe is . . Of that a king shall ben honest. GOWER III. 144.

2. Census vgl. *descrivng* s.: Syryne . . bigan to make þis *discripcion*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 316.

descriven, discriven etc. v. afr. pr. *descrivre*, it. *descrivere*, sp. *describir*, pg. *descrever*, lat. *describere*, sch. *descrive*, neue. *describe*.

1. beschreiben, darstellen, schildern: How he may best *descryven* hire his wo. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5. 1314. Alle þe clerkes vnder god coube nouȝt *descrine* . . þe realte of þat day. WILL. 5005. Many prouinces and londes, þe whiche I schal *descrine*. TREVISA I. 79. Envie if that I shall *descrive*. GOWER I. 264. Al þe men here of þis lyfe Swa grysely a sight couth noght *descryfe*. HAMP. 2304. To lerne gramer that wyll *dyscryue* The Donat. OCTOUIAN 629. I cowde it *discryve* in a ffewe wordys. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 5. Alle . . Ne sholde han founde to *diskryve* In al hir face a wikked sygne. CH. *B. of Duch.* 915. — Þise uirtue hi *descriueþ* þous. AYENB. p. 168. Þan þe erþe is euen longe and nouȝt rounde al aboute, as wise men *descryueþ* hit. TREVISA I. 73. So faire ye *discrynen* The power of thise postes. P. PL. 10907. — Þe mater of þe metyng miȝtow here finde, as i *descriued* þis ender day whan þow þi drem toldest. WILL. 3041. These ben the dwellyngis . . the whiche Moyses *discryuede*. WYCL. NUMB. 33, 1. 2 Oxf. — Many prouinces and ylondes þe whiche now schal be *descreued* [*descryued* Caxt.]. TREVISA I. 171.

2. aufzeichnen, verzeichnen, in ein Verzeichniss eintragen zum Zwecke des Census: A maundement went out fro Cesar August, that al the world schulde be *discryued*. WYCL. LUKE 2, 1.

3. bestimmen, ausersehen: There dwelten forsothe in the tentis two men . . for and thei *weren discryued* [*weren descryued* Purv. *descripti fuerant* Vulg.], and thei wenten not out to the tabernacle. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 26 Oxf.

In der Stelle: Er heraudes of armes Hadden *discryued* lordes. P. PL. 14112. scheint eine Vertauschung von *discriven* mit *discrien* vorzuliegen; in der That findet man auch die Variante *discried*. cf. ed. SKEAT. Cod. C. Pass. XXIII. v. 94. u. s. *descrien* 1.

descriving, discriving s. Aufzeichnung zum Zwecke der Schätzung, Census.

He [sc. Augustus] let make a *descriuyng*, þat ymad nas neuer er. R. OF GL. p. 60. Me made þis *descriving* in þis lond, as wel As in any oþer lond. *ib.* This firste *discryuyng* was maad of Cyryne. WYCL. LUKE 2, 2.

descuveren, descuren v. s. *discoveren*.

descenden v. afr. *descendre*, pr. *deissendre*, sp. pg. *descender*, it. *descendere*, lat. *de-scendere*, neue. *descend*.

1. herab steigen, kommen, sich senken: The moist droppes of the rein *Descenden* into middel erthe. GOWER III. 94. bildlich: Þise byeþ þe guodes þet þe holy gost makeþ ine herte huer he *descendeþ* be þise zeue yefþes. AYENB. p. 123. Yet ate last her owne guile Upon her owne hede *descendeth*. GOWER II. 280. The kyng of hevene blis, That . . Into a virgyns wombe immaculate *Descendid*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 79.

2. sich fügen: Ȝour wrath him forgyue, þe trespas to amend, In pes with ȝow to lyue, & at ȝour conseil *descend*. LANGT. p. 134.

descensioun, discencioun s. afr. *descension*, pr. lat. *descensio*, sp. *descension*, it. *descensione*, neue. *descension*. Absteigung eines Gestirnes [Astron.].

Þat he [sc. þe planete] be nat retrograd . . ne that he be nat in his *des*[*c*]*encioun*, ne ioigned with no planete in his *discencioun*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 19.

descent s. afr. *descente*, neue. *descent*. Abkunft, Abstammung.

Descent of lynage, descente. PALSGR. He fell right heire as by *descent* To Pers, and was coroned king. GOWER III. 207. Roboas, Which rightfull heire was by *descent*. III. 231. Herry . . Be trew *dissent* crouned king. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 2.

deschargen, dischargen, discargen v. afr. *descargier*, *deschargier*, *descharger*, pr. sp. *descargar*, neue. *discharge*. entladen, entlasten im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

If possession be poison, And imparfite hem make, Good were to *deschargen* hem. P. PL. 10675. Þe kynges lettres, by þe whiche he schulde *descharge* þe ministres of þe temple of al manere tribute. TREVISA III. 247. For they wolde hem self *discharge* Of pouerte and become grete. GOWER I. 13 sq. — The mares retornen towardes hire foles with hire charges of gold, and than men *dischargen* hem. MAUND. p. 302. — He . . *dischargide* the camelis. WYCL. GEN. 24, 32 Oxf. Thei . . *discargeden* the schipp, castinge whete into the see. DEEDS 27, 38 Oxf. — *Discharged* wille þei be of þe grete oth þei suore. LANGT. p. 313. auch entheben, berauben: Y am of Perce *deschargid*, Of Mede and of Assyre aquyted. ALIS. 3868.

desdain, dedein, dedain, disdein, disdeign s. afr. *desdaing*, *desdein*, pr. *desdeing*, *desdenh*, sp. *desdeño*, pg. *desdem*, it. *disdegno*, neue. *disdain*. cf. *desdainen* v. Widerwille, Unwille, Abscheu.

Than seyde thus, fulfilld of heigh *desdayn*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1163. Þys luþer Saxons abbyt gret *dedeyn* Vorto holde me treuþe. R. OF GL. p. 172. Of þyn vnrygt Ychabbe gret *dedeyn*. p. 193. Disciplis seeynge hadden *dedeyn*. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 8. The prince . . hauynge *dedeyn*

for Jhesu hadde heelid in the saboth. LUKE 13, 14. Hedden of mony metes *dedeyn* But hit weore likerous. O.E.MISC. p. 228. Þe hateden me, and hedden *dedeyn*. JOSEPH. 244. Hade *dedayn* of þat dede. ALLIT. P. 2, 74. What dowes me þe *dedayn*, oþer dispit make? 3, 50. Þat þow hast had any *dedeyn* Of oþer synfulle. MYRC *Instructions* 1159. Phebus, which hath great *disdein* Of that his maiden was forlein. GOWER II. 345. Wel oughte a man have *disdeyn* of synne. CH *Pers. Tale* p. 269. cf. *disdayn ib.* p. 270. Tho was murmur, tho was *disdeine*. GOWER I. 111. Which god him self hath in *disdeine*. I. 145. He, which love had in *disdeigne*. I. 121. That he his fader in *disdeigne* Hath take. I. 217.

desdainen, dedeinen, disdeinen, disdeignen v. afr. *desdaigner, desdeigner*, pr. *desdegnar*, sp. *desdeñar*, pg *desdenhar*, it. *disdegnare*, neue. *disdain*. vgl. lat. *de-dignari*, sch. *dedeynye* s. WALLACE ed. JAMIESON *Gloss.* p. 423. sonst auch in der Bed. von lat. *dignari*. s. JAMIESON *Dict.* I. 302.

1 verschmähen, verachten: That geloseye wold not me *disdeyne*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 37. — If . . a king . . *Desdaineth* for to done hem grace. GOWER III. 227. To swynke and traveile he *not* feyntith, For for to robben he *disdeyntith* [faineth-*disdaineth* ed. Tyrwh.]. CH. *R. of R.* 5688. So goth this proude vice unmilde That he *disdeigneth* alle lawe. GOWER I. 84.

2. unwillig, entrüstet sein: The princis of prestis and scribis, seeynge the marueilouse thingis that he dide . . *dedeyneden*. WYCL. MATTH 21, 15 Oxf.

desdainous adj. fr. *dédaigneux*, pr. *desdenhos*, sp. *desdeñoso*, pg. *desdenhoso*, it. *disdegnoso*. verächtlich, widerwillig.

She . . gan her herte unfettre Out of *desdaynous* prison but a life. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1216.

deseren v. i. q *deseriten*. cf. neue. *disheir*. enterben, berauben.

Satisfaccion in erþ þai wold do non, And *deseredyn* treu ayrs vnryʒtfully. O.E.MISCELL. p. 211.

deserite s. wohl afr. p. p *deserité*. eig. Enterbter, dann Besitzloser, Vertriebener.

So þat þe *deserites* into þis lond come. R. OF GL. p. 85. Þe kniʒtes were *deserites* in þe lond aboute wide. p. 563. To þe *deserites* to an yle he wende. *ib.*

deseriten, disheriten v. afr. *deseriter, desheriter*, pr. *desheretar, deseretar*, sp. *desheredar*, pg. *desherdar*, it. *diseredare*, neue. *disherit*. eig. enterben, dann aus dem Erbe, dem Besitze vertreiben.

Þat folk of Rome also He fondede to *deseri[t]e*. R. OF GL. p. 85. *Deseryth* hem [*deseryt* hem?] also þoru Normannes he þoʒte. p. 327. — He *dysheryted* many a man. ERLE OF TOLOUS 19. — Of pouere men *deseryted* he nome lutel hede. R. OF GL. p. 375. Þat þer ne ssolde of heie men *deserited* be none. p. 568. Huanne þer is werre . . hit yualþ ofte þet þer byeþ . . men and wyfmen and children *deserited* and yexiled. AYENB. p. 30. cf. *diserteisoun* s.

desert, dezert, deserd, disert etc. s. afr. *desert, dezert*, pr. *desert*, pg. it. *deserto*, sp. *desierto*, lat. *desertum*, neue. *desert*. Wüste.

Bi ðe *desert* awei che nam. G. A. EX. 1227. Whan men passen this *desert*. MAUND. p. 63. He yede into *desert*. AYENB. p. 240. Whan he hadde ilyued . . fourty ʒere saue þritty dayes in *desert*. TREVISA II. 337. In the *desert* of Ynde. GOWER II. 70. Jhesus was led into *desert*. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 1. The puple . . piʒte the tentes in the *deseert* of Pharan. NUMB. 13, 1. From Babyloyne . . is 40 journeyes to passen be *desart*. MAUND. p. 42. The *desertes* duren wel a 13 journeyes. p. 63. A *dezert* uol of lyons an of lipars. AYENB. p. 131. Ðurg ðe *deserd* awei he nam. G. A. EX. 2737. In ðe *deserd*. 2770. There in is over moche *dysert*. MAUND. p. 42. Ðo fleg Agar fro Sarray . . In ðe *diserd*, wil and weri. G. A. EX. 973.

desert, dessert, dissert s. afr. *deserte, desserte*. vgl. *deserven* v. neue. *desert*. Verdienst in gutem und bösem Sinne.

Desert, or meryte, meritum. PR. P. p. 120. He . . Deþe after oure *deserte*, and pulte vus out. R. OF GL. p. 253. Whethir aʒen man is my disputesoun, that thurʒ *desert* I owe not to be maad sory? WYCL. JOB 21, 4 Oxf. If my gaynlych god such gref to me wolde, For [fof MS.] *desert* of sum sake þat I slayn were. ALLIT. P. 3, 83. And doth to seme of great *deserte* Thing which is litel worth withinne. GOWER I. 62. Þou quytez vchon as hys *desserte*. ALLIT. P. 1, 594. Aʒt happes he hem hyʒt, & vche on a mede Sunderlupes for hit [his?] *dissert* vpon a ser wyse. 3, 11.

deserven, desserven, disserven v. afr. pr. *deservir, desservir*. Die sp. pg. Verba *deservir*, it. *disservire*, bezeichnen nur wie zum Theil nfr. *desservir*, einen schlechten Dienst erweisen; lat. *deservire*, dienen, bedienen. neue. *deserve*. verdienen.

Deservyn, mereor. PR. P. p. 120. Pay them treoly, apon thy fay, What that they *deserven* may. FREEMAS. 93. Though povere men profre yow Presentes and giftes, Nyme it noght, an aventure Ye mowe it noght *deserve*. P. PL. 3876. All though I may no thank *deserve*. GOWER I. 66. I trow ek wel hire thonke to *desserve*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 973. Ther kan no wight yow serve, That half so loth youre wreth wolde *disserve*. 5, 146. For to *disserve* mede. TREVISA V. 213. — Selden deyeth he out of dette, That dyneth er he *deserve* it. P. PL. 9187. — Never thou *deservedest* Wherfore To deyen. CH. *C. T.* 13631. Þer to take . . As þei on eorþe *deserueden* to. O.E.MISCELL. p. 225. ʒyf euer þy mon vpon molde merit *disserued*. ALLIT. P. 2, 613. — Thulke soule . . went wheder heo hath *deserved*, to joye other to pyne. POP. SC. 369—71. He toke, as he hath well *deserved*, The diademe. GOWER I. 29. Lasse or more schal he be deruet, Eraftur he haþ heer *deseruet*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 225. ʒond gentyl knyʒt on grene Hath *deseryd* the gre. DEGREV. 1131. Such a dunt as þou hatz dalt *disserued* þou habbez. GAW. 452.

In der Bibelübersetzung dient das Passiv zur Uebersetzung von *promereri*, gr. εὐαρεστεῖσθαι, in: By suche oostis God is *disseruyd* [= is well pleased]. WYCL. HEBR. 13, 16 Oxf. u. ganz im Sinne des lat. *deservire* wird das Particip Pr. gebraucht in: Eche creature forsothe to his kinde fro the bigynnyng was aȝeen figured, *deseruend* to thin hestes [deserviens tuis praeceptis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 19, 6 Oxf.

deserving s. Gebühr, Schuld.

How that sche blamyd Jason Without *deserving* euery dele. IPOMYDON 452.

desespeir s. afr. *desespeir*, *desespoir*, pr. *desesper*. cf. *despeir* s. Verzweiflung.

In *desespeire* a man to falle. GOWER II. 125. Love . . With *dessespeir* so sorwfully me offendeth. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 605. Of *desespeyre* that Troylus was inne. 2, prohem. 6.

desesperaunce s. afr. *desesperance*, pr. *desesperansa*. cf. *desperance* s. Verzweiflung.

From *desesperaunce* . . Thow be my shelde. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 530. Bytwyxen hope and derke *desesperaunce*. 2, 1307.

deseveren v. s. *disseveren*.

desguisen, desgisen, disgisen, degisen, digisen v. afr. *desguiser*, *deguiser*, pr. *desguisar*, *desguizar*, neue. *disguise*.

1. verkleiden, entstellen, verwandeln: She cast her wit in sondry wise, How she him mighte so *desguise*, That no man shuld his body knowe. GOWER II. 227. They shulden nought in such manere . . The papacie so *desguise*. I. 15 sq. He was in purpos grete, Hymselven like a pilgrym to *degyse*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1589. — Ine hou uele wyzen he [sc. þe dyeuel] him *desgyzeþ*. AYENB. p. 158. — He *disgysed* him anon That him no kneow freond neo fon. ALIS. 121. — He . . *desguised* in a pouer wede To Rome goth. GOWER I. 221. ȝef ȝe were *disgised* . . ȝe wold be aspied. WILL. 1677. It is sum deuel *degised*. 3888. Somme . . In contenaunce of clothynge Comen *degised*. P. PL. 47. It is þemperours douȝter þat so *digised* wendeþ. WILL. 3530.

2. unterscheiden: Hi [sc. þe newe laȝe] ne may naȝt yealdy, ase dede þe yealde laȝe to þe Yewes, hi is zoþliche newe, and *desgised* uram oþre laȝes. AYENB. p. 97. Amonges wymmen he spanne, In theyre habyte *disguysed* from a man. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 90.

Dem afr. p. p. *desguise* entspricht wohl **disgisi,** maskirt, verkleidet, in: Daunces *disgisi* redi diȝt were. WILL. 1620. wozu das Adv. **disgisili,** seltsam, wunderlich, gehört: Desparaged were i *disgisili*, ȝif i dede in þis wise. WILL. 485. wie **disgisines** s. Sonderbarkeit der Tracht: Precious clothing is coupable for derthe of it, and for his schortnes, and for his straungenes and *disgisines* [*disguising* TYRWH.]. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 296.

desgising s. auffallende Tracht.

The wrecchid swollen membres that thay schewe thurgh *desgysyng*. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 297.

deshonour, dishonour, desonour etc. s. afr. *deshonor*, *-onour*, pr. *deshonor*, *desonor*, sp. *deshonor*, it. *disonore*, neue. *dishonour*. Unehre.

That is hir bothe *deshonour*. LAY LE FREINC 72. How is it þat þu darst oure godis do *deshonour?* BARLAM u. JOS. 971. And thought with gret *deshonour* For to misdo sir Arthour. ARTH. A. MERL. 3151. Who had the don this *desonour?* SEUYN SAG. 482. Where wyste me ever have *dyshonoure?* EGLAM. 89. Hyt were hyr *disonoure* For to taken the. DEGREV. 843.

deshonouren v. afr. *deshonorer*, *deshonnourer*, pr. *deshonrar*, *desonorar*, sp. pg. *deshonrar*, it. *disonorare*, neue. *dishonour*. entehren, verunehren.

Progne. Which sigh her suster pale and fade And specheles and *deshonoured* Of that she hadde be defloured. GOWER II. 322. How his suster *deshonoured* With Telamon away was lad. II. 377.

desirable adj. afr. *desiraule*, *desirable*, lat. *desiderabilis*, neue. *desirable*. wünschenswerth.

The domes of the Lord verre, iustefied in to themself, *desirable* vp on gold [desiderabilia super aurum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PS. 18, 10. 11.

desire, selten **desir** s. afr. *desier*, *desir*, pr. *dezir*, *desire*, it. *desire*, *desiro*, lat. *desiderium*, neue. *desire*. Verlangen, Wunsch, auch der Gegenstand des Verlangens.

If he may have his *desire*. GOWER I. 65. Thoughe my *desire* I never atteyne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 221. It were to me a great *desir*. GOWER I. 265. Wordly *desires* stand alle in aventure. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 187. We sette to nothyng oure *desires*, Sauf to pley. p. 221.

desireful adj. wünschenswerth.

Y eete not *desireful* [desirable *Purv.* cf. panem desiderabilem *Vulg.*] breede. WYCL. DAN. 10, 3 Oxf.

desiren v. afr. *desirer*, *desirier*, pr. *desirar*, lat. *desiderare*, neue. *desire*. wünschen, verlangen, ersehnen.

Þai salle have swa mykelle ioy þare, þat nane of þam salle *desyre* mare. HAMP. 8031. Al þet herte may wylnj and of guod *desiri*. AYENB. p. 244. — *Desire* [imperat.] thou nott . . Thing which is impossible to recure. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 187. — Warfore ich *desyry* mest þyn grace & þyn loue. R. OF GL. p. 309. War þe now wyȝe þat worschyp *desyres* . . In þe fylþe of þe flesch þat þou be founden neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 545. Here werrioures and victoures *desireþ* not but worschippe. TREVISA I. 137. Maidenes and mylde men Mercy *desiren*. P. PL. 10563. — The covent of Canterbury *desirede* him also. BEK. 225. They . . *Desyryd* of here louff soene. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 109. — Pycars, and Saxons, and Englysse þer to, þat so muche abbeþ *desyred* þat lond. R. OF GL. p. 253; auch verlangen nach etwas, mit *after:* Þei . . gapen and *desiren* ȝit *after* moo rycchesse. CH. *Boeth.* p. 36. u. mit fehlendem Infinitiv eines Verb der Bewegung, wünschen wohin zu gelangen: So mykelle he þider *desires*, þat he may haf no rest. LANGT. p. 144.

desiringe s. Wunsch, Verlangen.

Iff this be his owne *desyrynge*, I am well payed of his wille. IPOMYDON 204.

desirous adj. afr. pr. *desiros*, nfr. *désireux*, neue. *desirous*. verlangend, begierig nach etwas.

As he that was chivalrous, Of worldes fame and *desirous*. Gower I. 244. That he was ever *desirous* Of gold to gete the pilage. II. 196. Of a faire birdde . . Wondir *desirous* to scape out of hir care. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 181.

deslaien v. lehnt sich wohl nicht an afr. *desloier*, *desleier*, pr. *desleyar* von lat. *lex*, sondern ist eine aus *delaien* hervorgegangene Nebenform: hinhalten, vereiteln.

I may say . . That idel man have I be nought, For how as ever that I be *deslaied*, Yet evermore I have assaied. Gower II. 60. But every joy him is *deslaied*. II. 115.

desmaien, dismaien, demaien v. sp. *desmayar*, pg. *desmaiar*, pr. *esmagar*, *esmaiar*, afr. *esmaier*, *esmoier*, it. *smagare* [hybridisch aus gth. *magan*, ἰσχύειν, u. den Vorsilben *es*, *des* gebildet; *des* ist im Altengl. frühe auch mit *de* vertauscht]. neue. *dismay*.

1. tr. muthlos machen, erschrecken, aus der Fassung bringen: Some heo fonde ligge slepe, heo *demayde* hem anon. R. of Gl. p. 156. — His speche is losen, ich am *desmaid*. Seuyn Sag. 986. He droȝ doun his cote, No more mate ne *dismayd* for hys mayn dintez, Þen any burne vpon bench hade broȝt hym to drynk of wyne. Gaw. 335. I am nothing *dismayd*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 42.

2. intr. u. refl. muthlos werden, den Muth verlieren: He bad hem not *demayȝen*. Joseph 31. He bad hire not *demayen*. 84. — *Desmaye ȝou* [imperat.] no lenger. Will. 3040. Naþeles *desmaie þe* nat in þi þouȝt. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 35. Whefor, o man no lenger *the dismaye*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 263. To day *demay yow* neuer. Gaw. 470. — He *demaiede him* sore. Kindh. Jesu p. 26. Tit.

desolacioun s. afr. *desolation*, sp. *desolacion*, pg. *desolação*, it. *disolazione*, lat. *desolatio*, neue. *desolation*. Verlassenheit, Trostlosigkeit.

Thei schulen drynke her watir in *desolacioun*. Wycl. Ez. 12, 19 Purv. In a dirk prisoun of *desolacioun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 144.

desolat, desolate, dissolate adj. lat. p. p. *desolatus*, neue. *desolate*. verödet, verlassen.

O paleys *desolat!* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 540. Recoumfort to folk *desolat*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 205. The lordes whiche as wolden save The regne, which was *desolate*, To bringe it into good estate A parlement they set anone. Gower I. 248. Now I am alle *desolate*, And of gode cownesayle destitute. E.E.P. p. 140. Goddes hous was *dissolate*. Trevisa III. 181.

desolaten v. aus *desolat* entwickelt, neue. *desolate*. veröden, verwüsten.

That the loond be *desolatid* [ut desoletur terra *Vulg.*] fro his multitude. Wycl. Ez. 12, 19 Oxf.

desordeinen v. vgl. *ordeinen*. Die Priesterweihe (ordines) entziehen.

If a clerk hadde misdo, And for feloun iproved were, and for þeof also, That me scholde him anon *desordeynen*. Bek. 721. Ȝuf eni clerc as felon were itake . . That me solde him uerst *desordeini*. R. of Gl. p. 473.

desordene, disordene, disordeine, -deigne adj. vom afr. *ordener*, vgl. *desordeneement* adv. u. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 89. auch vgl. *disordinat*. unordentlich, ungeregelt, gegen die Ordnung.

To moche loue and *desordene* ine lost of lenden. Ayenb. p. 46. Þe *desordene* coueitise of men. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 36. Auarice is *disordene* loue. Ayenb. p. 34. Þing þet is uorbode and *disordene*. p. 48. To the unmesurable or *disordeyn* covetyse to ete and to drinke. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 338. The *disordeygne* moevinges. p. 350.

desordeneliche, disordeneliche adv. cf. *desordene* adj. auf unordentliche, ungeregelte Weise.

Hit ne is no zenne uor to ethe þe guode metes, ak ethe his to uerliche oþer *disordeneliche*. Ayenb. p. 55.

desparagen v. afr. *desparager*, mlat. *disparagare*, neue. *disparage*. cf. afr. *parage*, it. *paraggio* vom lat. *par*. unter seinen Stand herabwürdigen bes. durch Misheirath, entehren.

I nel leie mi loue so low . . *desparaged* were I disgisili. Will. 484.

desparplen, disparplen, disparpoilen v. afr. *esparpeiller*, pr. *esparpallar*, it. *sparpagliare*, sp. *desparpajar*, sch. *disparple* u. *sparpall*, *sparpell*, *sperple* von it. *parpaglione*, pr. *parpalho*, lat. *papilio*.

1. intr. sich zerstreuen: As a flock of scheep withouten a schepperde, the which departeth and *desparpleth*. Maund. p. 3 sq.

2. tr. zerstreuen, aus einander jagen, spalten: Y schal *disparple* in to eche wynd alle that ben about hym. Wycl. Ez. 12, 14 Oxf. — Lord . . myn enmyes *dysparple* [imperat.] wyde. Penit. Ps. p. 47. — The wolf rauyschith and *disparplith*, or scaterith, the scheep. Wycl. John 10, 12. — The Lord *disparpoilide* hem vpon the face of alle regiouns. Gen. 11, 9 Oxf. — The our cometh, and now it cometh, that ȝe be *disparplid*. John 16, 32. If an hous be *disparpoilid* on it self. Mark 3, 25 Oxf.

despeir, despair, dispair s. i. q. *desespeir* cf. *desperance*. neue. *despair*. Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung.

The tree of eldre, that Judas henge him self upon, for *despeyr* that he hadde. Maund. p. 93. If we hadde flight of winge, The wey one fote in *despeire* We sholden leve, And flee in thaire. Gower III. 217. This Sleuthe . . threw drede of *dispair* A dozeyne myle aboute. P. Pl. 14250. Na man þarfor suld in *dispayre* be. Hamp. 6293.

despeirable adj. lat. *desperabilis* [*Vulg.*]. verzweifelt, hoffnungslos, unheilbar.

Whi . . my wounde *despeirable* forsoc to be cured? Wycl. Jerem. 15, 18 Oxf.

despeiren, despairen, dispeiren v. afr. *desperer*, it. *disperare*, lat. *desperare*, neue.

despair: kommt im Altengl. auch reflexiv gebraucht, meist aber im p.p. vor. verzweifeln.

For thou shalt *the* nought *despeire*. Gower I. 272. Caymes heved tremblid, and *despeyred* for to have remyssioun of his synne. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 135. im p.p. verzweifelt, hoffnungslos: As he that is well nigh *despeired*. Gower I. 318. And thus *despeyred* out of alle cure, She ledde hire lyf. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 713. He . . himzelue slaþ ase *despayred*. Ayenb. p. 34. Wherof my wittes ben empeired, And I, as who saith, all *dispeired*. Gower I. 281. Hope *dispeyred*, a gwerdonles gwerdone. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 76.

despenden, dispenden v. afr. pr. *despendre*, sp. pg. *despender*, it. *dispendere*, mlat. *dispendere* = *expendere*, *dissipare*, sch. neue. *dispend.* ausgeben, aufwenden, verwenden, u., im üblen Sinne, verschwenden.

Wharfor ilk man . . Suld . . his wittes *despende* in his service. Hamp. 117—25. He that large was and fre, And set his herte to *despende*. Gower II. 290. For al the good that Priam may *despende*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 893. Forthi suld man in thi seruis *Despend* his witte. Metr. Homil. p. 2. *Dyspendyn*, expendo. Pr. P. p. 122. — So that his wittes he *despendeth* Upon him selfe. Gower I. 106. Þe ilke þet *dispendeþ* þane zonday and þe festes ine zenne. Ayenb. p. 7. Þo þet þe guodes of þe holy cherche, þe patremoyne of Jesu Crist *despendeþ* ine kueade us. p. 41. They . . in the taverne alle *dispendith* The wynnyng that God hem sendith. Ch. *R. of R.* 5684. Ich wylle þet þou ete and drinke and þet þou *despendi*. Ayenb. p. 53. Loke thou *despende* Wherof thou might thy self amende. Gower II. 140. — For þou here *dispended* þi tym wrang. Hamp. 2435. The beaute of hir body In baddenesse she *despended*. P. Pl. 7538. All his rent In wine and bordel he *despent* [præterit.]. Gower II. 162. Þe guode mannes zone þet his eritage wastede and *dispendede* in ribaudie. Ayenb. p. 128. — That that with gile was geten, Ungraciousliche is *despended*. P. Pl. 9884. Whan thre yere ben full *despended*. Gower I. 197. I have my body folily *dispended*. Ch. *C. T.* 9277. Tho wordes mote I nedes hate, And wolde they were all *dispent*. Gower I. 308 sq.

despendour, dispender s. v. *despenden* v. neue. *dispender*. Ausgeber, Verwalter.

He . . het his *desspendoure* þet he him yeaue uyftene pond of gold. Ayenb. p. 190. The gretter riches that a man hath, the moo *despendours* he hath. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 185. Who, gessist thou, is a feithful *dispender* [*dispendere* Purv.]. Wycl. Luke 12, 42 Oxf. He comaundide the *dispendere* [to the *dispensatowr* Oxf. *dispensatori* Vulg.] of his hows. Gen. 43, 16 Purv. So a man gesse vs, as mynistris of Crist, and *dispenderis* of the mynisteries of God. 1 Cor. 4, 1.

despense, despence, dispense, dispence s. afr. *despense* neben *despens*, pr. *despensa*, *despessa* neben *despens*, *despes*, altsp. *despesa*, pg. *despesa*, *despeza*, it. *dispensa*, sch. *dispence*, *dyspens*, neue. *dispense*. Ausgabe, Geldausgabe, Aufwand.

Huanne he deþ to moche *despense*. Ayenb. p. 21. Thou shalt be large of thy *despense*. Gower II. 290. Him lacketh of *despense*. III. 154. Your trauail and youre *despens* He wil aquite. Seuyn Sag. 330. A thing that causeth more *despence*, Than worth is al the cher and reverence. Ch. *C. T.* 14416. Venus loveth ryot and *dispense*. 6282. He maye be spokene in *dyspens* despysere of sylvere. Morte Arth. 538. They scholde him sende al the knyghtis . . They scholde him sende with her *dispence*. Alis. 2611—16. He was but esy in *dispence*. Ch. *C. T.* 443. A dronken foole that sparithe for no *dispence*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 167. — Ine greate *despenses* þet hi makeþ. Ayenb. p. 55. For this cause beforn his death he made redy alle the *dispensis* [impensas *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 1 Paralip. 22, 5 Oxf.

despencer s. afr. *despensier*, *despencier*. Schatzmeister, Verwalter.

Sir Hue þe *Despencer*, þe noble justise. R. of Gl. p. 559.

desperance s. afr. *desperanee* neben *desesperance*. Verzweiflung, Jammer.

To kepe hem fro the *desperance* of the colde firmament. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 297. I am in tristesse all amidde, And fulfilled of *desperaunce*. Gower II. 119.

despisen, dispisen v. afr. *despire* p. p. *despis* v. lat. *despicere*, neue. *despise*. misachten, verachten.

Despysyn, despicio. Pr. P. p. 120. Lest the craft wolde the *despyse*. Freemas. 326. Ilkan other sal *despice* and hate. Hamp. 9426. Surquedrie is to *despise*. Gower I. 108. He sal . . his law *dispise*. Hamp. 4252. No man shuld . . For no prerogatif his neyghburghe to *dispise*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 118. — Þou . . *despisest* me in myn olde liue. R. of Gl. p. 31. Ayein swiche Salomon speketh, And *despiseth* hir wittes. P. Pl. 9706. Ofte time they *despise* The good fortune as the badde. Gower I. 87. Hem that *dispysen* the veyn glorie of the world. Maund. p. 295. The peple . . That contrarien Cristes lawe, And cristendom *dispise*. P. Pl. 10682. — Whan enemyes *despised* Horacius. Trevisa I. 11. Antonye and Poule *dispised* al richesse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 177. — Of Frensch and of Gryffons That have *despised* our naeyons. Rich. C. de L. 1837. Þe rype, þat is ful of trauaille . . oute caste, *despised* of envious men and proude. Trevisa I. 13.

despeisere s. neue. *despiser*. Verächter.

In dyspens *despeysere* of sylvere. Morte Arth. 538.

despisinge s. Verachtung, Beschimpfung.

Despisynge, chidynge. and strif of þy wifes dame. Trevisa III. 287.

despit, dispit s. afr. *despit*, pr. *despieyt*, *despieg*, sp. *despecho*, it. *dispetto*, lat. *despectus*, neue. *despite*. Verachtung, Schmach, Hohn, Schimpf.

The Londreis . . a gret *despit* wroȝte To

the quene. R. of Gl. p. 547. Hii amansede þo Alle þulke, þat clerkes such *despyt* dude & wo. p. 464. Þe oþer boȝ þet comþ out of þe stocke of prede zuo is onworþnesse [*despit*]. Ayenb. p. 19 cf. 20. 21. Ȝe do no defence þat *despyt* to wreke. Will. 3335. He studied how he myght venge his moder *despite*. Langt. p. 54. He . . deyde wiþ so greet bismere and *despite*. Trevisa V. 37. The *despite* he did his steward In the *despite* of kyng Richard. Rich. C. de L. 2177. Thou havest don me *despites* thre. Seven Sag. 1807. What dowes me þe dedayn, oþer *dispit* make? Allit. P. 3, 50. Þat he hedde no space spedly himseluen forto do him no *dispit*. Joseph 580. Thou dos me grete *dyspyte*. Metr. Homil. p. 70. That thei ponysche with wrongis, or *dispitis* [contumeliis *Vulg.*], her bodies in hem silf. Wycl. Rom. 1, 24 Oxf.

despitous [cf. *despitousli* adv.], **dispitous** adj. afr. *despiteux*, sch. *dyspytuws*. gehässig, zornig, boshaft, grausam.

Such a tre, On which he sayde that his wyves thre Honged hemselfe for herte *despitous*. Ch. *C. T.* 6341. With felon look, and face *dispitouse*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 199. He was to senful man nought *dispitous*. *C. T.* 518. O thou cruel god, o *dispitouse* Marte. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 435. Grennyng for *dispitous* rage. *R. of R.* 156. He was iholde in a *dispitous* bondage [ignominiosa servitute]. Trevisa V. 87. So were meny *dispitous* worde[s] iseide to Julius Cesar. I. 241. Þe *dispitous* Iewes nolde not spare Til trie fruit weore tore. Holy Rood p. 143.

despitousliche, dispitousli etc. adv. verächtlicher, zorniger, boshafter, grausamer Weise.

Atthalus hadde *despitousliche* iscorned þis Pausania. Trevisa III. 389. He . . bliue him told, how *despitously* þe duk of þat dede him warned. Will. 1136. Þus *despitusly* þe duk d[e]rayed him þanne. 1210. *Dispitously* hym slough the fiers Achille. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1820. Ephistafus hym presit with his proude wordes . . Sythen spurnit hym *dispitously* with a speire felle. Destr. of Troy 7650. Some dyspoyle hym oute *dyspetusly*. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 615.

desplaien, displaien v. afr. *despleier, desploier*, pr. *desplegar, despleyar*, sp. *desplegar*, pg. *despreyar*, it. *dispiegare*, lat. *displicare*, neue. *display*. entfalten, offen legen, ausbreiten.

Julius fauȝt . . wiþ baner *desplayed*. Trevisa IV 213. He saith her banner is *desplaied*. Gower II. 143. Where the banners ben *displaied*. I. 221. His baner ful brode *displaied* is. Hymns to the Virg. p. 10. Hir brest & hir þrote bare *displayed* Schon schyrer þen snawe. Gaw. 955. — Toward þe cros hys bak he layde, And hys real armes oute he *dysplayde*. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 639.

despoilen, despuilen, dispoilen, dispuilen v. afr. *despoiller, despuiller*, pr. *despoillar, despuellar, despuyllar*, sp. pg. *despojar*, lat. *despoliare*, neue. *despoil*. entkleiden, dann berauben, plündern.

For that no thing of hir olde gere Sche schulde brynge unto his hous, he bad That wommen schuld *despoilen* hir right there. Ch. *C. T.* 8248. Couaytise uor to wynne and uor to *dispoyly* his uelaȝe. Ayenb. p. 45. That thei schulden *dispuyle* the slayn men. Wycl. 1 Kings 31, 8 Purv. — Some *dyspoyle* hym oute. R. of Brunne *Meditat.* 615. — Jonathas *dispuylide* him silf fro the coote. 1 Kings 18, 4 Purv. Thei *dispuyliden* hym of the coote. Gen. 37, 23 Purv. — Storc naked he was *despuiled* oðe rote. Ancr. R. p. 260. Thy regne shall be overthrowe, And thou *despuiled* for a throwe. Gower I. 140. Whan the wardeins weren ware Of that her god *despuiled* was. II. 367. He was *despuled* fram heued to grounde. Marked woman and maiden founde. Arth. a. Merl. 1403. Þer he watz *dispoyled* [entkleidet]. Gaw. 860. For that we wolen not be *dispoylid*, but be clothid aboue. Wycl. 2 Cor. 5, 4 Oxf. That . . Hath gone *dispuiled* through the town. Gower I. 116.

despoilinge s. cf. lat. *spolia*. abgezogenes Fell, Haut.

He [sc. Hercules] rafte þe *despoylynge* fro þe cruel lyoun, þat is to seyne, he slouȝ þe lyoun and rafte hym hys skyn. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 147.

desport, disport s. ist aus afr. *deport* entwickelt, woneben *desport* vorkommen mochte, wie sich neben *deporter* auch *desporter* findet. Vgl. Littré v. *déporter*. pr. *deport*, sp. *deporte*, it. *diporto*, neue. *disport*. Ergötzung, Lust, Spiel, Scherz.

That wyf is mannes help and his comfort, His paradis terrestre and his *desport*. Ch. *C. T.* 9205. To entreparten wo as gladde *desport*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 592. For to feigne some *desporte*. I pleie with her litel hound. Gower II. 41. For to take the *desporte*. III. 362. Full of feith They [sc. the wordes] ben and of so good *disporte*, That to min ere great comforte They done. III. 30. She made comun that *disporte*. II. 175. As she hadde full stuffed a male Of *disportes* and newe playes. Ch. *Dream.* 104.

desporten, disporten v. afr. *desporter, deporter*. s. *desport* s. pr. sp. *deportar*, it. *diportare*. Die Form *desporten* dürfen wir aus *desport* folgern, obwohl wir kein Beispiel dafür aufführen können.

1. tr. erheitern, ergötzen: Bisily they gonnen hire conforten . . And with hire tales wenden hire *disporten*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 694. As sche best koude, she gan hym to *disporte*. 2, 1673. cf. 3, 1084. Tho was this wofull wife comforted By alle waies and *disported*. Gower I. 75.

2. refl. cf. afr. *se deporter*: sich vergnügen: That he . . Unto the forest gan to fare . . To hunten and *disporte him* there. Gower I. 119.

despreven, dispreven v. s. *proven, preven*. neue. *disprove*. widerlegen.

We schul trowe and worschippe þe miracles of God and nouȝt hem *despreue* by despitusoun [leg. desputisoun?]. Trevisa I. 17. Þis *dispreveþ* nouȝt Gaufrede his storie. V. 339. Fame þat is

false dureþ nouȝt so longe, for it falliþ out of mynde, oþer is *despreued* by soþenesse iknowe. I. 71.

desputen, dispnten v. afr. *desputer*, pr. *desputar*, sp. pg. *disputar*, it. lat. *disputare*, neue. *dispute*. Disputation, in Wechselrede mit Gründen streiten, verhandeln, abhandeln.

Þemperour he seide anon, whi he after hem sende Aȝen a womman to *desputi* þat al here lawe schende. St. Kather 73. ȝyfstou a wys dom þus fole maistres of clergie bringest and settest a benche, To *desputie* aȝe me one. 90. That mad hem to *desputen* ofte, And eche of hem his reson hadde. Gower I. 170. Þat þe citezeyns schulde doo nouȝt elles before none but *despute* of þe comyn profit. Trevisa 1. 249. Barlam . . þat schal *despute* wit clerkis þat beþ of þe lawe. Barl. u. Jos. 929. Þer þey scholle *despute* fulle dayis þre. 933. »Contra« quod I as a clerc, And comsed to *disputen*. P. Pl. 4938. Thise lordes gynneth *dispute*. 5826. *Dysputyn*, disputo. Pr. P. 123. Late men *dispute*, whethir this be fortune. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 76. — Lok þat þu *despute* for þe fey aryȝt. Barl. u. Jos. 943. Thus *desputen* some of tho. Gower III. 368. Thus she *disputeth* in her thought. II. 28. Hem alle that ayeins yow Of Cristendom *disputen*. P. Pl. 6512. — A dai as þis holi man in diuinite *Desputede* as hit was hit wone. St. Edm. Conf. 254. Al a day he *desputede* with heom With questiones and heom ouercam. Kindh. Jesu 1686. He *desputede* also of kynde of treen. Trevisa III. 11. Þe yealde filozofes þet zuo byzylyche *desputede*, and zoȝten huet wes þe heȝeste guod. Ayenb. p. 79 sq. Nov comen þare some of þe phariseus, and *desputeden* aȝein him faste. Leb. Jesu 519. He *disputide* with ham alle. Seven Sag. 168. — Logyk had afore her stondyng Arestotylle most clerkly *desputyng*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 11. Thre daies we yeden, *Disputyng* upon Do-wel. P. Pl. 5125. After þat þey hadde longe *desputed*. Trevisa V. 135.

desputeson, disputeson, -oun, desputasioun, disputacioun etc. s. afr. *desputeison*, lat. *disputatio*, neue. *disputation*. Meinungsstreit, Disputation.

In great *desputeson* they were Among hem selfe, that was the best. Gower I. 90. Wherof a man shall justifie His wordes in *disputeson*. III. 140. That in scole is gret altercacioun In this matier, and gret *disputesoun*. Ch. *C. T.* 16723. Whethir aȝen man is my *disputesoun*. Wycl. Job 21, 4 Oxf. The world he toc to the *disputisoun* of them. Eccles. 3, 11 Oxf. Sche schulde brynge maistres of Iewes, þat þe soþe myȝte be iknowe by *desputisoun*. Trevisa V. 135. ȝif þu in þis *desputasioun* now ouercome be. Barl. u. Jos. 945. Þer we mowe here a fayr *disputacioun*. 928.

desputing, disputing s. Disputiren.

Me þuncheð betere þ ha beo ear ouercumen wiþ *desputinge*. Leg. St. Kath. 558. Whether my *disputyng* is aȝens man. Wycl. Job 21, 4 Purv.

destance s. s. *distance*.

destempraunce s. afr. *destemprance*, pr. *destempransa*, pg. *destemperanza*, sp. *destemplanza*, it. *distemperanza*. cf. altn. *distempre* u. *distemperance*. ungemässigte Beschaffenheit, Ungestüm oder Rauhheit der Witterung.

Þat the vttereste bark is put ayenis the *destempraunce* of the heuene as a defendowr myhty to suffren harm. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 97 sq.

destempringe s. cfr. afr. *destemprer*, pr. *destemprar*, neue. *distemper*. Unordnung, Verstimmung.

Alsuo ase to þe bodye of man comeþ alle eueles uor þe *destempringe* of þise uour qualites oþer of þise uour humonrs. Ayenb. p. 153.

destenen, desteinen v. lat. it. *destinare*, afr. *destiner*, pr. sp. pg. *destinar*. vgl. *destince*, *destene* s. bestimmen.

It was *desteynid* by dome, & for due holdyn. Destr. of Troy 2673.

destening s. von *destenen*, *desteinen* v. Bestimmung, Geschick.

Er thou weore in thy bygetyng, Of God hit was thy *destenyng*. Alis. 6866.

dester s. afr. *destre*, pr. *destra*, *dextra*, sp. pg. it. *destra*, lat. *dextra* sc. manus. Rechte d. i. rechte Hand, rechte Seite.

Thi proude palefreys and thi stedes that thouȝ haddest in *dester* [afr. *en destre*] leddes. Body a. S. 35. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1. 92.

destincten v. v. lat. *distinctus* abgeleitet; cf. *destingen* u. die korrekteren Formen *distinetioun* u. *distinctli*. unterscheiden, auch verdeutlichen.

Þes gost be þise yefþe makeþ þane scele wel to deme and knawe ariȝt, and to *destincti* betuene þe gnode þinges and þe kueade. Ayenb. p. 152. — Nou seiȝe me, ȝif þou canst and darst, ȝwi was Aleph inemned furst In Ebrv, and *destincte* hit. Kindh. Jesu 1452.

destinal adj. gleichsam lat. *destinalis* cf. fatalis. durch Schicksal bestimmt, dem Verhängniss gemäss.

Þe ordre *destinal* procediþ of þe simplicite of purueaunce. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 135.

destinee, destine, destene, destenie, destanee etc. s. afr. *destinee*, pr. *destinada* vom lat. *destinare*, neue. *desting*. Bestimmung, Geschick, Loos.

They do men deye thorugh hir drynkes, Er *destynee* it wolde. P. Pl. 4349. My dere *destyne* Me ches to hys make. Allit. P. I. 757. ȝif me be dyȝt a *destyne* due to haue, What dowes me þe dedayn, oþer dispit make? 3, 49. Þat dryȝtyn for oure *destyne* to deȝe watz borne. Gaw. 996. Lachesis Ne Cloto . . Me shopen no such *destine*. Gower II. 94. What *destene* me is diȝt. Will. 315. To Barachyȝe . . þat þorwȝ *destene* of erytage his eyr scholde be. Barl. u. Josaph. 1193. Thus to ben lorne, it is my *destegne*. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 931. *Destynie* departeþ and ordeyneþ alle þinges. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 135. He was itake awey by lotte of *destenye* [fatali sorte Higd.]. Trevisa V. 237. As wolde *destanee*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Dido* 29. No man may flee his owne *destanye*. Trevisa III. 401.

destingen v. cf. pr. *destinguir* neben *distinguir*, lat. *distinguere*. abtheilen, scheiden, unterscheiden.

Þilke men *destingeþ* nouȝt noþer to sette her feeldes by boundes noþer by meres [gentis illius agrorum nulli fines distincti HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 135 sq.

destitute adj. lat. *destitutus* p. p. neue. *destitute*. verlassen, entblösst.

Now I am . . of gode cownesayle *destitute*. E.E P. p. 140. Thus must I moorne, for I am *destitute*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 34.

destreinen, destrainen, distreignen v. afr. *destraindre*. pr. *destrenyer, destrenher*. it. *distringere, distrignere*, lat. *distringere*, neue. *distrain*. zwingen, bedrängen.

Seint Thomas londes ek in his hond he nome, As to *distreigny* him that to his court he come. BEK. 741. — *Destreyne* [imperat.] hire herte as faste to retourne, As thow doost myn to longen hire to see. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 596. — Until his folk he faynede, That other besye nedes him *destraynede*. 1, 354. — Archebischop of Canterbure nas nevere isumned so, Ne *distreigned* of nothing. BEK. 751.

destrere, destrer s. afr. *destrier, destrer*, pr. *destrier*, it. *destriere, destriero*, mlat. *dextrarius*. Kampfross, Streitross (welches der Knappe zur Rechten seines eigenen Pferdes führte, bis der Ritter es bestieg), dann überhaupt Ross, als edles Reitthier.

Two stedes found the kyng Richard . . In the world was not their peer, Dromedary nor *destrere*. RICH. C. DE L. 2319. By him baytith his *destrer*. CH. *C. T.* 15321. A doseper, In blake armes, vpon a *destrere*. OCTOUIAN 949. To ded þan gon he falle doun of his *destrere*. LANGT. p. 124. Thai than felled the king Yder With his spere of his *destrer*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3885. Trussed heore someris, And lopen on heore *destreris*. ALIS. 850. They . . slowgh her stedes in the stable, The fayreste *destreres* and stedes. RICH. C. DE L. 6100. The quene may lede to hire baners Twenty thousande maidens upon *destrers*. ALIS. 4924. The maistres and the messagers Habbeth greithed here *destrers*. SEUYN SAG. 415. Stedes chargyd, and *destrers*, With armure and other vytayle. RICH. C. DE L. 1642.

destresse, distresse s. afr. *destrece, destreche, destresse*, pr. *destrecha, destressa*, zum lat. *distringere, districtus* geh. neue. *distress*. Zwang, Noth, Elend, Bedrängniss.

Þe kyng . . drou to feblesse, And þe anguysse of hys doȝter hym dude more *destresse*. R. OF GL. p. 442. Þe kyng þat so defended hym, as in such *destresse*. p. 460. On the falle swich a *destresse* So dede on the riche gome. SEUYN. SAG. 1398. Who sigh ever such *destresse*? GOWER I. 333. Ful oft a day she sighte ek for *destresse*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 715. Ne fedde ich nouȝt fijf þousent men with fijf loues in wildernesse, And six þousend men with seue loues, þo heo weren in *destresse*? LEB. JESU 30. They thou be in pryson cast, Or any *destresse* men do the bede. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 227. — On me nastou poer such *distresce* to do. BEK. 755. The Sarezynes have ryhchesse, And we, off alle good *dystresse*. RICH. C. DE L. 2763. He was lefte in great *distresse*. GOWER II. 268. Hov þe gentryse of Juise & Jherusalem þe ryche Watz disstryed with *distres*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1159. A sobbing songe, a chierful *distres*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 76.

destroienge s. cf. *destruien* v. Zerstörung.

Þis mescheef and *destroyenge* of þe citee. TREVISA III. 449. Anon to þe *destroyenge* of Nynyue. III. 33. After þe *destroyenge* of Troye. III. 49.

destroiere, destriere, distriere s. neue. *destroyer*. Zerstörer, Verwüster.

Destroyere, destructor, dissipator. PR. P. p. 120. Thei . . weren distried of a *distriere*. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 25 Purv. That delyueriden hem fro the hondis of *destrieris*. JUDG. 2, 17 Purv.

destruction, destructioun, destruccion, destruccioun s. afr. *destruction*, pr. *destruction, destruccio*, sp. *destruccion*, pg. *destruição*, it. *distruzione*, lat. *destructio*, neue. *destruction*. Zerstörung, Verwüstung, Vernichtung.

Destruction he makes of rentes & fees. LANGT. p. 202. Withouten helpe of any flight, He [sc. Icharus] fell to his *destruction*. GOWER II. 37. To VII wise men toke we this toun, To kep hit fram *destructioun*. SEUYN SAG. 2761. Aftir þe *destruccion* sal be Of þe empyre of Rome. HAMP. 4049. Tofor þe *destruccion* of þe citee. TREVISA IV. 451. *Destruccyone*, destructio, dissipacio. PR. P. p. 120. Thai wald . . Saue the child fram *destruccioun*. SEUYN SAG. 393. He . . lovede stryf and *destruccioun* of riȝtful levynge of mankynde. TREVISA V. 341. By þe *destruccioun* of Troie. CH. *Boeth.* p. 147. Prison causethe dethe and *destruccioun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 183.

destruien, destruen, destroien, destrien, distriuen, distroien, distrien etc. v. afr. *destruire*, pr. sp. pg. *destruir*, it. *distruggere*, lat. *destruere*, neue. *destroy*. zerstören, verheeren, vernichten, zu Grunde richten, tödten.

Þo segges þat hard ȝou bisege & don hard here miȝt to *destruye* ȝou here. WILL. 2929. Thanne fondeth the fend My fruyt to *destruye*. P. PL. 10875. He sal . . Bath *destrui* þam tun and tur. CURS. MUNDI 22348. Vor þe kyng Edelfred wende toward Bangor þo, Vorto *destrue* þe Brutons. R. OF GL. p. 236. Alle þe yefþes . . prede is ine wille to *destrue* and to benime. AYENB. p. 117. Þan sal he *destroye* cristen lawe. HAMP. 4453. Who so kutte hem [sc. the brauches of bawme] with iren, it wolde *destroye* his vertue and his nature. MAUND. p. 50. Thow shalt not do the werkis of hem, but *destrye* hem. WYCL. EXOD. 23, 24 Oxf. It is to come that Eroude seke the child, to *destrie* hym. MATTH. 2, 13 Purv. Fals witnes þou ne ber for to *destrei* pouer no riche. E.E.P. p. 16. Jonathas bigane for to deme the peple, and *distruye* vnpitous men. WYCL. 1 MACC. 9, 73 Oxf. Þan sal he *distroye* haly kyrke. HAMP. 4472. The

fend founded hem first The feyth to *distrie* [destroie *ed.* Skeat.]. P. Pl. *Creed* 915. We schal tyne þis toun & trayþely *disstrye*. Allit. P. 2, 907. — Laste þe hye emperour . . Come and *destruye* al his lond. R. of Gl. p. 46. Jewes and þe caorsins, þet leneþ and *destruiþ* þe contraye. Ayenb. p. 35. — Þenqueste vpe him seide, þat he *destruyde* oure lawe. Pilate 196. Þat swete Jhu . . *destruyde* is enemis. Kindh. Jesu 264—66. Crist . . *Destruyed* hir botheres myghtes. P. Pl. 1139. Edwyne wende þo anon out of ys owe lond, And *destrude* wyde aboute þat Cadwal adde an honde. R. of Gl. p. 242. Cyrus . . tooke þat citee aftirward and *destroyed* hit. Trevisa I. 97. Þe kyng . . *destryede* þe erles lond. R. of Gl. p. 55. He loste, or *distruyde* [he *distruyede* Purv.] the manquellers. Wycl. Matth. 22, 7 Oxf. He *distriede* the vnfeithful men of Israel. 1 Macc. 9, 73 Purv. — He hath *destruyed* the auter of Baal. Judg. 6, 30 Oxf. Men sese þat þe empire . . Es now *destruyed* a grete party, Bot . . It sal be *destruyed* wele mare. Hamp. 4073. Þei hadde luþerli here lond brend and *destrued*. Will. 2646. Þe segges . . had it al *destruyt*. 2847. Þer byeþ . . bernes *destrud*. Ayenb. p. 30. For because that Jerusalem hathe often tyme ben *destroyed*. Maund. p. 95. That Crystyndom is thus *destroyyd*. Rich. C. de L. 1358. A stoon schal not be left here on a stoon, that ne it schal be *destried*. Wycl. Matth. 24, 2 Purv. A mon . . þorwh whom al þe lawe of Gywes *distruyzed* scholde beo. Holy Rood p. 33. So that him self and all his hoste Were for default of drinke almoste *Distruied*. Gower III. 15. That twyes this world shuld *distroyed* be. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 85. Phelippe hath his lond *distryed*. Alis. 130. Þe gentryse of Juise . . watz *disstryed* with distres. Allit. P. 2, 1159.

desturbance, -annce, destourbance, destorbance, auch **disturbance** s. cf. *desturbien, destourben* etc. v. neue. *disturbance*. Störung, Verwirrung, Aufruhr.

Þo was þat lond in pes wiþoute *destourbance*. R. of Gl. p. 570. Tho bigan ther in this lond a newe *destourbance*. p. 514. Þo was our kyng Henry þoruout kyng alone, And nadde in neuere a syde *destourbaunce* none. p. 428. Heo ne dorsten biginne it nouȝt, Ne in non halidai, laste þat folk in *destourbaunce* were ibrouȝt. Leb. Jesu 889. Pictagoras wiþ harpe and strenges cessede þe *destourbaunce* of wittes. Trevisa III. 207. Conrade To kepe pees such lawe made, That none withinne the cite In *destorbaunce* of unite Durst ones meven a matere. Gower III. 181. Envie tho bigan to travaile In *disturbaunce* of this spousaile. I. 181. cf. 225. 362.

desturben, -ien, destourben, destorben, distourben v. afr. *desturber, desturbier, destourber, destorber,* pr. altsp. *destorbar,* it. lat. *disturbare,* neue. *disturb.* überhaupt stören, dann in Unordnung bringen, verwirren.

Hit falth to the, To *desturbi* thing that falleth to harm of communeaute. Bek. 1299. If that I lye, in certein I shalfonde, *Destourben* hym, and plukke hym by the sleve. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 4, 1374. Praie him . . my men deliuere & *destorbe* not our fare. Langt. p. 158. Her necke is short, her shulders courbe, That might a mannes lust *distourbe*. Gower I. 99. — A distance . . that *desturbeth* al that lond. Bek. 1285. This ring rennyth . . in so rowm a space, þat hit *desturbith* nat the instrument to hangen aftur his rihte centre. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 4. Why *destourbist* þou oure pres? Trevisa III. 473. Þe sonne ymœued by hys rody fire ne *destourbiþ* nat þe colde cercle of þe moone. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 143. Vif þinges specialliche *destorbeþ* zoþe ssriffþe. Ayenb. p. 179. — Þis Jupiter þat was ful cruel and *desturbed* þe pees. Trevisa II. 347. Conan . . Was wroþ and *destourbede* al þe court. R. of Gl. p. 90. Þat was kyng Henry suster sone, *dystourbed* þe peys. p. 436. — Whi naddestou . . *desturbed* þe liþere dede? Pilate 201. Ni do þing ne seggen, hwer þurh hire silence muhe beo *desturbet*. Rel. Ant. II. 5. So gret noyse þat cristemmen al *destourbed* were. R. of Gl. p. 396. Mi soule *destourbed* is. Leb. Jesu 571. Heo stod as in drede, And of þe angeles word *destourbed* was þere. Geb. Jesu 338. He hath *destourbed* kinde [naturam impedivit]. Gower I. 291. Þer bieþ oþre þet gredeþ hare benes zuo lhoude þet þo þet byeþ yhende, byeþ *desstorbed* of hare deuocion be ham. Ayenb. p. 212. Wondreden, whanne heo seiȝe oure lord, & *destorbed* were in here þouȝt. Geb. Jesu 972.

desturbinge, destourbinge, destorbinge s. cf. *desturben* v. Störung, Hemmung.

Seggez . . þat ich driue deuelene out of men, and of oþer sickness heom bringe, And þat he ne schal me neuere þarof don me *destourbinge*. Leb. Jesu 428. Alne way he may bleue in his spoushod, yef þer ne is non oþer *destorbinge*. Ayenb. p. 225.

desturbour s. afr. *destourbeur,* neue. *disturber.* Störenfried, Unruhestifter.

That he is fals and forswore and *desturbour* of the londe. Bek. 1110.

desturnen v. afr. *destourner,* nfr. *détourner,* neue. *disturn.* abwenden.

Thi fader prey al thylke harme *desturne*. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3. 669.

determinable adj. zu *determen* v. geh. Palsgr. übersetzt das Wort durch ein fr. *determinable.* neue. *determinable* entscheidend(?); die Bedeutung entscheidbar scheint in der folgenden Stelle unpassend.

In sauter is sayd a verce ouerte þat spekez a poynt *determynable*, »Þou quytez vchon as hys desserte.« Allit. P. 1, 592.

determinat adj. pr. *determinat* p. p. von *determinar,* lat. *determinatus* von *determinare,* neue. *determinate.* bestimmt, bezeichnet.

The riet of thin astrelabie . . contienith certein nombre of stares fixes, with hir longitudes & latitudes *determynat*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 11. To knowe the degrees of the longitudes of fixe sterres after þat þey ben *determinat* in thin astralabie. p. 29.

determinen v. afr. *determiner*, pr. sp. pg. *determinar*, lat. it. *determinare*, neue. *determine*. bestimmen, festsetzen, entscheiden.

Whos passyng goodenes may nat be comprehendyd, In mannes prudence fully to *determyne*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 66. Anticrist *determyneþ* þat þus shulden alle men trowen. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 387. So longe they togider dele, That they upon this medicine Appointen hem, and *determine* That . . They wolde him bath in childes blood. Gower I. 267. Þe contrarinesse in þe acountes of ȝeres . . may be *determyned* by þat, þat a partye of þe ȝere is itake for al þe ȝere. Trevisa III. 17. Of theorique principall The philosophre in speciall The propretes hath *determined*. Gower III. 86.

detraction, -ioun, detraccion s. afr. *detraction*, pr. *detraccio*, sp. *detraccion*, pg. *detracção*, it. *detrazione*, lat. *detractio*, neue. *detraction*. Verkleinerung, üble Nachrede, Verläumdung.

Touchend as of envious brood . . there is one, and that is he Which cleped is *detraction*. Gower I. 172. Restreyne thy corage fro fals *detractioun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 162. cf. 218. 258. Þo þet misziggeþ guode men behinde ham, be hire wytinde and by kueadnesse, þet me clepeþ þe zenne of *detraccion*. Ayenb. p. 10. *Detracyon*, or bakbytynge. Pr. P. p. 120. *Detraccyon* hys langage dothe represse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 172. The vice of fals *detracciouu*. p. 177.

detractour s. afr. *detraieres, detracteor*, pr. *detraidor, detractor*, sp. pg. lat. *detractor*, it. *detrattore*, neue. *detractor*. Verläumder.

Detractowre, detractor, oblocutor. Pr. P. p. 120.

dette, deitte, auch **det,** wie im Schottischen, s. afr. *dete*, später **debte,** pr. *deute, depte*, sp. *deuda*, pg. *divida* von lat. *debita* pl., neue. *debt*. Schuld, was man schuldet, schuldig ist.

Plaiding that of *dette* were. Bek. 611. cf. R. of Gl. p. 473. Þet ne is no yefþe, ac hit is raþre *dette* yyolde. Ayenb. p. 120. Therto he schel, And his deythes *dette* ȝelde. Shoreh. p. 2. Thurgh penance . . þe *dette* of payn may be qwitte son. Hamp. 3616. He . . forgaf thaim thair *dette*. Metr. Homil. p. 18. ȝour hote salle be holden als *dette*. Langt. p. 284. Alle way they finde a lette, Which bringeth in pouerte and *dette*. Gower II. 88. He . . bryngeth hymself in *dette*. P. Pl. 4640. In a nyȝt whan þei hadde ipayde *dette* of wedlok [debitum conjugale] eyþer to oþer. Trevisa IV. 353. To preyse God we are depe in *dete*. Holy Rood p. 219. To Y haue gold and syluer to spende And owt of *deytte* be clene. Amadas 36. For *deytt* he lygges here. 127. The juge shal not let, But he shal seen of pure *det*. Gower I. 353. This curtysy he claymes as for clere *det*. Destr. of Troy 534. Geläufig ist frühe die Mehrzahl: We beoð alle in prisune her & owen God greate *dettes* of sunnen. Ancr. R. p. 126. Though I deye to day, My *dettes* are quyte. P. Pl. 3992. Þe tables of þe *dettes* þat me owed hym he brende. Trevisa V. 31. To the *deyttes* . . Be qwytte alle bedene. Amadas 33.

detted adj. eig. p.p. eines vorauszusetzenden *detten* v. cfr. afr. *en-deter*, sch. *dettit*. geschuldigt, verschuldet.

To whom ony thing is *dettid*, ethir owid. Wycl. Deuter. 15, 2 Purv.

detteles adj. neue. *debtless*. schuldenfrei.

To make him lyve by his propre good, In honour *detteles*. Ch. *C. T.* 583.

dettur, dettour s. afr. *detor, deteur*, pr. *deuteire, deutor*, sp. *deudor*, pg. *devedor*, it. *debitore*, lat. *debitor*, neue. *debtor*. Schuldner.

Vre Louerd deð touward us ase me deð to vuel *dettur*. Ancr. R. p. 312. Þou art *dettour* to me. Trevisa V. 5 sq. This riche man hauid *dettours* fele. Metr. Homil. p. 18. Ye han mo slakke *dettours* than am I. Ch. *C. T.* 14824. Forȝif us oure dettis, as we forȝive oure *dettouris*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 95. Þe *dettoures* myȝte nouȝt pay here money at here day. Trevisa III. 189.

deu, dæw, dew s. ags. *deáw*, afries. *daw*, niederl. *dauw*, niederd. *dau*, ahd. *tau, tou*, altn. *dögg*, schw. *dagg*, dän. *dug*, neue. *dew*. Thau.

Þe teares þe man weped for longenge to heuene, ben cleped rein water oðer *deu* water [aqua roris]. OEH. II. 151. If the *deu* is up idrawe. Pop. Sc. 224. Drageð dust wið his stert . . Oðer dust oðer *deu*. Best. 9. The *deu* of grace upon me lave. Lyr. P. p. 72. The fift day sal greses and tres Suet blodi *deu*. Metr. Homil. p. 26. Ne sagh i neuer suilk a *deu*. Curs. Mundi 22464. All swa summ erþe wattredd iss þurrh reȝȝn & *dæw* off heffne. Orm 13864. On morgen fel hem a *dew*. G. a. Ex. 3325. Eerly *dew* [*deew* Purv.] cam by the onuirown of the tentis. Wycl. Exod. 16, 13 Oxf. He glod away as *dew* in son. Amadas 761. *Dew* fil uppon his cloþes. Trevisa V. 169. When þe donkande *dewe* dropez of þe leuez. Gaw. 519. *Dewe*, ros. Pr. P. p. 120. Knewen he nogt ðis *dewes* cost. G. a. Ex. 3327. As *dewes* dropes beth weete. Lyr. P. p. 114. das Wort erscheint auch in der Mehrzahl: *Deowes* donketh the dounes. Lyr. P. p. 44. *Dewis* and hoor frost, blesse ȝe to þe Lord. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 65. The first periferie of alle Engendreth mist and overmore The *dewes* and the frostes hore. Gower III. 94. Marie Maudeleyne By mores lyvede and *dewes*. P. Pl. 10239.

deus interj. mag als Ausruf der Verwunderung afr. *deus, dex*, lat. *deus*, entsprechen; doch, wenn es im neue. *deuce*. niederd. *duus*, nhd. *daus* sich wiederfindet, kann es wohl nur aus dem gallischen *dusius, dæmon* stammen. cf. Duc. v. *dusii* Graff *Sprachsch.* 5, 229.

Deus! lemman, hwat may þis be? Havel. 1312. *Deus!* quoth he, hwat may þis mene? 2114 cf. 1650. 1930. 2096. Philip seysed Burdews, þorgh Sir Edward scrite, þe toþer, as so say *deus!* ȝald þam alse tite. Langt. p. 254.

deven, deeffen v. ags. *á-deáfian*, afries. *dáva*, surdescere, altn. *deyfa*, schw. *döfva*, dän. *döve*, niederl. *dooven*, niederd. *doven, döven*, sch. *deve, deave*, neue. *deafe-n*[*en*]. vgl. alte. *adeaven*.

1. tr. betäuben, taub machen: Þe dunte þat schulde hym *deue*. Gaw. 1286. Thou *deeffest* me with thy kvyeng so loude. Palsgr. v. *deeffe*. Bretan and Burgoyn is bothe in ȝour bandun, And alle the Duseperis of Fraunse with ȝour dyn *deuyt*. Ant. of Arth. st. 22. Erys ben *devid*. Cov. Myst. p. 348.

2. taub werden: I *deeffe*, I begyn to wante my heryng. Palsgr.

dever, devoir etc. s. afr. *dever, devoir*, pr. pg. *dever*, sp. *deber*, it. *devere, dovere*, sch *devore*, neue. *devoir*. Pflicht, Verpflichtung, Schuldigkeit.

My siȝt is soget to my hert, & doþ nouȝt but his *deuer*. Will. 473. Do þi *deuer* þat þow hast to done. 2546. Late hym with fulle entencion His *dever* done in eche degre. Ch. *R. of R.* 2301. Do thy *dever*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 111. To doon his *deveer* of hoot affectioun. p. 148. He has don his *deuere*. Will. 520. Þese raveyners . . done not hor *devere*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 418. He did welle his *deuere*. Langt. p. 213. Fulle long shalle I not hoyne to do my *devere*. Town. M. p. 28. I shal dwelle as I do, My *devoir* to shewe. P. Pl. 8450. — These comen, and dede her *devers* Agayn the hethene pawteners. Rich. C. de L. 5015.

devin, divin s. cf. *devine*. Das auffallende Abstraktum kehrt mehrmals wieder.

1. Prophezeiung: Merlyn, in his *deuyn*, of him has said, þat þre regions in his bandons salle be laid. Langt. p. 282.

2. Theologie: I saugh bisshopis bolde, And bachelesis of *devyn*. Become clerkis of acountis. P. Pl. Ms. Trin 2 in ed. Wright Notes p. 308. A maister of *dyvyne*. Ch. *R. of R.* 6490.

devine, divine s. afr. *devin*, pr. *devin, devi*, altsp. *devino*, lat. *divinus*, neue. *divine*.

1. Weissager, Augur: Dere Daniel also þat watz *deuine* noble. Allit. P. 2, 1302. Beleſþ more þanne he ssolde, ase doþ þe *deuines* and þe wichen and þe charmeresses, þet worke þ be þe dyeules crefte. Ayenb. p. 19. Here prophetes and here *deuynes* [augures] tolde þat þat place schulde be heed of þe world. Trevisa III. 159. Numa ordeyned . . bisshoppes, *dyuynes* [augures], and Mars his preostes. III. 73.

2. Theolog: Among alle manere of philosofres þey þat were icleped *deuynes* [qui theologi vocabantur], bere þe prys. Trevisa III. 219. Som poetes beeþ icleped *dyuynes* [theologi]. IV. 407.

devinen v. afr. *deviner*, pr. *devinar*, it. lat. *divinare*, sp. *adivinar*, pg. *adevinhar*, neue. *divine*.

1. weissagen, prophezeien: For now he hath dronken so depe, He wole *devyne* soone. P. Pl. 8215. Som of hem haþ an hound for hire kyng, and *deuyne* [augurantur] by meuynge and sterynge of hym. Trevisa I. 159. Daniel of hire undoynge *Devyned* and seide: Cum sanctus sanctorum veniat, cessabit unctio vestra. P. Pl. 10765. Þis devynour *devynede* so while he seygh an owle sitte uppon þe tree þat Agrippa lenede too. Trevisa IV. 385.

2. durch höhere Eingebung errathen: deuten: To seche segges . . þat wer wyse of wyche crafte & warlaȝes oþer, þat con dele wyth dęmerlayk, & *dauine* lettres. Allit. P. 2, 1559. überhaupt errathen: What þis meteles bemenęth, ȝe men þat be merye, *Deuine* ȝe. P. Pl. *Text B. Prol.* 208.

3. Argwohn schöpfen, Verdacht fassen: It was spoken in so short a wyse . . and in swich fere, Lest any wight *devynen* or devyse Wold of hem two. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 407. It is nought goode a slepyng hounde to wake, Ne yeve a wyght a cause to *devyne*. 3, 715.

devineresse s. fr. *devineresse*, neue. *divineress*. Weissagerin.

Thou wenest ben a grete *devineresse!* Ch. *Tr. a. Tr.* 5, 1535.

devininge, divininge s. cf. *devinen* v. Weissagung, Augurium.

Þey putte vppon *deuynenye* [augurium], wheþer of hem schulde rule þe citee. Trevisa III. 57. What difference is þer bytwixe þe prescience and þilke iapeworþi *dyuynynge* of Tiresie þe diuinour. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 157.

devinite, divinite s. afr. *devinite, divinite*, pr. *divinitat*, sp. *divinidad*, pg. *divinidade*, it. *divinità*, mlat. *divinitas* i. q. theologica scientia. Theologie.

Of þe þre vertues of *deuynyte* [theologicorum virtutum]. Trevisa I. 5. He wiþdrewe not of *dyvynite* [theologiæ nihil minuit]. III. 363. To *diuinite* . . þis gode man him drouȝ. St. Edm. Conf. 238.

devinor, -our, divinour s. afr. *devineres, devineor, devinur*, pr. *devinaire, devinador*, it. *divinatore*, lat. *divinator*, neue. *diviner* u. *divinator*.

1. Weissager, Wahrsager: Þilke iapeworþi dyuynynge of Tiresie þe *diuinour*, Ch. *Boeth.* p. 157. Wychez & walkyries wonnen to þat sale, *Deuinores* of demorlaykes þat dremes cowþe rede. Allit. P. 2, 1577. Anone as the night past, the noble king sent ffor *devinours*. Destr. of Troy 13835. Nabugodonosor, thi fadre, ordeynyde hym prince of witchis, enchauntris, of Caldeis, and *dyuynours* [*dyuynouris* Purv.] by sterris. Wycl. Dan. 5, 12 Oxf.

2. Theologe, Gottesgelehrter: The doughtieste doctour And *devinour* of the Trinitee Was Austyn. P. Pl. 6522. Þis naturel philosofer and *dyuynour* [theologus] serchede kynde and vertues of þynges. Trevisa III. 65. Sire doctour . . What is Do-wel and Do-bet, Ye *dyuynours* knoweth. P. Pl. 8263.

devis adj. afr. *devis*, lat. *divisus*. cf. *devis* s. *devisen* v. sorgfältig, exact, vollkommen.

Up rist this jolyf lover Absolon, And him arrayeth gay, at poynt *devys*. Ch. *C. T.* 3688.

devis, auch im Nominativ **devise, divise** s. wie später u. neue. *device*, so dass afr. *devis* m. *devise* f., welche sich auch in der Bedeutung vielfach decken, zusammen gewirkt zu haben scheinen. pr. *devis* m. *devisa* f. vom lat. p. p. *divisus, a, um*.

1. Bestimmung, Wille, Verfügung:

Lokes, that ye doo be my *devys*. R. C. de L. 1440. Þou salle haue at þin owen *deuys*. Langt. p. 167. Þe grom him bihet swiþe wel iwis To maken it aftur his *deuis*. Kindh. Jesu. 1385. We wolde rewled be at his *devys*. Ch. *C. T.* 818. Of you I here so myche pris, I wole ben hool at youre *devis*, For to fulfille youre lykyng. *R. of R.* 1973. To ded it moght na man him bring, And not yeitt þan þat he ne suld rise, Al at his aun *deuise*. Curs. Mundi 11574. Of this point such was the *divise* [Bestimmung, Entscheidung]. Gower I. 77. *Devyce*, purpose, seria. Pr. P. p. 120.

2. Ansicht, Meinung: Certis, as at my *devys*, Ther is no place in Paradys So good inne for to dwelle. Ch. *R. of R.* 651. Wyth þe myryeste margarys, at my *deryse*, þat euer I seȝ with myn yȝen. Allit. P. 1, 199.

3. Erfindung, Kunst: Þe quen þan dede comaunde to crafti men inowe, þat *deuis* [d. i. der von ihm ersonnene Schild mit seinem Embleme] him were diȝt, er þat day come. Will. 3221. By the sydes .. of sotell *deuyse* etc. Destr. of Troy 1576. As it [sc. þe mowþ] were coruyn by crafte, colourd with honde, Proporcionet pertly with painteres *deuyse*. 3052.

4. *a devis* eig. nach Wunsch, auch den Begriff trefflich vertretend, ist unmittelbar aus dem Afr. herübergenommen: Þe cercle watz more o prys, þat vmbeclypped hys croun, Of diamauntez *a deuys*. Gaw. 615. I hoped þe water were *a deuyse* Bytwene myrþez by merez made. Allit. P. 1, 139.

devisement s. afr. *devisement*, pr. *deveziment*, it. *divisamento*. Darstellung, Beschreibung.

I knew hit by his *deuysement* In þe apocalyppez. Allit. P. 1, 1018.

devisen, divisen v. afr. *deviser*, *devisier*, pr. altsp. pg. *devisar*, it. *divisare*, neue. *devise*. cf. *devis* s.

1. sagen, künden, darstellen, erzählen, beschreiben: Herte of man dyadlich ne may hit þenche, ne mouþ *deuisi*. Ayenb. p. 144. Ase we conne *deuisi* ane man of huam me ne can naȝt his name. p. 103. Þe derþe þerof for to *deuyse* Nis no wyȝ worþe þat tonge berez. Allit. P. 1, 99. Nis no nede heore armes to *devyse*. Alis. 7377. As ye tofore have herd *devise*, How Daniel the sweven expoundeth. Gower I. 31. The egle, as cheef of nature moost roial, As oolde clerkys weel *devise* konne. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 157. Of suche a man I can *devise*, He stant under protectioune From Bycornes jurisdiccioune. p. 132. For to reken al þe aral in Rome þat time, alle þe men vpon mold ne miȝt hit *deuice*. Will. 1602. Wiþ alle þe merþe vpon molde þat man miȝt *diuise*. 1316. It was spoken in so short a wyse .. Lest any wight devynen or *devyse* [erzählen, reden] Wold of hem two. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 407. In þe apokalypce is þe fasoun preved, As *deuysez* hit þe apostel Iohan. Allit. P. 1, 982. With holy tales they *devise* How meritory is thilke dede. Gower I. 19. Þe quen & here douȝter *deuised* him [besprachen ihn, redeten von ihm] so moche & preisede him perles. Will. 3302. He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym *deuised* were Of sum auenturus þyng an vncouþe tale. Gaw. 91.

2. ersinnen, erfinden, bewerkstelligen: Hi alle ne couthe this consail bringe to god ende, Ne *devise* [hou?] hi miȝte best out of chambre wende. Bek. 875. No man can hete water of þat welle noþer wiþ fuyre ne wiþ craft þat any man can *deuyse*. Trevisa I. 293. What so he towched also tyd tourned to hele, Wel clanner þen any crafte cowþe *deuyse*. Allit. P. 2, 1099. Lef thay nome .. To ordayn and *dyvyse* a gyne, For to holde the piler upryght. Seven Sag. 2033. The hold man bythout hym faste How he myght at the laste Any thynge *dyvyse* To make the haythyn kyngys to gryse, And *dyvysyde* at the laste A gyn. 2671. Grace *devysede* A cart highte cristendom To carie Piers sheves. P. Pl. 13619.

3. anordnen, bestimmen: A weork he gan him *deuise*, And bad him it maken bi a sise. Kindh. Jesu 1371. A bachiler .. þat hath *deuised* of þis treo a þing, þat þou most maken .. He hath *deuised* þus alriȝht, þat þis treo mot beo þus idiȝht etc. 1376. Rollo was kald Roberd, whan he was baptized, þorgh þe kyng Alfride, als he had *deuised*. Langt. p. 24. Þe sergauntez .. diden þe dede .. as he *deuised* hade. Allit. P. 2, 109. Þer prynely in paradys his place watz *devised*. 2, 238. Behold the cros that was for me *devised*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 261.

devisinge s. Darstellung, Beschreibung, Erzählung.

Ȝif I erre in *devisynge*, for forȝetynge, or elles. Maund. p. 5.

devocion, devocioun, devotioun s. afr. *devotion*, sp. *devocion*, pg. *devoção*, it. *divozione*, pr. lat. *devotio*, neue. *devotion*. Andacht, Hingebung.

With wepyng & gode *deuocyon* hii lete hem ssryue echon. R. of Gl. p. 405. Bleþeliche bi at cherche ine *deuocion* and ine tyares. Ayenb. p. 226. Marie Maudeleyne By mores lyvede and dewes, Ac moost thorugh *devocion* And mynde of God almyghty. P. Pl. 10203. On knees and with *devocion* .. I saide thanne: Dominus etc. Gower I. 49. Swetnesse of *deuocion* of þe matire schal regne in þis book. Trevisa I. 15. Men sais he gaf pardoun, assoiled þam of pyne, þath with *deuocioun* brouht him brede or wyne. Langt. p. 323. Vertus of grete *devocioun* And luf of lyf of contemplacioun. Hamp. 5906. The tone had ever right grete *devocioun* Of requiem his masse to syng or say. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 72. This tronchoun, That scho gatte wit *deuotyoun*. Metr. Homil. p. 163.

devoiden v. afr. *desvuidier*, *-voidier*, *-vider*. cf. pr. *voidar*, katal. *vuydar* vom lat. *viduus*, sch. *deuoid, devoid, dewid;* dem Neue. ist *devoid* adj. geblieben. Bei Palsgrave findet sich noch: I *devoyde*, I avoyde or shonne.

1. verlassen, räumen: He took hys doughter by the hand, And had her swythe *devoyde* hys land. Rich. C. de L. 1227. Sche

dede me deliuerly *deuoyde* þer hire chaumber. WILL. 2044.

2. abthun, tilgen, vertilgen: We schal tyne þis toun & trayþely disstryc, Wyth alle þise wyȝez so wykke wyȝtly *deuoyde*. ALLIT. P. 2, 907. Þat wele, þat wont watz whyle *deuoyde* my wrange, & heuen ny happe & al my hele. I, 14. Þaȝ I be fol & fykel & falce of my hert, *Dewoyde* now þy vengaunce, þurh vertu of rauthe. 3, 283.

devoidinge s. (mit verbaler Rektion). Abthun, Tilgung.

Þat he chysly hade cherisched he chastysed ful hardee, In *devoydynge* þe vylanye þat venkquyst his þewez. ALLIT. P. 2, 543.

devors, devours s. afr. *divorse*, pr. *divorsi*, sp. pg. *divorcio*, it. *divorzio*, neue. *divorce*, lat. *divortium*. Die Vertauschung von *di* mit *de* findet sich noch später in *devorcement* bei TYNDALE *Matth.* 5, 31 (a. 1526) u. in *devorsyng* of man and wyfe bei PALSGR. s. v. Ehescheidung.

Was no *deuors* imade bytwene a man and his wyf. TREVISA I. 251. He . . made lelc matrymoyne Departen er deeth cam, And *devors* shapte. P. PL. 14201. Be ech man war þat he procure no fals *devours*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 192.

devot, devout adj. afr. pr. *devot*, sp. pg. *devoto*, it. *devoto*, *divoto*, lat. *devotus*, neue. *devote*. andächtig, inbrünstig.

When in hys place þou schal apere, Be dep *deuote* in hol mekenesse. ALLIT. P. 1, 405. In chyrche he was *deuout* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 369. This double ypocrisie With his *devoute* apparancie A viser set upon his face. GOWER I. 63. Among his bedes most *devoute*. I. 64. Receyvithe hem withe *devout* reverence. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 102.

devoteliche, devouteliche, devotli, devoutli etc. adv. Daneben kommt selbst die roman. Form **devoutement** vor. vgl. afr. *devotement*. in ehrerbietiger, andächtiger, frommer Weise.

Deliuerliche to þe duk *deuoteliche* he seide: Sire etc. WILL. 1245. Praied hire prest þar charite a masse to singe . . deliuerli he it dede *deuouteliche* & faire. 2974. Dauiþ ous tekþ to bidde god *deuoutliche*. AYENB. p. 211. Ilke day *deuotely* Herd scho messe of our Lefdye. METR. HOMIL. p. 160. Þei haue no deynte forto delc With þinges þat bene *deuotly* made. E.E.P. p. 133. His two dere doȝterez *deuoutly* hem haylsed. ALLIT. P. 2, 814. I *dewoutly* awowe . . Soberly to do þe sacrafyse. 3, 333. His parischens *devoutly* wold he teche. CH. *C. T.* 484. *Devoutly* they prayed. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 72. — The holy pope . . prayede God *deuoutement*. OCTOUIAN 61.

devouren v. afr. *devorer*, *devurer*, pr. sp. pg. *devorar*, it. *divorare*, lat. *devorare*, neue. *devour*. verschlingen in eigent. u. bildl. Bedeutung.

Wee shul *deuouren* hym. WYCL. Ps. 34, 25 Oxf. *Devowryn*, devoro. PR. P. p. 120. Wherfor Bycorn, this cruel beste, Wil us *devouren* at the last. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 132. Where he saith, he wol socoure The people, there he wol *devoure*. GOWER I. 64. — Of thilke swerd whiche al *devoureth*. I. 82. Þese men *devoureþ* her owne children. TREVISA IV. 447. Of þe grete hound Cerberus þat *deuoured* Perithous. II. 359. The ȝerde of Aaron *deuouride* her ȝerdes. WYCL. EXOD. 7, 12. — Wherof the Macedoine londe, Which through king Alisaundre honoured Long time stood, tho was *devoured*. GOWER I. 221.

devourer s. cf. lat. *devorator*, neue. *devourer*. Verschlinger, Fresser.

Devowrar, devorator. PR. P. p. 120.

devouresse s. cf. lat. *devoratrix* [EZECH. 36, 13]. Verschlingerin, Fresserin.

Thou art a *deuouresse* of men, and stranglinge thi folc. WYCL. EZEK. 36, 13 Oxf.

dew s. s. *deu*. **dewe** adj. s. *duc*.

dewen, dæwen v. ags. *deáwian*, afries. *dawa*, niederl. *dauwen*, niederd *dauen*, ahd. *touwon*, altn. *döggva*, schw. *dugga*, dän. *dugge*, neue. *dew*.

1. thauen: *Dewyn*, or yeve dewe, roro. PR. P. p. 120. *Deweth*, ȝe heuenus, fro aboue. WYCL. Is. 45, 8 Oxf.

2. bethauen: To wattrenn & to *dæwwenn* swa þurrh beȝȝske & sallte tæress þatt herrte. ORM 13848.

dewing s. = *deu*, *dew*. Thau.

Theo sunne ariseth, and fallith the *dewyng*. ALIS. 914.

dewlappe, dewlap s. dän. *læp* u. *doglæp* (?), neue. *dewlak*. Wamme bes. des Rindviehes.

Dewlappe, sydeskyn vndur a hestys throte, paleare. PR. P. p. 120. Hoc paliare, a *dewlappe*. WR. VOC. p. 221. Hoc palare, a *dewlap*. p. 251.

dia s. Bezeichnung eines Heilmittels mit einem volksthümlich gewordenen verstümmelten Namen, wahrsch. aus *diachylon*, gr. διάχυλος adj. [saftig]. Saftpflaster, erweichendes Pflaster.

Dragge nor *dya* was none in Bury towne. LYDG. *M. P.* p 49. Lyf leeved that lechcraft Lette sholde elde, And dryven awey deeth With *dyas* and drogges. P. PL. 14270.

diacne, deakne, decon, deken etc. s. ags. *diacon*, *deacon*, altn. *diakn*, gr. διάκονος, lat. *diaconus*, sp. pg. it. *diacone*, pr. *diacre*, *diague*, afr. *diacre*, neue. *deacon*. Diakon in der christl. Kirche, Levit in Bezug auf das Judenthum.

Nu cumeð þes *diakne* [Levita]. OEH. p. 81. Þe *dyacne* . . yeaf þe tuaye pans, and ofhild þane þridde. AYENB. p. 190. Sudyakne, oþer *dyakne*, oþer prest. p. 225. The ordre of *deakne*. SHOREH. p. 51. Sudeakne . . eke the corperaus Onder the *deakne* vealdeth. p. 50. Þey Seint Gregorie were moost holy, ȝit he hadde bakbiters and enemyes þat wolde have ibrend his bookes after his deþ, but his *decon* Perys hadde isworn uppon þe book . . þat his bookes were endited by inspiration of þe Holy Goost. TREVISA V. 393. Diaconus, *decon*, *deacon*. WR. VOC. p. 182. Phelip . . took his fadris tresour to Sixtus þe pope and to Laurence þe *decoun*. TREVISA V. 79. Com suddeken and *deken* bathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 161. The holy ordre of *dekene*. SHOREH. p. 46. Hic diaconus, levita, a *dekyn*. WR. VOC. p. 261. 269. — Of clerkes yhoded, ase byeþ suþdeaknes, *dyaknes* etc. AYENB. p. 235.

He acsede at onen of þis *diaknen*. p. 190. Instrumentis of musik, in whiche þe *dekenes* [Livitæ] schulde seie ympnes and songes. Trevisa III. 7. Diȝten *dekenes* to deþe, dungen doun clerkkes. Allit. P. 2, 1266.

diademe s. afr. *diademe*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *diadema*, gr. διάδημα, neue. *diadem*. Diadem, Stirnbinde als Zeichen königlicher Würde.

Arthur, whan he schulde deye, grauntede þe *diademe* of þe kyngdom to his cosyn Constantyn. Trevisa V. 339. He toke .. The *diademe* and was coroned. Gower I. 29. Þan sal he .. yeild up þare his *diademe* To þat lauerd þat all sal deme. Curs. Mundi 22355—58. That man for vertu may were a *dyademe*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 163.

diademed eine dem lat. *diadematus* nachgebildete Participialform, neue. *diademed*. mit einem Diadem geschmückt.

David shal be *diademed*. P. Pl. 1943.

dial s. vom lat. *dialis* = *diurnus?* Uhr als Stundeuanzeiger, urspr. wohl Tagesuhr oder Sonnenuhr (horologium diurnum s. solare im Unterschiede von horologium nocturnum), doch auch Räderuhr mit Gewichten.

Dyale, or *dyel*, or an horlege, horoscopus. Pr. P. p. 120. *Diall* to knowe the houres by the course of the sonne, quadrant. Palsgr. Now as the peys of a *dyal* goth, Now geryssche glad and anoon aftir wrothe. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 245.

dialatik s. fr. *dialectique*, pr. sp. pg. lat. *dialectica*, it. *dialettica*, neue. *dialectics*. Dialektik, Logik.

He determyneth alle the lawes of *dialatik*, in proposicoun, assumpcoun, confirmacioun, conclusioun. Wycl. Prof. Ep. I. 68.

dialoge, dialoke s. lat. dialogus, gr. διάλογος, neue. *dialogue*. Gespräch, überhaupt Rede.

Danyel in his *dialokez* devysed sum tyme .. Hov þe gentryse of Iuise & Iherusalem þe ryche Watz disstryed. Allit. P. 2, 1157.

diamand, diamaund, diamant etc. s. afr. *diamant*, pr. *diaman*, sp. pg. it. *diamante*, mhd. *diemant*, niederl. schw. dän. *diamant*, neue. *diamond* von lat. gr. *adamas*. vgl. *adamant*. Diamant, Demant.

Righte as the fyn perl congelethe and wexethe gret of the dew of hevene, righte so dothe the verray *dyamand*. Maund. p. 158. Men leyn the *dyamand* upon the ademand, and leyn the nedle before the ademand, and ȝif the *dyamand* be gode and vertuous, the ademand drawethe not the nedle to him, whils the *dyamand* is there present. p. 161. Ase *diamaunde* the dere. Lyr. P. p. 25. *Diamaundes* of derrest pris. P. Pl. 901. Hys dyademe .. Endente alle with *diamawndis*. Morte Arth. 3297. Wythe *dyamandes* ful derely dyghte. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 223. Hy by eþ harde ase an *diaymont*. Ayenb. p. 187. His propre stone is *diamaunt*. Gower III. 129. *Dyamawnte*, or *dyamownde*, adamas. Pr. P. p. 120. *Diamont* stone. Palsgr. With *diamauntis*. Depos. of R. II. p. 5. Of *diamauntez*. Gaw. 617.

diapenidion s. offenbar korrupte Bezeichnung einer Latwerge.

May no sugre ne swete thyng Aswaye my swellyng, Ne no *diapenidion* Dryve it fro myn herte. P. Pl. 2715. — Text B. Pass. V. 123 bietet die Variante *diapendiown* u. *diapendion;* Text C. Pass. VII. 89 hat dafür *dereworthe drynke*.

diaper, diaperi s. afr. *diaspre*, *diapre*, pr. *diaspe*, *diaspre*, mlat. *diasprus*, *diaspra* als Name eines Stoffes, identisch mit it. *diaspro*, sp. *diaspero*, dem Namen des Schmucksteines Jaspis, lat. *jaspis*, gr. ἴασπις [vgl. engl. *jasper*], neue. *diaper*. ein buntfarbiger, jaspisartig gestreifter, Stoff.

Cover þy cuppeborde of thy ewery with the towelle of *diapery*. Bab. B. p. 129. Couer thy cupborde and thyn ewery with the towell of *dyaper*. p. 268.

diapred adj. von *diaper s.* mlat. *diasperatus* = variegatus, divusicolor. vgl. it. *diasprato* = della natura del diaspro. buntfarbig, verschiedenfarbig.

Upon a stede bay, trapped in steel, Covered with cloth of gold *dyapred* wel. Ch. *C. T.* 2159. It [sc. the bowe] was peynted wel and twythen, And over al *diapred* and writen With ladyes and with bacheleris. *R. of R.* 933. A duches dereworthily dyghte in *dyaperde* wedis. Morte Arth. 3252.

dic, dik, dich, auch **dike, diche** als Nom. u. Akk. s. ags. *dic*, agger, fossa, afries. *dîk*, agger, niederl. *dijk*, agger, niederd. *diek*, agger, piscina, altn. *dîk*, *dîki*, lacus, schw. *dike*, fossa, dän. *dige*, agger, mhd. *tîch*, stagnum. Die entlehnten roman. Formen it. *diga*, fr. *digue*, sp. pg. *dique* bezeichnen nur den Damm. neue. *ditch* u. *dike*. Graben, Grube.

Þa þe *dic* wes idoluen. Laȝ. II. 224. He lette makien enne *dic*. I. 28. Al ðe ðhinges ðe in werlde ben, Twen heuone hil and helle *dik*. G. a. Ex. 281. Aboute the castel was a *dyke*. Rich. C. de L. 6021. Opon his stede bayard first he wan þe *dike*. Langt. p. 272. In *dike* he fallen bothe two. Body a. S. 240 Hund men shole in *dike* slenge. Havel. 2435. Þat þai droppe in the *dike* þai deghit have for vs. Destr. of Troy 11363. Do ryse vp þin engyns, & win of þam pise *dikes*. Langt. p. 173. Summe leye in *dikes* slenget. Havel. 1923. He deden hem crepen *dikes* long. G. a. Ex. 2560.

Þa *dich* wes idoluen. Laȝ. II. 242. Yet in Ethiope is a *dych* Merveillous and eke gryslich. Alis. 6632. Þe tauerne is a *dich* to þicues. Ayenb. p. 56. The verste *dich* hii nome. R. of Gl. p. 549. Kynde Wit .. cryde and comaundede Alle cristene peple For to delven a *dych* Depe aboute Unitee. P. Pl. 13680. The wise man dede make a *dich* Ful of lim and of pich. Seuyn Sag. 1279. Hit is iwrithe þat myn hus is beele hus icleped, And ye þeouene *dich* hit habbeþ ymaked. O.E. Miscell. p. 39. Þis bodi .. in a foul *dich* me drouȝ. St. Kenelm 364. Tho he .. Out of the *dich* his fader drough. Gower III. 79. Tofore þe wal is þe *diche*. Trevisa V. 45. Most chefe of renowne She castes in the *dyche*. Town. M. p. 243. Till he falle in the *dieche* amidde He goth there no man will him bidde.

Gower III. 44. Þos riche men wened ben sikere þurh walles & þurh *diche*. Mor. Ode st. 21. Heo letten deluen *diches*. Laj. I. 394. Þat alle þe wateres . . And *dyches* and puttes rede of blode were. R. of Gl. p. 409. He . . made *diches* aboute þe citee. Trevisa III. 115. There hadde *diches* [foveam *Vulg.*] the yrchoun. Wycl. Is. 34, 15 Oxf. Uol of puttes & of *diches* þis hous wiþþinne was. Patrick 355.

diken, dichen v. ags. *dician*, afries. *dika*, *ditsa*, *ditsia*, niederl. *dijken*, niederd. *dîken*, nhd. *deichen*, sch. *dike*, *dyk*, neue. *dike* u. *ditch*.

1. intr. graben: *Dyken*, or make a *dyke*. Pr. P. p. 121. Ye myghte . . take mete and hyre, To kepe kyen in the feld, The corn fro the beestes, *Diken* or delven. P. Pl. 4047. He wolde threisshe, and therto *dyke* and delve Ch. *C. T.* 538. It were better *dike* and delve. Gower I. 15. Syche bondage shalle I to theym beyde, To *dyke* and delf, bere and draw. Town. M. p. 57. Some he taughte to tilie, To *dyche* and to thecche, To wynne with her liflode. P. Pl. 13428. — Dolven and *dikeden* To dryve awey hunger. 4178.

2. tr. a. aufgraben, ausgraben, eingraben: Men it [sc. the erthe] delve and *diche*, And eren it with strength of plough. Gower I. 152. — A semliche quarrere vnder an heiȝ hel al holwe newe *diked*. Will. 2232. — The duchez dere, to daye was cho takyne, Depe dolvene and dede *dyked* in moldez. Morte Arth. 974.

b. mit einem Graben umgeben: Now dos Edward *dike* Berwik brode & long. Langt. p. 272. Now is Edward left Berwik forto *dike*. p. 273. The whiche toune the queene Simyramus Leet *dichen* al about. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Tesbe* 2. — To array his gardeyn withe notable apparayle, Of lengthe and brede yeliche square and longe, Hegged and *dyked* to make it sure and strong. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 181. Cf. I *dyche*, I make or cast a diche about a place. Palsgr.

dikere, dichere s. ags. *dicere*, fossor, sch. *diker* a person whose employment is to build enclosures of stone], neue. *ditcher*. Grabenarbeiter, Gräber.

Dawe the *dykere*. P. Pl. 4461. *Dycare*, fossor. Pr. P. p. 120. Hic fossarius, a *dyker*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. *Dikeres* and delveres. P. Pl. 444. *Dichers*, delverys, that greet travaylle endure. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 211.

dictour s. die roman. Form für die auf dem Ags. beruhende *dihtere*. vgl. pr. *dictayre*, *dictador*. Staatsverwalter, Statthalter.

I have made a kepare . . Overlynge of Ynglande undyre thy selvene, And that es syr Mordrede . . Salle be thy *dictour*, my dere, to doo whatte the lykes. Morte Arth. 709.

dicen v. vgl. *de* s. neue. *dice*.

1. würfeln, mit Würfeln spielen: *Dycyn*, or pley wythe dycys, aleo. Pr. P. p. 121.

2. würfeln, in Würfel schneiden, in Würfel theilen: *Dycyn*, as men do brede, or oþer lyke, quadro. Pr. P. p. 121.

dicer, diser, disar s. neue. *dicer*. Würfelspieler.

She [sc. fortune] makys *dysers* to selle . . thare corne and thare catelle. Town. M. p. 243. Thise *dysars* thay dote. *ib.* Thise *dysars* and thise hullars. p. 242

dicing, disings s. Würfeln, Würfelspiel.

At the *dysyng* he dos us no wrang. Town. M. p. 240. What commys of *dysyng* I pray you hark after Bot los of good in lakyng, and oft tymes mens slaghter! p. 243.

dideren, dederen u. **daderen** v. neue. *didder*, *dither*. cf. Craven Dial. I. 111. Anklingend und sinnverwandt im Wesentlichen erscheinen altn. *dadra*. cevere, nhd. *dadern*, *dädern*, gingrire, blaterare. schauern, zittern.

Dyderin, for colde, frigucio, rigeo. Pr. P. p. 121. Ȝette dyntus gerut him to *deder*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 25. I dase and I *dedir* For ferd of that taylle. Town. M. p. 28. To *dadir*, frigucio. Cath. Angl. in Way Pr. P. p. 121 n. 1. aus nördl. Diall. wird auch *didder-dodder* = tremble angeführt.

dideringe s. Schauer, Zittern vor Kälte.

Dyderynge, frigitus. Pr P. p. 121.

dido s. ein räthselhaftes Wort, welches in der Bedeutung von Lumperei, Unsinn gebraucht ist.

It is but a *dido*, quod this doctour, A disours tale. P. Pl. 8369. Es werden dafür in Text C. Pass. XVI. 171 die Varianten *dico*, *dede* u. *abido* aufgeführt.

diestere, diestare s. cf. *deier*, *dier* s. Färber.

He cam to a *diestare*, And seide he coupe of his mestere; Þis *diestere* with oute blame Of þis childe hadde game. Kindh. Jesu 1158. He was ful siker of his mestere Jesus, þe he bicam *diestere*. 1200.

diete s. afr. *diete*, pr. sp. pg. it. *dieta*, lat. *dieta*, gr. δίαιτα, neue *diet*. Nahrung, Kost, Lebensweise, Diät.

Þeo he was þus ileten blod, vnderstonded, hwuc was his *diete*. Ancr. R. p. 112. Of his *diete* mesurable was he. Ch. *C. T.* 437. As in this *diete*, He drinketh the bitter with the swete. Gower I. 99. Lo, thus I temper my *diete*. III. 10. Temperat *diete*, temperat travaile. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 66. Unfructuous talkyng, intemperat *diete*. p. 258.

dieten v. von *diete* s. gr. διαιτᾶν, neue. *diet*. ernähren, beköstigen; refl. wie gr. διαιτᾶσθαι, eine gewisse Lebensart führen, leben.

If thow *diete thee* thus, I dar legge myne eris, That Phisik shal hise furred hodes For his fode selle. P. Pl. 4337.

diffamacioun s. fr. *diffamation*, pr. *difamacio*, sp. *difamacion*, pg. *diffamação*, it. *diffamazione*, lat. *diffamatio*, neue. *defamation*. Schimpf, Schande.

Somtyme it were a greet *diffamacioun* for a man to vse more rynges þan oon. Trevisa II. 313.

diffame, defame s. afr. *diffame*. Unehre, Schande.

That none honour fall in decrees Which mighte torne into *diffame*. Gower III. 154.

How his day he mighte not passe Without *diffame* and greate blame. Ch. *Dream* 1454. To my *diffame*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 143. The world shall ever sing and rede In remembraunce of thy *defame*. Gower II. 325. That to his body, whan that he were deed, Were no despyt ydoon for his *defame*. Ch. *C. T.* 16033.

diffamen, defamen v. afr. *diffamer*, pr. pg. *diffamar*, it. lat. *diffamare*, sp. *difamar*, *disfamar*, neue. *defame*. in üblen Ruf bringen, verläumden.

His other clarioun, That highte Sclaundre in every toun, With which he wonte is to *diffame* Hem that me liste, and do hem shame. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 489. I *dyffame*, I slaunder. Palsgr. He was *diffamed* by þe schrewednesse of his wyf. Trevisa V. 37. — It is a synne, and eek a greet folye To apeyren eny man, or him *defame*. Ch. *C. T.* 3148. Melencia *defamede* Eugenius, and seide þat Eugenius wolde have yleie by here. Trevisa V. 39.

diffense, diffence s. s. *defense*.

differencе, differens s. afr. *difference*, sp. *diferencia*, pg. *diferença*, it. *differenza*, neue. *difference*. Unterschied.

Þe *difference* of þise heste mid þe zixte. Ayenb. p. 10. Zuych *difference* ase þer is betuene þe cheue and þe corn. p. 210. Take hede of þe *difference* bytwene Dorobernia and Dorovernia. Trevisa V. 401. A *difference* betwix day and nyght. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 23. Kynde in hir werkys can hyndre and preferre, Set *differencys* many moo than oon, Attwen Phebus and a litel sterre, Twen a flynt and a precious stoon. p. 160. — Touching þe cause þerof is no *differens* bytwene us .. out take þat he is þe worse þeef þat steleþ most. Trevisa III. 423.

differren v. afr. *differer*, lat. *differre*, neue. *differ* u. *defer*, scheint erst spät in allgemeineren Gebrauch gekommen zu sein. In älterer Zeit erscheint es transitiv etwa in der Bedeutung entfernen, beseitigen, in:

At mannes sighte Envie for to be preferred Hath conscience so *differred*, That no man loketh to the vice, Whiche is the moder of malice. Gower I. 262. In jüngerer Zeit wird es geläufig:

1. tr. aufschieben, vertagen: It is folye to *differ* the thing tyll to morowe that had nede to be doone by and by. Palsgr. s. v. I *differ*.

2. intr. unterschieden sein, sich unterscheiden: As moche *differeth* a wise man from a foole as golde from leade. Palsgr. *ib.*

diffien v. s. *defien*.

diffuseli adv. v. lat. *diffusus*. cf. *diffuse* adv. weitläufig, ausführlich.

Luk .. telliþ more *diffuseli* how man stieþ up to God, from Adam to þe Trinite [cf. Luc. 3, 23—38]. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 391. Palsgr. verzeichnet das Adj. *dyffuse*, harde to be understande.

digest s. mlat. *digestum*, neue. *digest*. Pandekten.

Iustinianus .. made and restored þe lawes of *digest*. Trevisa III. 255.

digest adj. lat. *digestus* p. p. pr. *digest*, sp. pg. it. *digesto*. zertheilt.

Whan Phebus entrith in the Ariete, *Digest* humoures upward doon hem dresse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 195.

digestible adj. afr. pr. sp. *digestible*, it. *digestibile*, lat. *digestibilis*, neue. *digestible*. verdaulich.

It [sc. his diete] was of no superfluite, But of gret norisching and *digestible*. Ch. C. *T.* 438.

digestioun s afr. sp. *digestion*, it. *digestione*, pg. *digestão*, pr. lat. *digestio*, neue. *digestion*. Verdauung.

Cleer eir & walking makiþ good *digestioun*. Bab. B. p. 54. To *dygestioun* repastys be nat goode. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 155.

digestive oder **digestif** [cf. laxatif] s. afr. *digestif* adj. u. s pr. *digestiu* adj. sp. pg. it. *digestivo*, lat. *digestivus*, neue. *digestive* adj. u. s. Verdauungsmittel.

A day or tuo ye schul have *digestives*. Ch. *C. T.* 16447.

digge s. vgl. neue. Diall. *dig*, duck, Chesh. *dig-brid*, young duck Lanc. Ente.

Pandon for wylde *digges*, swannus, and piggus. Lib. C. Coc. p. 9. Heare are doves, *digges*, drackes. Chest. Pl. I. 52.

diggen, deggen v. cf. sch. *deg*, strike, pierce, womit sich vergleicht. I *dygge* in, or stabbe in with a sharpe poynted weapen. Palsgr. neue. *dig*.

1. graben in die Erde, ohne Objekt: *Dyggyn* = delvyn. Pr. P. p. 121. Thay bygune to *dygge* faste. Seven Sag. 2020. So ye wil *digge* and doon youre observaunce, To delvyn up his boonys. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 145. — An irchoun .. *diggide* aboute [circumfodit]. Wycl. Is. 34, 15 Purv. Þey founde a mannis hede in þat place while þey *digged*. Trevisa III. 159.

2. durch Graben bereiten, aushöhlen: Some *diggeþ* caues and dennes, and woneþ vnder erþe. Trevisa I. 159. — Y *diggide* this pit. Wycl. Gen. 21, 30 Purv. The pit which the princes *diggiden*. Numb. 21, 18 Purv. — He was egged, For to here hys dyrge do, and se hys pet *deggyd*. Lydg. *M. P.* p 113.

3. ausgraben: In Gallia beþ many good quarers and noble for to *digge* stoon. Trevisa I. 271. — Hilles in the whiche me *diggeþ* marbel and salt goode at þe best. I. 175. — Þey .. *diggede* [effoderunt] gret tresour in a den of þat hil. V. 387. in diesem Sinne oft mit *up* verbunden: There let Julianus Apostata *dyggen* him *up*, and let brennen his bones. Maund. p. 107. — Dikeres and delveres *Digged up* the balkes. P. Pl. 4010. — I se a gras of grete solas, Were hyt *dyggyd uppe* by the rote, Of many thyngs hit myght be bote. Seven Sag. 1125.

4. eingraben, begraben: I *dygge*, or burye in the grounde. Palsgr.

diggere s. cf. sch. *degger*, neue. *digger*. Gräber, einer der gräbt.

Deluar, or *dyggar*, fossor. Pr. P p. 118.

digne, dingne, ding adj. afr. pr. *digne*, sp. pg. *digno*, it. *degno*, sch. *digne*. *ding*, lat. *dignus*. noch bei Palsgr. ist *digne* aufgeführt.

1. würdig, werth: Change worþ of bischopriches, & þe *digne* sege ywys Worþ ybroȝt to Canterbury, þat at London now ys. R. OF GL. p. 132. I make avow to Goddis *digne* boones. CH. *C. T.* 14110. I mene Venus, honorable and *digne*. 2218. Among alle þe maidenes most sche loued one, þat was a *digne* damisele. WILL. 582 Richard . . Wirschipped him at reson, right as himself was *digne*. LANGT. p. 163. I have non Englisch *digne* Unto thy malice. CH. *C. T.* 5198. More worþi þing and more *digne* is þilke þing þat may nat be taken awey. *Boeth.* p. 43. Superl. Þe þri uerste benes of þe pater noster, þet byeþ þe heȝeste and þe *dingneste*. AYENB. p. 109.

2. stolz, hochmüthig: He was to sinful man nought dispitous, Ne of his speche daungerous ne *digne*. CH. *C. T.* 518. They ben so *digne* as the devel That droppeth fro heven. P. PL. *Creed.* 707. Thei were so *ding* of þeir deede. ALIS. FRGM. 313.

digneliche, dingneliche etc. adv. vgl. afr. *dignement*, pr. *dignamen*, sp. pg. *dignamente*, it. *degnamente*.

1. in würdiger, angemessener Weise: Ine þet, þet þou nere naȝt *digneliche* ydiȝt be ssrifþe. AYENB. p. 20. How Do-wel at the day of dome Is *digneliche* underfongen. P. PL. 4837. He has don his deuere *dignely* as he out. WILL. 520. To þe uelaȝrede of maydynes ich lokede, of huychen blisse . . and melodya, huyche none mannes speche *dingnelyche* may telle. AYENB. p. 267. Sete so in solas . . eche *dingneli* at his degre. WILL. 4566.

2. in stolzer, anspruchsvoller Weise: Touchynge thi lettre, thow ert wyse ynough, I wot thow nylt it *digneliche* endite. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1023.

dignete, dingnete, dignite s. afr. *digniteit, dignite, dignete*, pr. *dignitat, dignetat*, sp. *dignidad*, pg *dignidade*, it *dignità, degnità*, lat. *dignitas*, neue. *dignity*.

1. Würde, Hoheit, Rang: Of se swiðe heh stal, of se muche *dignete*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Understond in hu heh *dignete* þe mihte of meidenhad halt te. p. 15. Bi Goddis *dignete*. CH. *C. T.* 14116. He mot be more magnified For *dignete* of his corone. GOWER III. 231. Huanne þe ilke þet is zuo heȝe arise ine prosperite, þengþ in his herte nerst to þe *dignete*. AYENB. p. 24. Þere ssolle þe greate lhordes and þe greate lheuedyes uoryete hare blisse, hare miȝte, hare *dingnete*. p. 215. The folk . . aftre thei ben of *dignytee* or of worschipe. MAUND. p. 85. In þe secounde classis were tribuni and men of lasse *dignite*. TREVISA I. 245.

2. Amt, bes. geistliche Würde: Isacred he was And afeng his *dignete*. BEK. 243. The Lumbarde made non eschaunge The bisshopriches for to chaunge, Ne yet a letter for to sende For *dignite* ne for provende. GOWER I. 10. Bissopriches, abbayes, oþer denyes, oþer oþre *dingnetes*. AYENB. p. 42. Þise suld kepe þe lond & þe *dignites*. LANGT. p. 146

diȝel adj. ags. *deágol, deógol, dýgol, dígol, dégol*, occultus, secretus, obscurus, ahd. *tangal, tougal*. verborgen, geheim.

In one suthe *diȝele* hale. O. A. N. 2. Heo comen in ænne wude . . in ane dale deope *diȝelen* [*diȝele* j. T.] bihælues. LAȝAM. III. 72.

diȝelich, dielich u. **diȝenlich** adj. cf. *diȝeliche* adv. u. mhd. *tougenlîch*. heimlich, verborgen.

Þat oþer *digeliche* tocume beoð, þane he cumeð to elch man sunderlupes, and doð ut of þisse worelde. OEH. II. 5. Eftsone ure helendes on tocume þincð *dieliche* and grisliche alle manne. II. 7. His oðer *dieliche* tocume is softe. *ib.*

diȝeliche, dieliche, duȝeliche u. **diȝenliche** adv. ags. *deágollice, digelice, dýgelice* u. ahd. *tauganlihho*, mhd. *tougenliche*. heimlich, geheimnissvoll.

Hie haueð niþ and onde, and smugð *diȝeliche*. OEH. II. 191. Neddre smuhgð *diȝeliche*. *ib.* He . . swo *digeliche* hit al dihte. II. 25. Forð riht faren we him to, *diȝelliche* & stille. LAȝ. II. 141. He fel . . gres and trowen *dieliche*. OEH. II. 25. Lette hine baðien and beddien feire and *duȝeliche* hine biwitten [*diȝenliche* hine biwitie]. LAȝ I. 284.

diȝelnesse, diȝhelnesse s. ags. *deágolness, dígelness*.

1. Heimlichkeit, Einsamkeit: Þenne seide he . . þat he wolde beon seoueniht þære & his godd hure [*herie* j. T.] inne *diȝelnesse*. LAȝ. I. 101.

2. Geheimniss, Mysterium: Tunnderrstanndenn Off all þe boc i Godess hus þe deoþe *diȝhellnesse*. ORM 5499. Þatt dærne *diȝhellnesse* þatt writenn wass þurrh Moysæn. 12945.

diȝtere s. ags. *dihtere* cf. *dictour* s. u. *dihten, diȝten* v. Leiter, Lenker, Regierer.

Zeþþe þet he ys uader, he is *diȝtere* and gouernour and porueyour to his mayne. AYENB. p. 100.

diȝtinge s. von *dikten, diȝten* v.

1. Abtheilung: To þise zeue *diȝtinges* [sc. þe zeue boȝes of prede] belongeþ alle þe zennes þet byþ ybore of prede. AYENB. p. 17.

2. Schmückung, Pracht: Huanne þe ilke þet is zuo heȝe arise ine prosperite, þengþ in his herte . . to þe *diȝtinge* of his house. AYENB. p. 24. Levedi of uaire *diȝtinge* is arblast to þe tour. p. 47. Hi ssollen þer . . naȝt glorifie hare heȝnesse, ne of hare uaire *diȝtinge*, ne of hare uayre robes. p. 215.

dihten, diȝten, dighten v. ags. *dihtan*, disponere, ahd. *tichtôn, dihtôn*, mhd. *tihten*, niederl. nhd. *dichten*, altn. schw. *dikta*, dän. *digte*, sch. *dite, dict*, wie auch altn. *dyfyn*, dictare, neben *dyhtyn*, parare, præparare PR. P. p. 123 angeführt ist; das neue. *dight* ist auf ein enges begriffliches Gebiet beschränkt worden. Den weitschichtigen Gebrauch des altn. Zeitworts mag die Vertheilung in die folgenden Gruppen, mit ihren verschiedenen Schattirungen klarer zu legen geeignet sein.

tr. a. mit einem Sachobjekte:

1. einrichten, anordnen, bestimmen: Þus he *hit* gon *dihten*. LAȝ. III. 172. So

Crist *hit* wolde *diȝte*. O.E.Miscell. p. 162. So that his soule hire soule folwen myghte, Ther as the dome of Mynos wold *it dighte*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1159. Al ich wule *dihten þe domen* of mi kinedom after þ tu demest. Leg. St. Kath. 1471. Lete us so *vre lyf* in þis world *dihte*, þat we mote alle cumen to þan eche lyhte. O.E. Miscell. p. 52. — He makede þane kalender, þe *dihteð* þane moneð & þe ȝer. Laȝ. I. 308. — He . . swo digeliche *hit al dihte*. OEH. II. 25. He *dihte feole domes* þe ȝet stondeð in Rome. Laȝ. I. 308. He made *the wordle* an ordaynede *diȝte*. Ayenb. p. 7. — There *is no peine* for him *dight*. Gower I. 252. Now wote I well *my deth is dight* Through him which shuld have be my life. II. 5 sq.

2. verwalten, regieren: Wheper of hem so aboue were, habbe scholde þe mihte Of þe oþeres men, and *his lond* after his wille *dihte*. Holy Rood p. 51. Belin heol[d] þis suðlond . . and faire *hit dihte*. Laȝ. I. 183. Þe kyng *dyȝte* þo *þis lond* nobliche withalle. R. of Gl. p. 67. Þys kyng Henry & his wyf . . So wel *dyȝte Engelond*, þat yt was wyde ytold. p. 424.

3. bereiten, vorbereiten, machen: Walles heo gunnen rihten, *þa ȝeten* heo gunnen *dihten*. Laȝ. II. 566. He letten writen a writ & wel *hit* lette *dihten*. I 133. Boþe *housis & stretis* so feyr he leet *dyȝte*, þat he ne scholde finde no þing þat greuid his syȝte. Barl. u. Jos. 205. The kyng can *dyȝt A bath* for that nobylle knyght. Eglamour 526. These *his supper* made to *dighte*. Ch. *Dream* 1526. Þan gert he *dight A faire toure* all off siluer bright. Holy Rood p. 123. — He *dightes his nauie*. Langt. p. 25. — Heo . . *hire stevene dihte*, An song so schille and so brihte. O. a. N. 1653. *A goos* they *dyghte* to her dinere. Rich. C. de L. 655. — *A lettre* has he *dyght*. Degrev. 153. This house *that* is so strange *dyȝt*. Seven Sag. 197. Within his awen moder body, Whar *his herber* was *dight*. Hamp. 147. Sche demed *it* [sc. the spousaile bed] was ful foully *dight*. Lai le Fraine 355. *Mete* and *drynke* was ther *dighte*. Percev. 949.

4. nach oder von einem Orte schaffen, bringen: Cuþeþ now ȝoure myȝte, How ȝe mow *þis stones* best to þe schip *dyȝte*. R. of Gl. p. 148. *Alle þoȝtes* ulessliche and wordleliche me ssel *diȝte* uram þe herte þet wile god bidde. Ayenb. p. 210.

5. schmücken: Vte we . . habben on ure heorte sorinesse and reuðe of ure synnes, and þer mide *dihten ure loc*. OEH. II. 49. Þe fule gost . . fint *it* [sc. þe child] emti of inele gostes and clensed of fule sinnes, and *diht* mid loðlesnesse. II. 87.

b. mit einem Personenobjekte:

1. verfahren mit jemand, behandeln, in einen Zustand versetzen: Heo him sculden ræden . . *hu* he mihte *dihten Ælene his dohter*. Laȝ. II. 35. *Þus* our Lord & Seyn George *her fon* couþe *dyȝte*. R. of Gl. p. 407. Mayster, am ich þilke, þat *þe* wile *so dyhte?* O.E.Misc. p. 40. He hedde ek six luþer sones þat þoughten *him euele diȝte*. Leb. Jesu 953. — Also doþ [imperat.] bi þis mon, þat so muche wo haþ ido . . *dyȝteþ hym also*. R. of Gl. p. 142. — Herkneth . . *how Gamelyn* was *dight*. Gamelyn 339. The Mirmydons . . With woundis full wete & *wofully dight*. Destr. of Troy 10086.

2. befehligen, regieren, leiten: Þa setten heo biscopes *þan folke* [*þat folk* j. T.] to *dihten*. Laȝ. I. 435. Costantin heom bitæhte Rome to ræden þa leden, to *dihten þere þeoden*. II. 40. Howel sculde *dihten þritti þusend enihten*. II. 439. Sir Amiloun . . He made chef steward in halle, To *dight alle his meine*. Am. a. Amil. 190. — He chasteþ and *diȝt* þe foles be þe autorite þet he heþ. Ayenb. p. 147.

3. bringen, befördern, im eigentlichen u. bildl. Sinne: When *he* was *to bedde dight*. Gower III. 270. *Thi sone to dethe* for to *dight*. Seuyn Sag. 2306. *Diȝten dekenes to deþe*, dungen doun clerkkes. Allit. P. 2, 1266. Þat *Steuen to dede* was *dight* [gestorben war]. Langt. p. 127. When þe Sarzins saw þis sight, How *paire maister to ded* was *dight*. Holy Rood p. 126. Ha, *to what peine she* is *dight*. Gower II. 145. — Þise þri hestes *diȝteþ ous* [führen, weisen uns hin] *to gode* specialliche. Ayenb. p. 7.

4. ankleiden, rüsten, fertig machen: *Sche* was arisen, and al redy *dight*. Ch. *C. T.* 1043. A morwe *þei* weore *diȝt*, and don hem to ȝonge. Joseph 34. In alle the nedes for the townes werre *He* was, and ay the firste in armes *dighte*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1723. Then on rabytes wer *they dyghte*. Rich. C. de L. 5253.

c. reflexiv:

1. sich kleiden: Hy sseaweþ and *diȝteþ ham* þe more quaynteliche . . uor to make musi þe foles to ham. Ayenb. p. 47. — I . . *dighte me* derely And dide me to chirche. P. Pl. 12963. He *dyhte* hym as palmer. Octouian 1358. He *dyght hym* in a dyvelles garment, ffurthe gan he goo. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 113.

2. sich anschicken, sich rüsten: Heo *heom dihten* to biwiten þa dich mid enihten. Laȝ. II. 94. The dethe of þat duke he *dight him* to venge. Destr. of Troy 8636. He *dight him* to þe bataile, his folk to socoure. Langt. p. 23. Alle preste Steuen *dight him* fulle tite & tille Scotlond went. p. 118. Þei *dight þam* to þe mete. p. 334. To the mette thay *thame dighte*. Percev. 948.

3. sich auf den Weg machen: Kyng Rychard . . Toward Acres gan *hym dyght*. Rich. C. de L. 2593. Helianore forth *hir dight* to Rouhan hir menage. Langt. p. 153. Philip *dight him* forward. p. 156.

dihtende s. Leiter, Regierer.

Þat þe heuenliche þrennesse . . is on almihti god . . and *dihtende* of alle shafte. OEH. II. 123.

dilatacioun s. lat. *dilatatio*, pr. *dilatacio*, sp. *dilatacion*, pg. *dilatação*, it. *dilatazione*, neue. *dilatation*. Ausdehnung, Weiterung.

What needeth gretter *dilatacioun?* Ch. *C. T.* 4652.

dilȝhen v. ags. *diligian*, *dilgian*, alts. *fardiligon*, afries. *ur-diligia*, niederd. *delgen*, nie-

derl. *uit-delgen*, ahd. *tilgôn*. tilgen, vernichten.

All swa summ nu iss sett to ben Fullhtnedd, to *dilȝhenn* sinne. ORM 4082. Forr swa to cwennkenn Crisstenndom & Cristess laȝhess *dilȝhenn*. 5300. Ȝiff patt mann wile . . Cristess name *dilȝhenn*. 5302.

diligence s. afr. *diligence*, pr. *diligensa*, it. *diligenza*, lat. *diligentia*, neue. *diligence*. Sorgfalt, Fleiss, Eifer.

Hi ssolle do greate payne and grat *diligence* wel to loki hare chastete. AYENB. p. 238. Of great *diligence* Which thou to love hast so dispended. GOWER II. 61. Great *diligence* They setten up thilke dede. II. 88. Oon hath slewthe, anothir *dilligence*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 161. Visite the pore, with intyre *diligence*. p. 68.

diligent adj. afr. pr. *diligent*, sp. pg. it. *diligente*, lat. *diligens*, neue. *diligent*. emsig, eifrig.

Þet hi bi *diligent* ham wel to teche. AYENB. p. 220. Lite uolk þer byeþ þet by *diligent* ine þet hi byeþ yhyealde to done. p. 32. What so my lady hath me bede, With all min herte obedient, I have therto be *diligent*. GOWER II. 39. Al these thynges, Founde of olde tyme by *diligent* travaile. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 89.

diligentliche, diligentli adv. cf. afr. *diligentement*, neue. *diligently*. emsig, sorgfältig, genau.

Nou ssel þanne þe ilke þet ine þise boc ret, yzy *diligentliche* to by yssriue. AYENB. p. 70. Kompar. Whom Y bihelde *diligenlier* bi cleer liȝt, and Y perseyuede that he was not myn, whom Y hadde gendrid. WYCL. 3 KINGS 3, 21 Purv. Sende ȝe sume man. *diligenlyer* spekyng amonge ȝou, that we deme as it acordith to ȝou. 2 MACC. 11, 36 Oxf.

dill adj. s. *dull*.

dille, dile s. ags. *dil*, *dile* [WR. VOC. p. 30. 66], ahd. *tilli*, *dille*, niederl. *dille*, schw. *dill*, dän. *dild*, neue. *dill*. Dill m. Dill f. Dillkraut (anethun graveolens).

Anetum, anete, *dile*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Dylle*, herbe, anetum. PR. P. p. 127.

dillen v. altn. *dylja*, altschw. *dylia*, schw. *dölja*, dän. *dölge*, sch. *dill*, nordengl. Dial. *dill*.

1. verbergen: Þe riȝt rode þai went to *dille* out of þe cristen mennis skille. CURS. MUNDI 21363. cod. FAIRFAX [cf. HOLY ROOD p. 108]. How þe Jewes wit þair vnskille wend his vprisinge to *dille*. *ib.* 201. And Ioseph lete he wist it noght, And wist and *dilled* it as þe wise. *ib.* 4270.

2. stillen, beschwichtigen, beruhigen: Who may my doyllys *dylle*? TOWN. M. p. 136. He that alle doyls may *dylle*, He heylle my care. p. 138.

dillen v., von dem eben angeführten Zeitworte verschieden erscheinend, s. *dullen*.

diluvie, später **deluge** s. lat. *diluvium*, afr. *diluve*, *delure*, pr. *diluvi*, sp. pg. it. *diluvio*, nfr. *déluge*, neue. *deluge*. Flut, Sündflut.

Bringynge in the *dilunye*, or greet flood. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 5 Oxf. Watris of *dilunye*. GEN. 6, 17 Purv. — That worldly wawes with there mortal *delage* Ne drowne me nat. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 251.

dim adj. ags. afries. *dim*, altn. *dimmr*, neue. *dim*. cf. sch. *dim* s. [Mitternacht] altn. *dimma* s.

1. finster, des Lichtes ermangelnd, düster, trübe, auch dunkelfarbig: The lyghte begynnethe to chaunge and to wexe *dym*. MAUND. p. 60. A *dym* dulful dale. HAMP. 1166. He sal him folgen to helle *dim*. BEST. 554. Dukes of this *dymme* place [sc. helle] Anoon undo thise yates That Crist may come in. P. PL. 12717. Whan þe day is *dym* and clowdy. TREVISA III. 467. Thu art *dim* [sc. die rostgraue Nachtigall], an of fule howe. O. A. N. 577. A see . . þat ay is drouy & *dym*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1015. Dryf ouer þis *dymme* water; if þou druye fyndez Bryng bodworde. 2, 472. I pray þat no man me blame, þei ich fare as sound and askes, þat þouȝ þei beeþ *dym* and foule hym self, other þinges þey clenseþ and makeþ schyne tul briȝt. TREVISA I. 13.

2. trübe, schwach, blöde, von der Sehkraft: His fligt is al unstrong, and his egen *dimme*. BEST. 59. Wherin anone min hertes eye I cast, and sigh my colour fade, min eien *dim*. GOWER III. 370. Alas, thyn een as cristalle clere . . lost thay have thare light . . alle *dym* then ar thay dight. TOWN. M. p. 224 sq. Þe freli fax to fal of him, And þe sight to wax well *dim*. CURS. MUNDI 3569.

3. schwach undeutlich, von der Stimme: Thy voyce is wonderous *dyme*. CHEST. PARYS p. 121.

4. dunkel, unverständlich: *Dymme*, or harde to vndyrstonde, misticus. PR. P. p. 121.

5. in sittlicher Beziehung, schwarz, böse: And did awai his dedes *dim*, And mad an hali man of him. METR. HOMIL. p. 111.

dime s. s. *disme*.

diminuen v. lat. *diminuere*, fr. *diminuer*, pr. altsp. *diminuar*, sch. *dymenew*. verringern, verkleinern.

Ȝe han rise vpon me with ȝour mouth, and han *dymynued* [derogastis *Vulg.*], or spoken yuel, aȝeins me. WYCL. EZ. 35, 13 Oxf.

diminution s. fr. *diminution*, lat. pr. *diminutio*, sp. *diminucion*, pg. *diminuição*, it. *diminuzione*, neue. *diminution*. Verringerung, Verkleinerung, Abnahme.

By which multiplication Is made and *diminution* Of sommes. GOWER III. 89.

dimliche, dimli adv. ags. *dimlic* adj.

1. heimlich, im Stillen: Þay . . Dropped dust on her hede & *dymly* bisoȝten Þat þat penaunce plesed him þat playnez on her wronge. ALLIT. P. 3, 375.

2. schwach, leise, von Lauten: Kompar. Ȝif heo þouhten þis wel, heo wolden inouh reaðe iðe deofles seruise *dimluker* bemen. ANCR. R. p. 210.

dimme adv. ags. *dimme*, obscure.

1. blöde, schwach, von der Sehkraft: I . . compased masons, And lerned hem level and lyne, Though I loke *dymme*. P. PL. 5968.

2. schwach, von der Stimme: He herde

a vois, which cried *dimme*, And he his ere to the brimme Hath leide and herde. GOWER II. 293.

dimmen v. ags. *dimmian*, obscurare, altn. *dimma*, tenebrescere cf. schw. *dimma*, dunsten, altschw. *dimba*, neue. *dim*.

1. tr. verdunkeln: *Dymmyn*, or make dymme, obscuro. PR. P. p. 121. He sent merkenesses and *dimmed* þa [obscuravit eos]. PS. 104, 28. *Dimmed* be [obscurentur] þair eghen, þat þai ne se. 68, 24.

2. intr. dunkel, trübe werden (vom Gesichtssinne): His eyen shullen *dymmen*. REL. ANT. I. 65. His fair lere falowiþ, and *dimmiþ* is siȝte. E.E.P. p. 20. Whan he drough to the dore, Thanne *dymmed* hise eighen. P. PL. 3185. (von Farben): It sal be fild wit mani flurs, Smelland suet wit sere colurs, þat neuermar sal *dime* ne duine. CURS. MUNDI 23693.

dimming s. v. *dimmen* v. Dämmerung.

Be the *dymmyng* of the more [= morwe cf. moretyde s. ALIS. 4106] Men myghte see where Richard fore. RICH. C. DE L. 6977. It drewe towarde the nyght, By *dymmynge* of the day. TORRENT *Append.* p. 116.

dimnes s. ags. *dimness*. Dunkel, Finsterniss.

He helded hevens, and doune come he, And *dimnes* under his fete to be. PS. 17, 10. Kloudes and *dimnes* amang, þa sal be in his umgang. 96, 2.

din, dine s. s. *dun*, *dune* s.

dindelen v. sch. *dinle*, tremble, thrill, tingle, nordengl. Dial. *dianle*. cf. niederl. *tintelen*. klingen, sausen, zittern (?).

Dyndelyn, tinnio. PR. P. p. 121.

dinen v. mlat. *disnare*, afr. *disner*, *disgner*, *digner*, pr. *disnar*, *dirnar*, *dinar*, altkatal. *disnar*, it. *desinare* [von bisher unaufgehelltem Ursprunge; das *s* erscheint als radikal], neue. *dine*.

1. intr. speisen, gew. die Hauptmahlzeit einnehmen: *Dynyn*, jantor, janto. PR. P. p. 121. He wil cum and *dyne* with the To morn at prime, and *dyne* with the. SEUYN SAG. 3840 cf. 3830. To *dyne* gunne thay dighte. PERCEV. 1316. Sholde no ryngynge do me ryse Er I were ripe to *dyne*. P. PL. 3265. O God, as mut I *dyene* [mote I *dine* TYRWH.] or suppe, This folissh dove wille gife us all an horne. CH. *C. of Love* 1389. Fforth she brought bred and wyne, ffayn he was for to *dyne*. TORRENT 1708. First to *dyne*, and after go to messe .. It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 58. — Selden deyeth he out of dette, That *dyneth* er he deserve it. — Þe king nolde a vot, bote he *dined* oþer ete; & sir Simon þe ȝonge & is ost at Alcestre were, & nolde þanne wende a vot, ar hii *dinede* þere. R. OF GL. p. 558. — Whan they had *dyned* .. Lordis and ladyes yede to play. IPOMYDON 2265.

2. tr speisen, essen: Laborers .. Deyned noght to *dyne* a day *Nyght-olde wortes*. P. PL. 4415—18. That thow drynke no day Er thow *dyne som what*. 4321.

diner s. der substantivirte Infinitiv des afr. Zeitwortes *disner* etc., neue. *dinner*. cf. *dinen* v. Mahl, Mahlzeit.

Dyner, jentaculum. PR. P. p. 121. He miȝte þo at is *diner* abbe bileued also wel. R. OF GL. p. 561. Þer þei lay alle dight to þe *dynere*. LANGT. p. 334. Thanne may I dighte thi *dyner*. P. PL. 4383. Whoo hath no *dyneer*, at leyser must abyde, To staunche his hungir abyde upon his food. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 154. Die Form *diner* erscheint noch später: *Diner* meale, disner. PALSGR., eine frühere ungewöhnliche Form ist **dener:** The kinges *dener* wele was grayd. SEUYN SAG. 3873.

ding s. fimus. s. dung.

dingen, selten **dengen** v. ein starkes, anderweitig nicht nachzuweisendes Zeitwort, wozu schwache Verba gehören, wie ags. *dencgan*, altn. *dengja*, altschw. *dinga*, schw. *dänga*, dän. *dænge*; in weitschichtiger Anwendung erscheint das sch. *ding*. — neue. *ding*.

1. tr. schlagen: Y schal *the* bete and *dynge*. ALIS. 1732. Þe king .. ofte dede *him* sore swinge [reflex.], And wit hondes smerte *dinge*. HAVEL. 214. He bad thai sold let for no thing, *His son* with scowrges for to *dyng*. SEUYN SAG. 2853. It sittes vs .. *Dyng hom* to deth, er any dyn ryse. DESTR. OF TROY 2130—35. Do *dyng him*. TOWN. M. p. 207. — To dethe he thame *denges*. DEGREV. 324. — With his tail *the erth* he *dang*. YW. A. GAW. 3167. Thai .. *dange hym* that his body blede. METR. HOMIL. p. 71. Bohold my body how Jues it *dang*. TOWN. M. p. 260. — *Pai* er *dungen* þare to eke þaire payn. HAMP. 3256. Þanne *he* hauede ben ofte swngen, Ofte shriuen and ofte *dungen*. HAVEL. 226. Ho .. Wold haue *dongyn* hym to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 11027. He .. schal be *dongyn*. WICL. APOL. p. 37. oft in Verbindung mit *doun*, *adoun*, niederschlagen, niederreissen: *Thys stone walle* I schalle *down dynge*. EGLAM. 556. The he ne wolde *hym downe dyng*. PERCEV. 1967. Let *dyng this dastard down*. TOWN. M. p. 214. Do-wel shal *dyngen hym adoun*. P. PL. 6273. — If I bigge ageyn þe þing *þat* I *ding doun*. WICL. APOL. p. 71. — Diȝten dekenes to deþe, *dungen doun clerkkes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1266. — I sai ȝow lely how *thai* lye, *Dongen doun* all in a daunce. MINOT p. 29.

2. intr. ohne Zusatz, schlagen, pochen: Is neither Peter .. Nor Poul .. That wole defende me the dore *Dynge* I never so late. P. PL. 9621. in Begleitung eines präpositionalen Satzgliedes mit *on*, *upon*, schlagen auf etwas: Diken or delven, Or *dyngen upon sheves*. P. PL. 4078. Þer mouthe men here þe gestes singe, þe gleymen *on þe tabour dinge*. HAVEL. 2328. — The yeant *on the walle dange*, At eche stroke the fyre owt sprange. EGLAMOUR 550. Godrich stirt up, and *on him dong*. HAVEL. 1147. *On the Sarezin* fast he *dong*. RICH. C. DE L. 5270. Both with dede and with tong, ffyfte *on the hedys dong*. TORRENT 1856.

dinging s. Schlag.

He þat knowiþ his lordis wille, and maid him not redy to do þer after, schal be dongun wiþ mani *dingings*, and he þat cnowiþ not ..

schal be dongun wiþ few *dingings*. Wicl. Apol. p. 37 sq.

dinnen v. s. *dunien*.

dint, dent s. s. *dunt*.

diocesan s. afr. *diocesain*, sp. it. *diocesano*, pg. *diecesano*, neue. *diocesan*, mlat. *dioecesanus*. Diöcesan, der zu einem Kirchsprengel gehört.

But yow be my defensour in owr *dyocesans* syght. Play of Sacram. 854.

diocise s. afr. *diocise*, *diocese*, pr. *diocezi* u. *diocesa*, pg. *diocese* u. *diecese*, it. *diocesi*, sp. *diocesis* u. *diocesi*, neue. *diocese*. Diöcese, Kirchsprengel.

In daunger he hadde at his owne assise The yonge guales of the *diocise*. Ch. *C. T.* 665.

dippere s. cf. *duppen*, *dippen* v. u ags. *dopfugel* Wr. Voc. p. 280; mergulus in d. *Vulg.*, hebr. שְׁלָךְ, neue. *dipper*. ein Wasservogel. Taucher.

An owle, and *dippere* [deuedep c. v. l. *deuedoppe* Oxf.], and ibis. Wycl. Levit. 11, 17 Purv. A *dippere* [*dyuedap* Oxf.]. Deuter. 14, 17 Purv.

directen v. von lat. *directus* p. p. neue. *direct*.

1. leiten, führen, regieren: Thy deth, thy passioun, thy cros, shal me *directe*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 247. Heete and moysture *directyth* ther passages. p. 244.

2. richten etwas an jemand: This labour stant undir correctioun .. To you echon to whom I it *directe*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 149.

dirige, dirge, dorge etc. sch. *dregy*, *dergy*, *dirgie*, neue. *dirge* vom lat. *dirige*, einem nach dem Anfangsworte benannten zum Absingen bestimmten kirchlichen Gebete oder einer Litanei, welche oft mit dem placebo zusammen beim Todtenamte genannt, dann überhaupt Todtenamt, Seelenmesse.

Zur Erläuterung mag folgende Stelle dienen: ' Ine munedawes of ower leoue vreond, siggeð .. et eueriche psalmes ende »Requiem eternam dona eis Domine, & lux perpetua luceat eis«: et *Placebo* ȝe muwen sitten vort Magnificat, & also et *Dirige*, bute et te lescuns & et te Miserere, & from Laudate al vt: siggið a last, ine stude of Benedicamus, »Requiescant in pace«. Ancr. R. p. 22.

If any brothren or sistren be ded a mile aboute, the brethren and sistren sul ben at *placebo* and *dirige* an at messe. Engl. Gilds p. 122 sq. In the seid chirch off Seynt Poules shalbe doone and said a *placebo* and *dirige* for all the sowles of the bredern and susters that ben paste in this gilde. p. 190. To say a *placebo* and *dirige*. p. 191. *Dyryge*, office for dede men, exequie. Pr. P. p. 121. *Dirige*, service, uigiles. Palsgr. If any brothyr or syster be deed, the deen schal do comyn the candelys of the gylde to the *dirige*. Engl. Gilds p. 64. So þat ani þing be askid .. for sepulturis, or exequies, *diriges* of þe dead, or blessingis of weddings. Wicl. Apol. p. 50. To a *diryggis* bi the said prioure and .v. monkes of the place there to be sayed. Engl. Gilds p. 326. For brede and ale to be expend emonges the maister, kepers, and preist, atte seid *deregy*, 111 d. p. 145. He cam in at the chyrch dore, as the *dyrge* was doo. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 113. Say [imperat.] his *dorge* and masse, and laye hym in hys grave. p. 111. He made hys pett, And sayed his *dorge* at his fett. *ib.*

dis-, Komposita mit der lat. Partikel *dis-*, welche hier nicht aufgeführt sind, sehe man unter *des-*.

disalowen v. afr. *desaloer*, *desalouer*, vgl. mlat *dislaudare*, neue. *disallow*. misbilligen. verwerfen.

This vice of inobedience Ayein the reule of conscience, All that is humble he *disaloweth*. Gower I. 83. Thei kan her hire here, And heuene .. And greet likynge to lyue Withouten labour of bodye: And whan he dyeth, ben *disalowed*. P. Pl. 9170.

disalowing s. Misbilligung.

For drede of *disalowyng*. P. Pl. 9196.

disasenten etc. v. sch. *disassent*, vgl. *dissenten*. nicht beistimmen, widersprechen.

Dysasent to þe dede dukes & other, Saue Priam. Destr. of Troy 8016. Alle the most of þo mighty .. *Dyssaisent* to the dede demyt hit for noght. 9368.

disavauncen v. afr. *desavancer*. hindern, hemmen, schädigen.

How we the Grekes myghten *disavaunce*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 511. I *disavaunce*, I disalowe or hynder. Palsgr.

disavauntage, disadvauntage s. afr. *desavantage*, neue. *disadvantage*. Nachtheil, Schaden.

In alle þe gramere scoles of Engelond, children leueþ Frensche and construeþ and lerneþ an Englische, and haueþ þerby auauntage in oon side, and *disauauntage* in anoþer side. Trevisa II. 161. ȝif þou wedde no wif, þou schalt have þese *disadvauntages*: þou schalt be allone, þou schalt have noon children, a straunge man schal be þyn heire. III. 287.

disaventure s. nach afr. *aventure*, pr. sp. pg. *desaventura*, it. *disavventura*, neue. *disadventure*. Misgeschick, Unfall.

This infortune, or this *disaventure*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 269. Efter the deth she cryed a thousand sythe, Syn he that wont hire wo was for to lithe, She moot forgon; for which *disaventure* She held hire self a forlost creature. 4, 725.

disc s. s. *disch*.

disclandren v. s. *desclandren*.

disclos, desclos adj. afr. *desclos* p. p. von *desclore*, lat. *discludere* [doch nicht der Bedeutung nach]. uneingeschlossen, offen, offenbar.

The wombe arose, and she gan tremble, And helde her in her chambre close. For drede it shulde be *disclose*. Gower I. 285. Hold thy tunge stille close, For who that hath his word *disclose*, Er that he wite what he mene, He is full ofte nigh his tene. I. 305. A maiden, which was warded streite Withinne chambre and kept so clos, That selden was whan she *desclos* Goth with her moder for to play. II. 354.

disclosen, desclosen v. von *disclos* adj. neue. *disclose*. aufschliessen, erschliessen, enthüllen, offenbaren.

All that he wote he woll *disclose*. Gower I. 294. A gery march his stondis doth *disclose*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 24 White was maade reede there triumphes to *diclose*. p. 26 Of that she hath so well *desclosed* The points wherof she was opposed Gower I. 157.

discomfiten, discoumfiten, disconfiten v. in Anlehnung an afr. *desconfit* p.p. von *desconfire*, pr. *desconfir*, neue. *discomfit*. überwältigen, besiegen, vernichten.

Dyscowmfytyn, confuto, supero, vinco. Pr. P. p. 122. — Biside embussed was fiften hundred sped, In foure grete escheles alle to batail sette, þe first he *disconfet* wele. Langt. p. 288. Þise men lift þer standard, þat stoute was & grim, Ageyn Dauid wandelard, & *disconfite* him. p. 115. — His werre .. In which for ever *discomfite* He was. Gower I. 362. cf. III. 172. 199. Ate last it was acheved, That he this king *discomfit* hadde. III. 200. Tuys þorgh batale in felde was Eadbald *disconfite*. Langt. p 8.

discomfiting s. Niederlage, Besiegung.

Ne ther was holden no *discomfytyng*. Ch. *C. T.* 2721.

discomfiture s. afr. *desconfiture*, pr. *descofitura*, altit. *sconfittura*, neue. *discomfiture*.

1. Niederlage: After the bataile and *discomfiture*. Ch. *C. T.* 1010. Sothly ther was no *discomfiture*, For fallynge is but an adventure. 2723.

2. Niedergeschlagenheit, Kummer: In this worlde ther is no creature Walkynge in more *discomfiture* Then I. Ch. *Qu. Amelyda* 328.

discomfort, discoumfort, disconfort s. afr. *desconfort*, pg. *desconforto*, it. *disconforto*, *sconforto*, neue. *discomfort*. Betrübniss, Kummer, Elend.

In Vltonia is an ilond .. in þe oon partie is ofte grete destourbaunce and *discomfort* of fendes. Trevisa I 363. Thei shulen drynke her water in *discoumfort*. Wycl. Ez. 12, 19 Oxf. O woful eyen two! .. What shal ye don, but, for my *disconforte*, Stonden for naught, and wepen out your sighte? Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 281—84.

discomforten, discoumforten v. afr. *desconforter*, pr. pg. *desconfortar*, it. *disconfortare*, *sconfortare*, neue. *discomfort*. entmuthigen, betrüben.

He nolde nought *discomforten* hem alle. Ch. *C. T.* 2706. The Lord comaundide to Moises to sende aspiers .. whiche whanne thei hadden biholde, and weren comen aȝen, *discomforteden* al the peple. Wycl. Numb. *Prol.* p. 364. Þo þe Romeyns were wyþout chef, *dyscomfort*[*e*]*d* hii were. R. of Gl. p. 212. The herte of hem is *discoumfortid*. Wycl. Josh. 5, 1 Oxf.

disconsolat adj. cf. it. *disconsolare*, pr. sp. pg. *desconsolar* — neue. *disconsolate*. trostlos, betrübt.

Opaleys empti and *disconsolat*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 542. Reste and refuge to folk *disconsolat*, Fadir of pite and consolacioun. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 205.

disconvenience s. so ist wohl in der anzuführenden Stelle zu lesen lat. *disconvenientia*, afr. *desconvenance*, pr. *disconveniencia*, *descorinenza*, sp. pg *desconveniencia*, it. *disconvenienza*, neue. *disconvenience*. Disharmonie, Widerspruch.

Where mesure failethe is *disconuenience* [disconnemence *ed.*]. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 82.

discord, descord s. afr. *discorde*, *descorde*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *discordia*, neue. *discord*. Uneinigkeit, Zwietracht, Nichtübereinstimmung, Dissonanz.

Þe zenne of ham þet zaweþ *discord*. Ayenb. p. 43. Þe dyeuel .. him asayleþ stranglakest, þane colrik, mid ire and mid *discord*. p. 157. Afterward was *discord* in þe lond. Trevisa III. 41. Þis seventy .. translated þe lawe wiþoute *discorde* of wordes oþer of menynge. IV. 35. Roote of *discorde* is froward tyrannye. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 82. — July Cesar yt nom .. þoru *descord* & contek, þat bytuene vr elderne vas þo. R. of Gl. p. 196. — *Dyscorde* yn songe, dissonancia. Pr. P. p. 122.

discordable adj. afr. *descordable*, lat. *discordabilis*, vgl. pr. *desacordable*. nicht übereinstimmend, unverträglich, widerstreitend.

As of my thought, In love it is nought *discordable* Unto my word. Gower II. 225. That elementz, that ben so *discordable*, Holden a bond perpetualy durynge .. Al this doth Love. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1704.

discordance s. afr. *discordance*, *descordance*, neue. *discordance*. Disharmonie, Misstimmung.

Yef þou art sobre and atempred, nim þou hede þet þe steriynges of þine herte ne of þine bodye ne by uoule ne onworþi. Vor of þe *discordance* of þe herte comþ þe *discordance* of þe bodie. Ayenb. p. 259.

discordant, descordaunt adj. afr. *discordant*, *descordant*. p.præs. von *discorder*, neue. *discordant*. nicht übereinstimmend, widerstreitend.

Thou might by reson deme That so thy prince for to queme Is nought to reson accordaunt, But it is greatly *descordaunt* Unto the scoles of Athene. Gower III. 163.

discorden, descorden v. afr. *discorder*, *descorder*, pr. *descordar*, sp. pg. *discordar*, it. lat. *discordare*, neue. *discord*. nicht übereinstimmen, in Widerspruch sein, disharmoniren.

Dyscordyn, discordo, discrepo; *dyscordyn* yn sownde, or syngynge, dissono, deliro. Pr P. p. 122. Wiþ alkin þing þe gode sal accorde, wiþ alkin þing þe wikked *discorde*. Curs. Mundi 23639 Fairf. Whose word *discordeth* to his thought. Gower I. 223. The harpe *discordeth* for the pynnes are gon. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 30. Þe Scottis and þe Pictes *discordeþ* in maneres. Trevisa V. 229. Assyrii holdeþ Moyses lawe, and in oþer *discordeþ* from the Iewes. I. 123.

Of þe place and manere of his deyenge auctours *discordeth*. V. 61. It semede þat þey *discordede* in þat. III. 97. Seventy olde men . . tornede holy writt . . and *descordede* not in wordes, in menynge, noþer in settynge of wordes. IV. 35.

discording s. Widerspruch, Verschiedenheit.

Þo he vond, þat bytuene hem [sc. ys bokes & ys auysyon] nas non *dyscordyng*. R. of Gl. p. 255. *Discordyng*, discordance. Palsgr. Þis *discordynge* of ȝeres [dissonantia annorum Higd.]. Trevisa III. 105.

discoveren, diskeveren, discuren, deschuveren, descuren v. afr. *descovrir*, *descouverir*, *descuvrir*, pr. *descobrir*, *descubrir*, sp. pg. *descubrir*, it. *discoprire*, *scoprire*, sch. *discure*, mlat. *discooperire*, neue. *discover*. entdecken, enthüllen, offenbaren, im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

All though min herte nedes mote . . al that I here *Discover* unto my lady dere. Gower I. 228. Hold counseil, and *discover* [imperat.] it nought. I. 305. The grene knyȝt . . A littel lut with þe hede, þe lere he *diskouerez*. Gaw. 417. The kyng of Irael to dai *disconerynge* hym self before the hoond wymmen of his seruauntis. Wycl. 2 Kings 6, 20 Oxf.

Ho bere on hym þe belt, & bede hit hym swyþe . . & bisoȝt hym, for hir sake, *disceuer* hit neuer. Gaw. 1860. Þou hast iseȝe to niht signefies summe, þow hast *diskeuered* hem. Joseph 349.

Þis dede schal i neuer *deschuuer*, þe deth forto suffer. Will. 3191.

Dyscuryn cowncelle. Pr. P. p. 122. Contemplacioun of the Deite, Whiche noon erthely langage may *discure*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 305. Make him þi suget, to þee to swere, þat he schal not *discure* þi name. Hymns to the Virgin p. 63. I can *discure* this mater my selfe. Palsgr. I *discure*, I bewraye one. *id.* Qwo so *discuretz* þe counseyl of þe gylde of þis fraternite to ani straunge man or wymman . . xal paye to þe lyht ij. ston of wax. Engl. Gilds p. 55. cf. 79. 98.

Y shalle . . Thi conselle nevere *descure*. Degrev. 537.

discovering, discuring, descuvering s. Entdeckung.

Dyscurynge of cownselle. Pr. P. p. 122. For drede of *descuuering* of þat was do þere. Will. 1024. I drede me of *descuuering*, for ȝe haue dwelled long. 1044.

discovert adj. afr. *descovert* p.p. von *descovrir*. entblösst, aufgedeckt.

When Flora . . Hadde . . with her mantle whole covert That winter made hadde *discovert*. Ch. *Dream* 1 sqq.

discoverte s. vgl. afr. *coverte* s. unbedeckte, ungeschützte Stelle.

Alisaunder . . smot him, in the *discoverte*, Ryghte with the strok into the heorte, Faste by the chyne bon. Alis. 7417.

discrecion, discrecioun s. mlat. *discrecio*, afr. *discretion*, pr. lat. *discretio*, sp. *discrecion*, pg. *discrição*, it. *discrezione*, neue. *discretion*. Urtheil, Verstand, Besonnenheit im Denken und Handeln.

Þe ymage þet wes of zalt betokneþ ine þe writinge wyt and *discrecion*; uor ase þet zalt yeſþ smac to þe mete, alsuo ssel man habbe wyt and *discrecion* ine his dedes and ine his wordes. Ayenb. p. 242. Skele and *discrecion* þet exameneþ þe wordes er þan hi guo out ate mouþe. p. 256. Withoute good *discrecion* This king with avarice is smitte. Gower II. 136. Mani gentilmennis sonys and doutres ben maad religious aȝenst here wille, whanne þei ben childre wiþouten *discrecion*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 190. Iche Cristen man schulde have bisie *discrecioun* to whom he did þis almes. III. 169. Lak of *discrecioun* causeth gret blyndenesse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 158.

discresen v. mlat. *discrescere* für *decrescere*, pr. *descreisser*, sp. *descrecer*, it. *discrescere*. abnehmen, sich vermindern.

Weenyng this sesoun among there merthis alle, Shuld nevir *discresen* nor appalle. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 244. The prelates, Knowend how that the feith *discreseth*, And alle moral vertu ceseth. Gower II. 189.

discrete, discreet adj. afr. *discret*, sp. pg. it. *discreto* von lat. *discretus*, neue. *discreet*, unterschieden von *discrete*. verständig, klug, besonnen, vorsichtig.

Aidanus was isente as þe more *discrete* man and wys. Trevisa V. 459. Þei schulde . . be *discrete* in almes. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 170. Whan they herde wordes feigned, The pleine trouth it hath desdeigned Of hem that weren so *discrete*. Gower III. 167. A good be stille with *discreet* silence, For a good grote may not wel be bought. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 155.

discretli adv. cf. *discrete* adj. verständig, mit Vorsicht.

Crist askes þwo þinges of þin almes, þat þou do it in hys name, and also *discretly*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 170.

discussen v. von lat. *discussus* p.p. von *discutere*, neue. *discuss*. erörtern, genau untersuchen.

Now have yhe herd . . how Crist, at his last commyng, Sal in dome sitte and *discusse* alle thyng. Hamp. 6244—47.

discernen v. afr. *discerner*, lat. it. *discernere*, sp. pg. *discernir*, neue. *discern*. unterscheiden, beurtheilen, erkennen.

Pictagoras . . Fonde first out *.y.*, a figure to *discerne* Theyre lyff here short, and lyff that is eterne. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 87. I trowe that ye Have no more nede to suche fragilite In this youre age, if ye wel *discerne*, Than hathe a blynde man of a brihte lanterne. p. 44

disciple, deciple, diciple, desciple etc. s. afr. *disciple*, *deciple*, pr. *disciple*, *discipol*, sp. pg. *discipulo*, it. *discepolo*, lat. *discipulus*, neue. *disciple*. Schüler, Jünger.

Seint Peter, that myn owe *disciple* is. Bek. 2232. Thilke *disciple* deyeth not. Wycl. John 21, 23. Whan he hadde efte tyme schewyd to his *discipulis* his resurreccioun. Sel. W. III. 116. Flatereris and fooles Arn the fendes

disciples. P. Pl. 8870. I and my *dyscypyls* alle. Town. M. p. 179. Bancillas . . segghe his *deciple* harde bistad. Seuyn Sag. 661. Þe *decyples* þat he hyder sende Cristendom to brynge, Byleuede in a wyldernesse. R. of Gl. p. 232. Þer he zet . . and his *deciples* aboute him. Avenb. p. 96. His *deciplis* he makid bliþe. E.E.P. p. 15. His *decipeles* troued in hime. Metr. Homil. p. 121. Ure louerd stod among his *diciples*. OEH. II. 101. He . . wunede mid his *diciples* noht alegate ac stundmele. II. 113. Ore louerd wende sethþe into þo se with his *desciples* al one. Leb. Jesu 24. His *desciples*, to buggen heore mete, alle at toune heo were. 308.

disciplesse, -plisse s. Jüngerin.

In Ioppe was a *disciplesse* [sum *disciplisse* Oxf.], whos name was Tabita. Wycl. Deeds 9, 36 Purv.

discipline, discepline, dissipline s. afr. *discipline, decipline*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *disciplina*, neue. *discipline*.

1. Zucht überhaupt, als Anleltung zum rechten Verhalten: This doughter, that was kept so dere, And hadde be from yere to yere Under her moders *discipline* A clene maide. Gower II. 354. ȝe fadris, nyle ȝe stire ȝoure children to wraþþe, but norische hem, and brynge hem forþ in *disciplyne*, or lore and chast ynge of God. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 194. cf. Ephes. 6, 4. Þe wande . . of *disciplyne* smert Sal chace foly out of þe childes hert. Hamp. 5878. O Jhesu! . . Brydle myn outrage undir thy *disciplyne*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 248. bildl. This sterne king . . put him into the *discipline* Of Minotaure, to be devoured. Gower II. 305.

2. kirchliche Zucht, bes. Kasteiung: Of shrifte after the *discipline*, Say what your best counseile is. Gower II. 11. — ȝif þi sulf . . one smerte *discepline*. Ancr. R. p. 294. *Discipline* and lyte mete, Thes longeth to vestinge. Shoreh. p. 38. Hit behoueþ þet uless beate and wesse be *dissiplines* and be hardnesses. Ayenb. p. 236. Ine gostliche guodes, ase ine uestinges, ine wakiinges, iue *dissiplines*, and ine oþre dedes of uirtue . . zet mesure zuyche ase scele acseþ. p. 250.

disciplinen v. mlat. *disciplinare*, castigare, pr. sp. pg. *disciplinar*, it. *disciplinare*, neue. *discipline*. kasteien, züchtigen, geisseln.

Of ech monek of the hous he let him *discipline* with a ȝurd. Bek. 2267. With Seint Benetis scurge lome ȝe *disciplineth*. Rel. Ant. II. 175.

disch, dissh, dish, disc, desk etc. s. gr. δίσκος, lat. *discus*, ags. *disc*, patina, catinus, tabula, ahd. *tisc, disc*, alts. *disk*, niederl. *disch*, niederd. *disk, disch*, tabula, altn. *diskr*, patina, catinus, dän. *disk*, tabula, patina, schw. *disk*, tabula, it. *desco* = mensa, neue. *dish* (Schüssel), *disk* (Scheibe, Wurfscheibe), *desk* (Lesepult). vgl. *deis* s.

1. Schüssel, Teller: Ibroken nep oðer *disch*. Ancr. R. p. 344. A *dischs* ine his one hond, & a scoale in his oðer. p. 214. *Dysche*, discus. Wr. Voc. p. 178. 233. Let not thi spone stond in thy *dysche*. B. of Curtas. 71. Whan al was done, that *dissh* and cup, And cloth and bord and all was up. Gower II. 256. He took . . þe *disshe* of silver, and brak it al to peces. Trevisa V. 459. *Dysshe*, discus, scutella. Pr. P. p. 122. He broughte us of Beati quorum . . in a *disshe*. P. Pl. 8136—38. Loc that you ask noht Bot that sain Jones hefd be broht In a *disce* sone bifor the. Metr. Homil. p. 39 sq. He broht hir . . Sain Jones heuid in a *disce* laid. p. 40. — His heorte is iðe *disches*, his þouht is al iðe neppe. Ancr. R. p. 124. Hwer beoþ þine *disches* myd þine swete sonde. O.E.Miscell. p. 175. Scho . . drow doun coppys and *dyschys* ilkone. Seven Sag. 1795. *Dysschys*, cuppys, and sawsers. Rich. C. de L. 1489. Ful wel kan ich *dishes* swilen. Havel. 919. *Disshes* and doublers. P. Pl. 8199. All of woldes and of wisshes, Therof have I my fulle *disshes*. Gower III. 32.

2. Scheibe, Wurfscheibe: Thei hastiden for to be maad felawis of wrastlyng, and of vniust ȝeuynge therof, and of oost, or cumpanye, of *dishe*, or pleyinge with ledun *dishe* [in ocupaciouns of a *disch*, ether pleiyng with a ledun *disch*. Purv. in exercitiis *disci*. Vulg.] Wycl. 2 Macc. 4, 14 Oxf.

3. Lesepult [nur *desk*] in der Kirche: *Deske*, pluteum. Pr. P. p. 120. Leterone, or lectorne, *deske*, lectrinum. p. 299.

dissheres[se]? disshere? s. von *disch* s. Verfertigerin, Verfertiger von Schüsseln.

Rose the *dyssheres* [þe *disshere*. Text. C. Pass. VII. 372]. P. Pl. 3122.

dischful, dissvol etc. s. Schüsselvoll, so viel eine Schüssel fasst.

Thou bleddest thre *dischful* of blod. Seuyn Sag. 1906. Thre *disschfol* of blod he let me blede. 1918. Sche bledde . . Grete *dischfolles* two. 1892. Sche bledde wel til sche was hot The thridde *disseful* vpright. 1900. Yef me yefþ ine þe kinges cort . . ane poure manne ane *dissuol* of pesen, þet ne is no þing þet by worþi to by ycleped yefþe of kyng. Ayenb. p. 119 sq.

dischevele adj. eigentl. p.p. cf. afr. *escheveler*, pr. *descabelhar*, sp. *descabellar*, nfr. *décheveler*, neue. *dishevel*. Die afr. Participialform erscheint öfter entstellt in *dishivil, dissheveley* u. a. mit aufgelöstem, fliegendem Haare.

Dischevele, sauf his cappe, he rood al bare. Ch. *C. T.* 685. All her here it shone as gold so fyne, *Disshivill* [*dishivil* Tyrwh.], crispe, downe hyngyng at her bak. *Court of L.* 138. She falleth him to foote, and swowneth there, *Dissheveley* [*dischevile* Tyrwh.] with hire bryghte gelte here. *Leg. G. W. Dido* 389.

disese, selten desese, disease s. afr. pr. *desaise*, it. *disagio*, sch. *diseis, disese*, neue. *disease*. Ungemach, Leid, auch Krankheit.

Every lond him self deceiveth, And of *disese* his parte receiveth. Gower I. 9. He rouȝt noȝt of *disese* noþer of fortune. Trevisa III. 313. He . . arered *dysese* and strif in holy chirche. V. 95. He, That hangeth by the nekke, soth

to seyne, In grete *disese* abideth for the peyne. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 985. Hem, that ben in all *diseese* [pressura *Vulg.*]. Wycl. 2 Cor. 1, 4 Purv. He woulde nou3t suffre angwische and *desese*. Trevisa IV. 203. To rehearse joy and *disease*. Ch. *Dream* 2028. Thou lyvest but in *disease*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 30. — It were idryue toward þe deth wiþ ofte and meny *diseses*. Trevisa II. 185. Lord, I suffre force, þat is, violence and *disesis* above my my3t. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 10. Not al oonly oure quinte essense auri et perelarum heelith þese *disesis*, but also brennynge watir. Qu. Essence p. 18.

diseseful adj. neue. *diseaseful*. beschwerlich, lästig.

The womman was *diseseful* [molesta erat *Vulg.*] to the 3ong waxynge man. Wycl. Gen. 39, 10 Purv. Thou shalt not be *diseseful* to a pilgrym. Exod. 23, 9 Purv. This widowe is heuy, or *diseseful*, to me. Luke 18, 5 Oxf.

disesen v. afr. *desaiser*, pr. *dezaisir*, it. *disagiare*, neue. *disease*. beunruhigen, betrüben.

I wol have no wyte To brynge in prees that myghten don hym harm, Or hym *disesen*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1648. The twynnynge of us tweyne Wol us *disese*. 4, 1272. He hath not maad me sorwful but in party, that I charge, or *diseese*, not 3ou alle. Wycl. 2 Cor. 2, 5 Oxf. Who art thou, that criest, and *disesist* [inquietas *Vulg.*] the kyng? 1 Kings 26, 14 Purv. The cuppe is all that ever him pleseth, And also that him most *diseseth*. Gower III. 3. In min herte I am *disesed*. I. 89. Whi hast thou *disesid* me? Wycl. 1 Kings 28, 15 Purv.

disesi adj. cf. *disese*, *disesen*. betrübt, schlecht.

Alle the daies of a pore man ben yuele [*disesy* 1 Cod.]. Wycl. Prov. 15, 15 Purv.

disespeiren v. i. q. *despeiren*. cf. nfr. *désespérer*. verzweifeln.

To putte a verray preef Of his mercy, that no man *disespeyre*, Upon the cros [sc. Jhesu] gafe graunt unto the theef. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 236. Graunt us, Jhesu, . . Geyn our trespas gracious indulgence, Nat lik our meritis peised the qualite, *Disespeyred* of owr owne offence. p. 179.

disesperat u. **disespeired** adj. vgl. lat. *desperatus* u. alte. *disespeiren* v. verzweifelt.

Of thy distresse, That thou suffrest debonairly, And wost thy selfen outtirly *Disesperat* of alle blys. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 922.

disfigure s. vgl. *disfiguren* v. Entstellung, Verunstaltung.

He [sc. Mida] prayed hir, that to no creature Sche schulde tellen of his *disfigure* [d. i. die Verunstaltung durch seine Eselsohren]. Ch. *C. T.* 6541.

disfiguren, delfiguren v. afr. *desfigurer*, *deffigurer*, *defigurer*, pr. sp. pg. *desfigurar*, it. *disfigurare*, neue. *disfigure*. verunstalten.

I *disfygour*, or deforme the shappe of a thyng. Palsgr. Fra þat blisful place thurgh syn þai felle, And bycome þan foule devels of helle, And horribely *defygurd*. Hamp. 2338.

dishonesten v. afr. *deshonester*, sp. pg. *deshonestar*, it. *disonestare*, lat. *dehonestare*. verunehren, beschimpfen.

Lest parauenture thou mowe not amende, whan thou hast *dishonestid* thi frend. Wycl. Prov. 25, 10 Oxf.

disjoint s. afr. *desjoinct* p. p. von *desjoindre*, lat. *disjungere*. Dilemma, Klemme, mis-liche Lage.

Synnes that I stonde in this *disjoynt*, I wol answer yow schortly to the poynt. Ch. *C. T.* 14822. Com I wole, but yet in swich *disjoynte* I stonde as now, that what yere or what day That this shal be, that kan I nought apoynte. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1631. Of what wight that stant in swich *disjoynte*. 3, 447.

dismaien v. s. *desmaien*.

disme, gewöhnlich **dime** s. afr. *disme*, *dixme*, pr. *desme*, *deime*, altsp. *diezmo*, *diezma*, lat. *decimus*, *decima*. der Zehnte als Abgabe bes. an die Kirche.

The *disme* goth to the bataile. Gower I. 12. That wil nat pay hys *dyme*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 137. — He is bounden to paye the *dismes* & tythes of al his thynges. Playe of the Chesse ed. Caxton 3, 1. He 3aue hym *dymes* [decimas] of alle thingis. Wycl. Gen. 14, 20 Oxf. Taketh hire landes, ye lordes, And leteth hem lyve by *dymes*. P. Pl. 10673. I . . hadde no devocioun, Offte sithe steryd of my curat To paye my *dymes*, hadde indignacioun. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 144.

dismitten v. für lat. *dimittere*. vgl. neue. *dismiss*. entlassen.

He hadde nede to [*dismitte or* add. 11 codd., *dismytten* 1 cod.] deliuere to hem oon by the feeste day. Wycl. Luke 23, 17 Oxf. The folk . . Y schall *dismytte* it in his lond. Jerem. 27, 11 Purv. — Bretheren *dismittiden* Poul and Silas in to Beroan. Deeds 17, 10 Oxf. Therfore thei *dismittid*, camen down to Antiochie. 15, 30 Oxf. Who euer shuln flee to the temple that is in Jerusalem . . in eche cause be *dismitted*, or relesid. 1 Macc. 10, 43 Oxf.

disobedience s. für d. lat. *inobedientia* von afr. *obedience* cf. *disobeien* v. it. *disobbedienza*, *disubbidienza*, sp. pg. *desobediencia*, neue. *disobedience*. Ungehorsam.

For *disobedience* Disclaundrid is perpetually my name. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 143. *Disobeydience*. Palsgr.

disobeien v. afr. *desobeir*, pr. *desobedir*, it. *disobbedire*, *disubbidire*, sp. pg. *desobedecer*, neue. *disobey*. nicht gehorchen, ungehorsam sein.

Therof wol I *disobeie*. Gower I. 86. That she dare nat a worde gaynseyn, Nor *disobeye* in no manner wise. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 132. Ther might nothing hem *disobey*. Gower III. 50. The kinges found her owne liege In many place . . That hem forsoke and *disobeide*. I. 338.

disobeisaunce s. afr. *desobeisance*, sch. *dissobesance*. vgl. *disobeisaunt* adj. Ungehorsam.

To tell my *disobeisaunce*. Gower I. 86.

disobeisaunt adj. afr. *desobeissant* p. pr. ungehorsam.

There was no thing *disobeisaunt* Which was to Rome appertenaunt. Gower I. 243. Yf I be founde to hir untrewe, *Disobeysaunt*, or wilful negligent. Ch. *Ass. of F.* 428. *Disobeisaunt* my tithes for to paye Of yoore agoon I was lord of this toun. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 143.

disordinat adj. latinisirte Form für *desordene*, *desordine*. unordentlich, ordnungswidrig.

The horrible *disordinat* scantness of clothing. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 297. 298. The roote springith thurgh hoote brennyng Into *disordinat* desiryng For to kissen and enbrace. *R. of R.* 4818. Lat reson brydle thy sensualite . . Ageyn al wordly *disordinat* vanyte. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 219. Ful of woordys, *disordynat* of language. p. 258.

disour s. afr. *disierres*, *diseor*, *disour*, pr. *diredor*, *dizedor*, sp. *dicedor*, pg. *dizedor*, it. *dicitore*, später *dissar* (Palsgr.) u. *disard* (Manip. Voc.). Erzähler, Redner, bes. als unterhaltender Spassmacher.

Dysowre, þat cannot be sadde. Pr. P. p. 122. Whan . . every minstrell hadde pleide. And every *disour* hadde saide What most was plesant to his ere. Gower III. 167. It is but a dido . . A *disours* tale. P. Pl. 8369. Murye they syngyn, and daunces maken; *Dysours* dalye, reisons craken. Alis. 6990. Richard gaff gyftes . . Gold and sylvyr, and preciouse stones, To herawdes and to *disours*. Rich.C. de L. 3747.

dispensacioun s. afr. *dispensacion*, pr. *dispensation*, sp. *dispensacion*, pg. *dispensação*, it. *dispensazione*, lat. *dispensatio*, neue. *dispensation*.

1. Ausspendung: Þe stature of þe body of mankynde is made of þe elementes imedled to gidres, for everych schulde make good for his owne partie, and ȝeve us special helpe and subsidie by his owne *dispensacioun*. Trevisa III. 469.

2. Erlass, Dispensation: *Dispensacioun* wiþ þis lawe wynnes myche money. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 162.

disperacion, -ioun s. lat. *desperatio*, it. *disperazione*, neue. *desperation*. vgl. *despeiren*, *dispeiren* v. Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung.

So þe fynd he con hem blynd, With *disperacion* hem schame and schend. O.E.Miscell. p. 215. My synne and my confusioun . . Han take on me a grevouse accioun Of verray ryght and *disperacioun*. Ch. *A. B. C.* st. C.

disperischen, dispershen v. lat. *disperire* neben *deperire*, afr. *deperir*, *-iss -soie*, it. *deperire*, *-isc-o*, pr. *deperir*, sp. *desperecer*. zu Grunde gehen, vergehen.

Al Irael with thee shal *dispershen* in perdicioun. Wycl. Judith. 6, 3 Oxf. The hope of the vnkinde as cold ijs shal flowen, and *dispershen* ouer voide. Wisd. 16, 29 Oxf. — The mount of Sion, for it *disperisht* [quia disperiit *Vulg.*], wlues ȝiden in it. Lament. 5, 18 Oxf.

dispers adj. lat. *dispersus* p. p. pr. *dispers*, sp. pg. it. *disperso*. zerstreut, verbreitet.

They liven oute of Goddes grace, *Dispers* in alle londes oute. Gower II. 185. I sigh also The noble people of Israel *Dispers*, as shepe upon an hill. III. 175. — Thus was *dispers* in sondry wise The misbeleve. II. 177.

displaien, selten **desplaien** v. afr. *desploier*, *despleier*, pr. *desplegar*, *despleyar*, sp. *desplegar*, it. *dispiegare*, neue. *display*.

1. entfalten, auseinanderbreiten: Alcestis flower . . *Displaieth* hir crown geyn Phebus bemys brihte. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 161. — Hys real armes oute he *dysplayde*. R. of Brunne *Medit.* 640. Berthe up his fethrys *displayed* like a sayl. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 156. — His baner ful brode *displaied* is. Hymns to the Virg. p. 10. Where the banners ben *displaied*. Gower I. 221. He saith her banner is *desplayed*. II. 143.

2. offen legen, entblössen: Hir brest & hir bryȝt þrote bare *displayed* Schon schyrer þen snawe. Gaw. 955.

displesaunce, displesance, selten **displeasaunce** s. afr. *desplesance*, pr. *desplazensa*, it. *dispiacenza*, lat. *displicentia*, sch. *displesance*, neue. *displeasance*. Misvergnügen, Misfallen.

Ȝif they seye ony woord, that is *displesance* to the soudan. Maund. p. 40. A wal of stiel, and shield from every *displesaunce*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 430. So that I thorugh mine ignoraunce Ne do nothynge that yow be *displesaunce*. 3, 1245. Lete al youre porte be voyde of *displesaunce*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 71. — So that it were no *displeasaunce*, Ne to this realme over great grievaunce. Ch. *Dream* 1461.

displesen, selten **desplesen, displeasen** v. afr. *desplaisir*, *despleisir*, pr. *desplazer*, sp. *desplacer*, it. *dispiacere*, lat. *displicere*, neue. *displease*.

1. misfallen: *Dysplesyn*, displiceo. Pr. P. p. 123. Ȝe shulen *displese* to ȝou in ȝour sijt. Wycl. Ez. 20, 43 Oxf. The paien wold him nought *displese* Of that he spake. Gower III. 195. A forein liknesse whiche shal no man *displease*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 169. — So no man *displese* hym. P. Pl. 8311. — He . . weyled the tyme That he evere dide dede That deere God *displesed*. 9570.

2. pass. ungehalten sein, Misfallen haben: Wordes dare I speke none Wherof she mighte be *displesed*. Gower I. 88 sq. God . . *Displesed* was with his condiciouns. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 91. They pray him faire, That he woll saie no contraire Wherof the king may be *desplesed*. Gower III. 173.

displesinge s. Misachtung.

Priamus . . hadde anon in mynde þe wrong of þe Argonautes, þe deth of his fader, þe rauyschynge of his suster, þe *displesynge* [contemptum Higd.] of his messager Antenor. Trevisa II. 411.

disponen v. pr. *desponer*, *despondre*, afr. *despondre*, sp. *disponer*, pg. *dispor*, it. *disporre*, lat. *disponere*, sch. *dispone*. anordnen, bestimmen, verfügen.

It is ycleped purueaunce; but whan þilke manere is referred by men to þinges þat it

moeueþ and *disponeþ*, þan of olde men it was cleped destine. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 134 sq. Syn God seth every thynge, out of doutaunce, And hem *disponeth* thorugh his ordinaunce. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 935. — Of my moble thow *dispone* Right as the semeth best is for to done. 5, 300.

disport s. **disporten** v. s. *desport, desporten.*

disposen v. afr. *disposer*, neue. *dispose.*

a. tr. 1. anordnen, einrichten, ordnen: Like as the Lorde of grace list *dispose.* Lydg. *M. P.* p. 22. That Christ Jesus *dispoose* so the ballaunce, That Petris ship be with no tempest drownyd. p. 149. The philosophre *disposed* his coignage. p. 176. The wiche gyfte they goodly han *disposed.* p. 20. Þe citee . . is *disposed* þat þe water þat falleþ dounward . . no fen makeþ and renneþ into cisternes. Trevisa I. 109.

2. geeignet, geneigt machen: Satourn *disposith* to malencolye. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 197. It [sc. þe see] is . . moore *disposid* to take liȝt. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 68. If þou sey, mon fallyng in dronkenesse ryses sone þerof, and better is *disposid* for to do his werk . . here þou spekes as a foole. III. 161. Som man of herte *disposed* to pryde. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 159.

b. refl. sich anschicken: Hooly Austyn *dispoosid hym* to masse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 142.

disposition, -cion, -cioun s. afr. *disposition*, pr. *dispozition*, sp. *disposicion*, pg. *disposição*, it. *disposizione*, lat. *dispositio*, neue. *disposition.*

1. Anordnung, Bestimmung: O God, that at thy *disposicioun* Ledest the fyn. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 526. Above all other shewe Of love I wol the propretes, How that they stonde by degres After the *disposicion* Of Venus. Gower I. 50.

2. Einrichtung, als Naturbestimmung, Beschaffenheit, Anlage, Geeignetheit oder Geneigtheit: After the *disposition* Of natural complexion, To some woman it is plesaunce, That to another is grevaunce. Gower I. 92. Bothe of o condition After the *disposition* Of glotony and dronkeship. III. 19. Thus stant al the worldes werke After the *disposicion* Of man and his condicion. I. 35. Nouȝt by chaungynge of body, but by chaungynge of *disposicioun* of wit and of semynge [non corporis mutatione, sed mentis alienatione Higd.]. Trevisa III. 113. The unycorn is cauhe with maydenys song, By *disposicioun.* Lydg. *M. P.* p. 174. Þey þat acounteþ Affrica þe þridde part, acounteþ not by space and mesure of lengþe and brede, bot by dyuerse *disposicioums* better and worse. Trevisa I. 51.

dispreisen v. afr. *desprisier (-preiser)*, pr. *desprezar, despreciar*, sp. *despreciar*, pg. *desprezar*, it. *disprezzare, dispregiare.* cf. lat. *depretiare*, neue. *dispraise.* misachten, herabsetzen, tadeln.

Dyspreysyn, or lackyn, culpo, vitupero. Pr. P. p. 123. That he through his surquedrie Toke upon honde to *dispreise* Humilite. Gower I. 113. Men must . . triewly labour preyse and besynesse; And ageynwarde *dispreyse* folke that erre, Whiche have no joye but al in idelnesse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 81. He . . excusis þo fende and *dispreyses* God. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 162.

disputen v. s. *desputen.*

disrewlilie adv. von *rewle, reule, regula*, in ungeregelter Weise, unordentlich.

It . . makith hym love yvelle companye, And lede his lyf *disrewlilye.* Ch. *R. of R.* 4902.

dissencioun, -cioun, -cinn s. afr. *dissension*, pr. *dissencio, dissention, dicentio*, sp. *disension*, pg. *dissenção*, it. *dissensione*, lat. *dissensio*, neue. *dissension.* Uneinigkeit, Zwiespalt.

He says . . bot if *dissencion* come, þat es, bot if alle landes hald ageyn Rome. Hamp. 4061. Þat . . sowen by hor envye seed of *dissencioun.* Wycl. Sel. W. III. 133. Al þis worlde is fouly in *dissencioun.* III. 141. Barabas . . which was sent in to prison for sum *dissencioun* maad in the citee. Luke 23, 19 Oxf. Bot if *dissencion* bitide. And he be cummen, þe child o pride, þat es, bot if discord and strijf Ouer al þis werld be runnun rijf. Curs. Mundi 22221. First sal be *dissencioun*, Ar anticrist sal cum in land. 22238.

dissenten v. lat. it. *dissentire*, sp. *disentir*, pg. *dissentir*, scheint afr. pr. nicht aufgenommen zu sein. nicht übereinstimmen, verschiedener Meinung sein.

I se, dame July must nedes haf hir wille. If I *dissente*, and if I make affray, I have the wers. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 44.

disseveraunce s. afr. *desseverance*, *dessevrance*, pr. *dessebransa.* vgl. *disseveren* v. Trennung, Scheidung.

That day of us moot make *disseveraunce.* Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1375. Whan hire vnite is destroied by *dissenerauunce* þat oon fram þat oþir. *Boeth.* p. 96.

disseveren, deseveren v. afr. *desseverer, deseverer, deseverer*, pr. *dessebrar, desebrar*, it. *disseparare* [ungebr.], neue. *dissever.*

1. tr. trennen: With Deianire forth he goth, As he that thoughte to *dissever* The compaignie of hem for ever. Gower I. 234. I wolde him fro the court *desever*, So that he come ayeinward never. I. 332. — Thurgh myddis þe mekill toune meuyt a water, And *disseuert* þe cite þat Xanthus hight. Destr. of Troy 1601. — Careful I am kest out fro þy cler yjen & *deseuered* fro þy syȝt. Allit. P. 3, 314.

2. intr. sich trennen, scheiden: I might drie Withoute slepe to waken ever, So that I shulde nought *dissever* Fro her, in whom is all my light. Gower II. 97.

dissimulation s. fr. *dissimulation*, sp. *disimulacion*, pg. *dissimulação*, it. *dissimulazione*, lat. *dissimulatio, dissimulatio*, neue. *dissimulation.* Verstellung.

O derke ypocrisie Through whose *dissimulation* . . I am thus wickedly deceived. Gower I. 74.

dissimulen, dissimilen, dissimelen v. lat. *dissimulare, dissimilare*, nfr. *dissimuler*, sp. *disimular*, pg. *dissimular*, it. *dissimulare*, sch. *dissimill.*

1. heucheln: Grete necessite of prowesse and vertue is encharged and comaunded to ȝow,

yif ȝe nil nat *dissimulen*. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 178. So wele *dissimulen* he coude. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 385. Som can *dissymele* and blowe the bukkys horn, By apparence of feyned kyndenesse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 160.

2. verhehlen, verbergen, thun als ob etwas nicht wäre: His wo he gan *dissimilen* and hyde. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 322. Who forsothe *dissymulith* [*dissymelith* Purv.] wrongus, is fel [qui autem *dissimulat* injuriam, callidus est *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Prov. 12, 16 Oxf. Whanne the ire was *dissymelid* [*dissimulata* ira *Vulg.*], he turnede aȝen in to his hows. Esther 5, 10 Purv. He *dissymelide* hym to here [*dissimulabat* se audire *Vulg.* er that als hörte er es nicht]. 1 Kings 10, 27 Purv.

3. für die in der Vulgata durch *dissimulare* ersetzten Verba des Grundtextes zögern u. ablassen findet sich die entsprechende englische Form in: While he *dissymelide* [*dissimulante* eo *Vulg.* als er zögerte], thei token his hond. Wycl. Gen. 19, 16 Purv. — It was telde to Saul, that Dauid fledde fro Seila, and was saued; wherfor Saul *dissymylide* to go out [*dissimulavit* exire *Vulg.* er liess ab, nahm Abstand vom Ausziehen]. 1 Kings 23, 13 Purv.

dissimulinge, dissimilinge s. Verstellung.

Thynges .. Whiche I shal with *dissimulynge* amende. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1625. Deceyte dare not abrode hys wynges sprede, Nor *dyssymylynge* out hornes dresse. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 172. Such subtil lokyng of *dissimilynges*, For drede of jalous folk apparceyvynges. Ch. *C. T.* 10599.

dissimulour, dissimilour s. lat. *dissimulator*, it. *dissimulatore*, pg. *dissimulador*, sp. *disimulador*. Heuchler.

Fals *dissimulour* [*dissimilour* Morr.], o Greke Sinon, That broughtest Troye al utrely to sorwe! Ch. *C. T.* 16714.

dissolucioun s. fr. *dissolution*, pr. *dissolucio*, *dissolutio*, sp. *disolucion*, pg. *dissolução*, it. *dissoluzione*, lat. *dissolutio*, neue. *dissolution*. Ausschweifung.

It [sc. youthe] ledith man now up now doun In mochel *dissolucioun*. Ch. *R. of R.* 4900. Yove to unthrift and *dissolucioun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 247.

dissolut adj. pr. *dissolut*, pg. it. *dissoluto*, sp. *disoluto*, lat. *dissolutus*, neue. *dissolute*. ausschweifend, zügellos, ausgelassen.

Now passyng besy, now *dissolut*, now ydil, Now a good felawe, now al out of joynt. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 245. Withe *dissolute* laughters do thow non offence. Bab. B. p. 26.

dissolven v. lat. it. *dissolvere*, pg. *dissolver*, sp. *disolver*, neue. *dissolve*.

1. auflösen, ein Band, eine Verbindung: Prestis ben weddid wiþ God by holdyng of his lawe, and þis bond is *dissolvyd* bothe in lif and offis. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 163.

2. auflösen, flüssig machen, schmelzen: If ȝe wole *dissolue* þe gold to water. Qu. Essence p. 9. Whanne ȝe wole *dissolue* ony of þese calces. *ib.* Men axen comounly, whi salt is *dissolved* þus, but cristal and oþere stoones ben not loosid as oþir salt. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 68.

distaf, disestaf s. ags. *distäf* [Wr. Voc. p. 82]. Aus *disestaf* darf man auf eine Zusammensetzung von *staf* mit *disc, dis*, niederd. *diesse* [d. i. der um den Rocken zum Spinnen gewundene Flachs] schliessen, wovon das letztere in einem Zeitworte bei Palsgr. erscheint: I *dysyn* a dystaffe, I put the flaxe upon it to spynne. neue. *distaff*. Rocken, Kunkel.

Hec colus, a *disestafe*. Wr. Voc. p. 269. De un conul, a *distaf*, a rocke. p. 157. Colus, *distafe*. p. 180. Arbaces fond hym spynnynge reed selk at þe *distaf* in wommen eloþinge. Trevisa III. 33. He made his douȝtres use hem to wolle craft, to spynne at the *distaf*, and to make breed. IV. 311. bildlich: He hadde more tow on his *distaf* Than Gerveys knew. Ch. *C. T.* 3772.

distance, -aunce, destance, -aunce s. afr. *distance*, pr. sp. pg. *distancia*, it. *distanza*, sch. *distance, dystans, distawns*, lat. *distantia*, neue. *distance*.

1. Abstand, Entfernung, Zwischenraum: *Dystawnce* of place, distantia. Pr. P. p. 123.

2. Uneinigkeit, Streit, Zerwürfniss, Tumult: A *distance* ther is ispronge liȝtliche in Engelonde, That desturbeth al that lond. Bek. 1285. Bituex þe kyng of Fraunce & þe erle William Was þat tyme a *distance*. Langt. p. 294. Þat clere luf and þat alliance Salle never mare fayle, thurgh na *distance*, Ne thurgh strife, þat man may make. Hamp. 8399. When abated was that *distaunce*. Rich. C. de L. 1989. So that thou falle nought in cheste, Whiche is the source of great *distaunce*. Gower I. 299 sq. Entendement double is a maystresse Triew people to sette at *distaunce*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 60. — Suþþe þer was at Londone a lute *destance*. R. of Gl. p. 570. The Flemmische that made the *destaunce*. Polit. S. p. 189. The emperour, He was ytake with greet *destaunce*, And other kynges four. Octouian 1522. Idryue Y was thorugh greet *destaunce* From ken and kyghth. 1821. Sche him teld anon . . alle the *destaunce*, whi and wharfore Arthours deth thai hadden yswore. Arth. a. Merl. 4593.

3. Anstand, Bedenken, Verzug. Diese Bedeutung scheint dem Substantiv öfter in Verbindung mit *without* zuzukommen: In March moneth, the kyng of Fraunce Went to ship, without *distaunce*. Rich. C. de L. 2031. For after mete, without *distans*, The cockwoldes schuld together danse. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 306. A tresoun roughte the kynge off Fraunce To doo kyng Rychard, withouten *destaunce*. Rich. C. de L. 1669. Thenne aunsweryd the kyng off Fraunce To kyng Richard, withouten *destaunce*. 3251.

disteinen, disteignen v. afr. *desteindre, -taindre*, pr. *destenguer*, sp. *desteñir*, pg. *destinger*, neue. *distain*. vgl. *steinen*. entfärben, der Farbe berauben, beflecken, auch bildlich.

Hyde ye youre beautes, Ysoude and Eleyne, My lady comith, that al this may *disteyne*. Ch. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 254. cf. 262. 269. Ther can no man now her werkis *disteyne*. Caxton's B. of Curtesye 407. Thus wepende she compleigneth, Her faire face and all *disteigneth*. Gower I. 74. The colour of the reiny mone . . upon his face He set, As he, Which hath sikenesse feigned; Whan his visage is so *disteigned*, With eye up cast on her he siketh. I. 65. He toke to Deianire his sherte, Which with the blood was of his herte Throughout *disteigned* over all. I. 234 sq.

distemperaunce s. s. *destemprance*.

distemperen v. afr. *destemprer*, pr. *destemprar*, pg. *destemperar*, it. *distemprare*, neue. *distemper*. aus der richtigen Ordnung bringen, krank machen.

Sum mon to lustfuly eetis or drinkes, and þat *distemperes* a mon in body and in soule. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 157.

distemperure s. vgl. afr. *tempreure*. Unordnung, Maasslosigkeit.

So as temperure of iche bodily þing schulde norische a mon, *distemperure* þerinne may be calde glotorye. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 156.

distempre adj. cf. *atempre* adj. maasslos, unbändig.

Yif he be *distempre* and quakiþ for ire, men shal wene þat he bereþ þe corage of a lyoun. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 121.

distillation, distillacioun s. fr. *distillation*, pr. *distillacio*, altsp. *distilacion*, sp. *destilacion*, pg. *destillação*, it. *distillacione*, lat. *destillatio*, *distillatio*, neue. *distillation*. Destillation, Abtröpfelung.

He mot awaite at every tide, So that nothing be left aside, First of the *distillation* Forth with the congelation. Gower II. 86. In þe myddil of þis doung sette þe vessel of *distillacioun*. Qu. Essence p. 6.

distillatorie s. it. *distillatorio*, altsp. *distilatorio*, sp. *destilatorio*, cf. *stillatorie*, neue. *stillatory*. Brennkolben, Destillirkolben.

Thanne muste ȝe do make in þe furneis of aischin a *distillatorie* of glas. Qu. Essence p. 4. Whanne ȝe haue gaderid al ȝoure vynegre colourid, putte it þanne in a *distillatorie*. p. 10.

distillen v. afr. *distiller*, pr. *distillar*, altsp. *distilar*, sp. *destilar*, pg. *destillar*, it. *distillare*, lat. *destillare*, *distillare*, neue. *distill*.

a. intr. herabtröpfeln, niederträufeln (auch bei der Destillation): Þat þing þat by vertues of fier ascendith and *distillith* wiþinne þe vessel. Qu. Essence p. 4. Behold too licoures *distyllyng* doun fro me. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 262.

b. tr. 1. niedertröpfeln machen, vergiessen: A gentil herte his tunge stilleth, That it malice none *distilleth*, But preise, that is to be preised. Gower I. 3. Aurora, hir licour *distillyng*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 242.

2. destilliren im Brennkolben: Firste ȝe muste *distille* þis wiyn 7 tymes. Qu. Essence p. 4. Þe strengest brennynge watir þat ȝe may haue *distillid* out of pure myȝty wiyn. p. 5. Take þe beste vynegre *distillid*. p. 10.

distincten v. afr. *distincter*, sch. *distinct*, von lat. *distinctus* p. p. unterscheiden, erkennen.

Ther can no wight *distincte* it so, That he dare say a word therto. Ch. *R. of R.* 6202. Das Zeitwort erscheint noch später: To *distinct*, distinguere. Manip. Voc. p. 138. a. 1570.

distinctiun, distinccioun etc. s. afr. *distinction*, pr. *distinctio*, *distinzion*, sp. *distincion*, pg. *distincção*, it. *distinzione*, lat. *distinctio*, neue. *distinction*.

1. Unterscheidung, Scheidung: Salamon þe kyng wallede þis citee somtyme wiþ þre walles al aboute, neuerþeles nouȝt onliche for strengþe, but for *distinccioun* of dyuers manere men þat woned þere [for the *distinccion* of men in habitenge hit Ms. Harl. 2261]. Trevisa I. 111.

2. Abtheilung, Theil: Þeos boc ich todele on eihte *distinctiuns*, þet ȝe clepieð dolen. Ancr. R. p. 12. I þisse *distinctiun* beoð fif cheapitres. p. 14. Dahin scheint zu gehören: He seygh flye of his barouns Of al his lond *distinctiouns*. Alis. 111. [worin Coleridge das Abstraktum *distinctioun* für *distinguished person* nimmt].

3. Auszeichnung: Al be it so þat gemmes drawen to hem self a litel of þe laste beaute of þe worlde þoruȝ þe entent of his creatour and þoruȝ þe *distinccioun* of hem self, ȝit . . þei han not desserued by no weye þat ȝe shullen merueylen on hem. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 46.

distinctli adv. neue. *distinctly*. deutlich.

Distinctly in Latyn here may ye rede echone. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 63.

distinguen v. fr. *distinguer*, pr. *distinguir*, *destinguir*, sp. pg. *distinguir*, lat. it. *distinguere*. unterscheiden, auszeichnen.

Art þou *distingwed* and embelised by þe spryngyng floures of þe first somer sesoun? Ch. *Boeth.* p. 47.

distract u. **distraukt** adj. auch s. neue. *distract* adj. lat. *distractus*. verwirrt, wirr.

Distracte were þai stithly, & stonyt bydene. Destr. of Troy 3219. *Distrauhte* in thouhte refourme hem to resoun. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 206.

distracten v. mlat. *distractare* = *distrahere*. sch. neue. *distract*. abziehen, ablenken.

We schulden be war to kepen hem soundeli, for bodeli þingis *distractiþ* men to kepe hem riȝt. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 84.

distractioun s. wie es scheint in der Bedeut. v. *detractioun*. Verkleinerung, Verläumdung.

Have in hate mowthes that ben double, Suffre at thy table no *distractioun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 67.

distresen v. cf. *destresse* s. neue. *distress* v. in Noth bringen, bedrängen.

Þus þay þrobled & þrong & þrwe vmbe his erez, & *distresed* hym wonder strayt, with strenkþe in þe prece. Allit. P. 2, 879.

disturbance s. s. *desturbance*. **disturben** v. s. *desturben*.

disturblen, distourblen, distroublen, distroblen, bisweilen **destroblen** v. pr. *desturbelhar*. vgl. afr. *tourbler, trubler, trobler* von lat. *turbula* s. sch. *distrubil, distrouble*. Palsgrave verzeichnet das Substantiv *distrouble,* destourbier. s. oben *desturben*. beunruhigen, verwirren, verderben, vernichten.

Dysturbelyn, turbo, conturbo. Pr. P. p. 123. He schal *disturble* [conturbabit *Vulg.*] hem in his stronge veniaunce. Wycl. Ps. 2, 5 Purv. The Lord schal *disturble* hem in his ire. 20, 10 Purv. — For another also thou mayst be shent, ȝyf thou *destroblyst* here testament. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 307. As laweres for hor covetise *distourblen* myche folk. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 122. Synnes þat *distourblen* rewmes. III. 133. — Mychel they [sc. netles, thornes etc.] *distourblede* me. Ch. *R. of R.* 1713. — Thei camen and thidur, mouynge and *disturblinge* the multitude. Wycl. Deeds 17, 13 Oxf. — Be not ȝoure herte *disturblid*. John 14, 27 Oxf. Alle my enemyes be aschamed and be *disturblid* greetli. Ps. 6, 11 Purv. He was *distourblid* in resoun. Sel. W. III. 135. I am ryght sory, yif I have oughte *Distroubled* yow out of your thoughte. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 522. Se ȝe that ȝe ben not *distroblid* [videte, ne turbemini *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Matth. 24, 6 Oxf.

disturblinge, distourblinge, distrobelinge s. sch. *distrublin, distrowblin*. Störung, Widerspruch, Verwirrung, Aufruhr.

Thou schalt hide hem in the priuyte of thi face, fro *disturblyng* of men [a conturbatione hominum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ps. 30, 21 Purv. *Dystrobelynge* of pece [*disturbelynge* K.], disturbium, turbacio, conturbacio. Pr. P. p. 123. Edward . . salle gyue Philip þe kyng Alle holy Gascoyn, withouten *disturblyng*. Langt. p. 254. Take awey movyng and *distourblyng* of witte. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 135. Barabas, which was sent into prisoun for *disturblyng* [propter seditionem *Vulg.*] maad in the cite. Luke 23, 19 Purv.

disusen v. it. *disusare,* sp. pg. *desusar,* afr. *desuser,* neue. *disuse*.

1. abgewöhnen, entwöhnen: *Dysvsyn* aȝenste custome, obsoleo, dissuesco. Pr. P. p. 123. I can nat shote nowe but with great payne, I am so *disused*, je sius tant desuse. Palsgr. v. *disuse*.

2. misbrauchen: *Dysvsyn*, or mysse vsyn aȝenste resone, abutor. Pr. P. p. 123. Blessid be þo Lord þat askes of mon mesure and noumbre and weght of a clene luf! for virtues of God may no mon *disuse*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 157. Þere was a riche man þat *disusede* his richesse in pride and in glotonye. II. 1.

diswere, diswaire etc. s. steht in der Bedeutung des einfachen *were* s. Zweifel, Bedenken.

Dyswere, or dowte, dubium. Pr. P. p. 123. Gromes palettes shyn fyle and make litere, IX. fote on lengthe without *diswere*. B. of Curtas. 435. You promised my father dear, To him to be both true and just, And now you stand in a *diswcare*. Humphrey Brereton in Way ed. Pr. P. p. 124 n. Breke ten egges in cup fulle fayre, Do away þe white withoute *diswayre*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 51. Lay þo tenche opon a platere fayre, Do on þat browet withouten *diswa[y]re*. p. 25.

ditane, ditan, detane, detany s. gr. δίκταμνον, δίκταμνος u. δίκταμον, δίκταμος, lat. *dictamnun, dictamnus* u. *dictamum, dictamus,* mlat. auch *diptamnus* [Wr. Voc. p. 32], *diptannum* [*ib.* p. 140] u. *ditamnus* [*ib.* p. 225], *ditanus* [*ib.* p. 265] etc., afr. *dictam,* nfr. *dictame,* sp. pg. *dictamo,* it. *dittamo,* mhd. *dictam,* pr. *diptammi,* niederl. schw. dän. *diptam,* neue. *dittany,* früher auch *ditany* [Palsgr.], *dittayne* [Manip. Voc. p. 201] u. *ditten* [*ib.* p. 60]. Diptam, ein rautenähnliches Buccogewächs.

Dytane, herbe, diptanus. Pr. P. p. 123. Hoc ditaneum, *dytan*. Wr. Voc. p. 191. Hic ditamnus, *detane*. p. 225. Hec ditanus, *detany*. p. 265.

dite, ditee, dit s. afr. *dictie, ditie, dicte, dite,* pr. *dictat,* pg. *dictado,* it. *dittato, dettato,* sch. *dyte,* neue. *ditty, dit,* früher auch *ditie* [Palsgr.], *dittie* [Manip. Voc. p. 109].

1. Gedicht, Lied: *Dyte,* carmen. Pr. P. p. 123. Al þou; þe norissinges of *dite* of musike delitep þe. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 134. This litel short *dyte,* Rudely compyled. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 48. O, ye maysters, that cast shal yowre looke Upon this *dyte* made in wordis playne. p. 128. Þe Greek radde *þe ditee*. Trevisa IV. 309. A Greek . . usede to make noble *ditees* [epigramma famosum Higd.] in preysinge of Cesar. *ib.* The aureat *dytees* . . Of Omerus in Grece. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 25.

2. Getöse, Lärm, Geschrei: The dyn & the *dite* was dole for to here. Destr. of Troy 11946. Of the *dite* & þe dyn was dole to beholde. 1347. The *dit* & the dyn was dole to behold. 8680. Cloudis with the clamour claterit aboue Of the *dit* & þe dyn, þat to dethe went. 5787.

diten v. afr. *dicter, dictier, ditier,* pr. *dictar, ditar,* sp. pg. *dictar,* it. *dittare, dettare,* sch. *dict, dite,* lat. *dictare*.

1. verfassen, schreiben: *Dytyn,* or indytyn letters and speche, dicto. Pr. P. p. 123.

2. anklagen: *Dytyn*, or indytyn for trespace, indicto. Pr. P. p. 123.

ditinge s.

1. Schriftwerk: *Dytynge,* or indytynge of curyowse speche, dictamen. Pr. P. p. 123. Dares in his *dytyng* duly þus tellus. Destr. of Troy 3850. As Dares in his *dytyng* of his dedis tellis. 7392. cf. 3732.

2. Anklage: *Dytynge*, or indytynge of trespace, indictatio. Pr. P. p. 123.

ditour s. vgl. pr. *dictayre, dictador,* it. *dettatore,* mlat. *dictator*=scriptor. Schriftsteller, Redner.

Of þis happe spekeþ a *dytour* [exclamator Higd.]. Trevisa III. 163. Marcus Porcius Latro Latinus, þat was declamator, a grete *ditour*. IV. 249. For þe delyueraunce of þe advoketes and *ditoures* [oratorum Higd.] II. 373.

divedap, devedep, devedoppe s. vgl. ags.

dopfugel, mergulus u. *fugeldoppe* [Wr. Voc. p. 29], *difedoppa*, pelicanus, alte. auch *doppar*, or *dydoppar*, watyrbyrde, mergulus Pr. P. p. 127]. Im Neue. finden sich zum Theil dialektisch die Namen *divedapper, didapper, dyvendop* [Halliw. D. p. 307. Wr. Prov. D. p. 391], *dobchicken, dabchick.* Taucher, ein Schwimmvogel.

A *dyuedap* [dippere *Purv.*], a pellican, and a nyȝt crowe. Wycl. Deuter. 14, 7 Oxf. An owle and a *deuedep* [*deuedoppe* v. l. dippere *Purv.*]. Levit. 11, 17 Oxf.

diven v. ags. *dȳfan*, altn. *dýfa*, *deyfa*, mergere, immergere, neue. *dive*. s. *duven*, als schwache Verbalform.

diveren v. vgl. niederd. *deveren*, *dáveren*, niederl. *daveren*, sch. *daiver*, neue. mundartl. *darer*. zittern, beben.

Ha ne schulden nowðer *diueren* ne dreden. Leg. St. Kath. 618. And tu þat al þe world fore mihte drede and *diuere*. Ms. in Cockayne ed. St. Marherete p. 99. — Speoken i ne dar nawt, ah *diueri* ant darie drupest alre þinge. St. Marher. p. 16.

divers, diverse adj. afr. pr. *divers*, sp. pg. it. *diverso*, neue. *diverse* [dissimilis, varius], u. *divers* [pl. multi, nonnulli].

1. verschieden, unterschieden, ungleich: Hem fil *dyvers* happes, so þat in *dyvers* tyme oon hadde þe maistrie, and eft þat oþer. Trevisa V. 123. Þese þre thyngys ben wel sotel and *divers*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 114 sq. As *dyverse* partis of mon served unkyndely to mon if one toke þo servise of another, and loft(?) his owne propur werk, so *dyverse* partes of þo Chirche have propir werkes to serve God. III. 143. Ase þe lipard heþ *diuers* colours, zuo heþ þe dyeuel *diverse* maneres of waytinges. Ayenb. p. 15.

2. verschieden, mit Zurücktreten des Begriffes der Ungleichheit der Eigenschaften, wird oft in der Mehrzahl gebraucht, wo es sich wesentlich um die Bezeichnung mehrerer handelt: Þe kyng hem sende her & þer aboute in Engelond To *dyuerse* men. R. of Gl. p. 378. As thai spak of *diuers* thing. Seuyn Sag. 3113. Many there come frome *dyvers* townes. Ipomydon 86; auch verbindet es sich fast überflüssig mit *manie*, manche: Hastely he sente hys sondes Into *manye dyverse* londes. Rich. C. de L. 49. There ben *many dyvers* langages and many contreys. Maund. p. 16. I warnyd hym *many divers* tymes. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 145.

3. hartnäckig, widerwärtig [wie im Afr. u. Ital.]: Wyþ stondynge is a zenne þet comþ of þe herte þet is rebel and hard and rebours and *dyuers*. Ayenb. p. 68. What *dyvers* sonde that God the sende.. Take hit with good entente Lydg. *M. P.* p. 227.

diversen v. afr. *diverser*, pr. *diversar*, it. *diversare* v. lat. *diversus*.

1. tr. verschieden machen, unterscheiden: *Dyversyn*, diversifico, vario. P. Pr. p. 124. I *dyverse*, I make difference, je diuersifie. Palsgr.

2. refl. sich unterscheiden: Þis uour uirtues habbeþ diuerse offices, and mochel *ham diuerseþ* ine hire workes. Ayenb. p. 124.

3. intr. verschieden sein: A sterre *diuersiþ* fro a sterre in clerenesse. Wycl. 1 Cor. 15, 41 Oxf. Hou myche oure translacioun *dyuersiþ* fro otheris. Cath. Epp. *Prol.* 2. p. 595.

diversite s. afr. *diversite*, pr. *diversitat*, sp. *diversidad*, pg. *diversidade*, it. *diversità*, lat. *diversitas*, neue. *diversity*. Verschiedenheit, Unterschied.

By þe *dyuersite* of heuene is *dyuersite* of coloures of face, of quantite and gretnes of body, of maneres and of witt Trevisa I. 267. One persone in one ordir, for worschip or office, haves envye to his broþer for hor *dyversite*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 131. *Dyuerste* of liuynge. Trevisa I. 31.

diversliche, diverseliche, diversli adv. neue. *diversely*. verschiedentlich, auf verschiedene Weise.

Þe bygynnynges boþe of kynges of Iuda and of þe kynges of Israel beeþ *dyuersliche* isette. Trevisa III. 19. Seþþe þat ofte an officer, kyng, oþer emperour haþ many dyvers names, and is *diverseliche* inempned in meny dyvers londes. V. 339. He salle þan *diversly* pyned be. Hamp. 7473. Fortunes course *diversly* is dressid. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 119. Nature theyr yiftes dothe *dyversly* divide. p. 121.

dividen, deviden v. lat. it. *dividere*, pr. sp. pg. *dividir*, neue. *divide*.

1. zertheilen, trennen: Strecche out thin hoond vpon the see, and *dyuyde* it. Wycl. Exod. 14, 16 Oxf. Helyas .. smote the watirs, the whiche ben *deuydid* into eithir partye. 4 Kings 2, 8 Oxf.

2. theilen, abtheilen, eintheilen: Nowmbres of augrym, þat *deuyden* thilke same degres fro 5 to 5. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 5. Þo Chirche is *diuyded* in þese thre partis: in prechoures, and deffendoures, and þo pridde part ben laboreres. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 130. In þre parties comunli þis preier is *deuyded*. III. 111. This tretis, *diuided* in 5 parties. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 2. The bordure .. is *deuyded* .. in 90 degres. p. 8.

3. zutheilen, vertheilen: To thes shal the loond be *dyuydid*. Wycl. Numb. 26, 53 Oxf. Thei *deuydeden* to themself my clothis. Ps. 21, 19 Oxf.

4. spalten im ethischen Sinne: Regnes ben *devided*, In stede of love is hate guided. Gower I. 7.

divine, auch **devine** adj. afr. pr. *divin*, *devin*, vgl. *devine* s. neue. *divine*. göttlich.

By grace which is *diryne*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 233. Fest of festis, most hevenly and *deryne*. p. 95.

divisen v. i. q. *dividen*. Vgl. afr. *diviser*, *deviser*, altkatal. *divisir*. theilen, abtheilen.

Þis buk .. In seven partes *divised* es. Hamp. 318. The tother world .. In twa partes *divised* may be. 986.

divisioun, devisioun s. afr. *division, devisiun*, sp. *division*, pg. *divisão*, it. *divisione*, lat. *divisio*, pr. *devision*, neue. *division*.

1. Theilung, Eintheilung: To fynde balauncis by just *divisiouns*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 89. The nombres of the degres of the signes ben writen in augrim aboue, & with longe *deuysiouns* fro 5 to 5. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 6.

2. Zwiespalt: Upon dissension They felle and in *division* Among hem self. Gower I. 30. Withyn thy court suffre no *divisioun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 67. The greete debaatys and the *divisioun* Among these kyngdaunnys. p. 20.

divorce, divorse s. afr. *divorce*, pr. *divorsi*, sp. pg. *divorcio*, it. *divorzio*, neue. *divorce*.

Oure synne to suffre, As avoutrye and *divorses*. P. Pl. 1233.

do, doo s. s. *da*.

doble, duble, double adj. afr. *duble, doble, double*, pr. sp. *doble*, it. *doppio*, pg. *dobro*, lat. *duplus, duplex*, neue. *double*.

1. doppelt, zwiefach: Þat hit were *doble* wo. Pilate 21. Hit nas nevere lawe ne riȝt *doble* dom to take. Bek. 417. My Lorde Ihesu Crist ful of myght, þat it [sc. þe kyngdom of heven] has and weldes thurgh *doble* ryght. Hamp. 2258. Wiþ *duble* pine þerin to dwel. E.E.P. p. 12. He was overcome in *double* batayle [binis prælìis Higd.]. Trevisa V. 357. Dyogenes usede a *double* mantel for colde. III. 109. Of *double* worstede was his semy-cope. Ch. *C. T.* 264. The nightes longe Encrescen *double* wise the peynes stronge Bothe of the lover and the prisoner. 1339.

2. zweideutig, unsicher, unehrlich von Sachen u. Personen: Cresus axed counseil of goddis, þat bygiled hym wiþ a vers and a worde of *double* understondinge. Trevisa III. 155. Appolyn answered hym amphibolice, þat is, he ȝaf hym an answere of *double* understondynge. IV. 25. Lawe hath take her *double* face. Gower I. 7. — Þei ben *double* and fals. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 171.

3. substantivisch, das Doppelte: Þe secounde schuld have þo *double* þat þo first asked. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 129. Kene men hem serued Of alle dayntyez *double*. Gaw. 482. I will have three sythe *double* of his. Rich. C. de L. 2096. Alle that his men before had lore Seven *double* they had therfore. 2327.

4. in Zusammensetzungen, wie *double-chynned* [mit doppeltem Kinne]: Men .. haueþ bocches vnder þe chyn iswolle and ibolled, as þey he were *doublechynned*. Trevisa I. 299.

doblen, dublen, doublen v. afr. *dobler, doubler*, pr. sp. *doblar*, it. *doppiare*, pg. *dobrar*, mlat. *duplare*, neue. *double*.

1. tr. doppeln, verdoppeln: *Dobelyn*, or *dublyn*, dupplico. Pr. P. p. 125. We schulle .. *dubli* his wo. St. Brandan p. 28. Yit I schal *dubble* thi sore. Seuyn Sag. 1908. Crist techiþ in þe gospel to have oure wordis þus, ȝhe, ȝhe, and nai, nay .. þere he *doubliþ* his wordis. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 84. Þis [Priscus] *doublede* þe noumbre of senatoures. Trevisa III. 87.

2. refl. sich verdoppeln: He [sc. þis zenne] *him doubleþ*. Ayenb. p. 22. Þis zenne him *dobbleþ* oþerhuil. p. 48.

3. intr. sich doppeln, sich ausbreiten: The brede of his bowes borly to se .. ffro the dcse to the dorse *doblit* on brede. Destr. of Troy 4964.

doublenesse s. neue. *doubleness*. Falschheit.

He .. swore he coude her *doublenesse* espie. Ch. *Quene Anelyda* 162.

dobler, dobeler, doubler s. afr. *doublier* = plat, assiette, pr. *dobler, doblier*, neue. mundartl. *doubler* = large plate or dish [Craven Dial. I. 115]. Schüssel.

Þaȝ hit be bot a bassyn, a bolle, oþer a scole, A dysche, oþer a *dobler* þat dryȝtyn onez serued. Allit. P. 2, 1145. *Dobeler*, vesselle, parapses. Pr. P. p. 124. I .. wisshed ful witterly .. That disshes and *doublers* Bifore this ilke doctour Were molten leed in his mawe. P. Pl. 8197.

doblet, dobbelet, dobelat, doplit, dublet, doublet s. afr. *doublet*, sch. neue. *doublet*. Doppelwamms, gefüttertes Wamms.

Attired in a ... »*doblette* of velvet mayled«. Way ed. Pr. P. p. 124. n. 2. *Dobbelet*, garment, bigera. Pr. P. p. 124. *Dobelat*, diploydis. Wr. Voc. p. 182. Hec dupliteca, a *doplyt*. p. 238. Dubbed in a *dublet* of dere tars. Gaw. 571. With unwasshe handis, nat lacid his *doublett*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 54. *Doublet*, pourpoint. Palsgr.

dok. altn. *dockr*, cauda [Haldors.], sch. *dock, dok*, podex, neue. *dock*. Schwanz.

Þe tayl & his toppyng twynnen a sute, & bounden boþe wyth a bande of a bryȝt grene, Dubbed wyth ful dere stonez, as þe *dok* lasted. Gaw. 191.

dokare s. cf. *doukere* s. Taucher, Schwimmvogel.

Hic mergulus, a *dokare*. Wr. Voc. p. 253.

docke s. ags. *docce, docca*, rumex [cf. *docce*. lappacium. Wr. Voc. p. 67. *docca*, dille p. 79. *cá-docca*, nimphea p. 31], afr. *doque, docque*, sch. *docken, doken*, neue. *dock*. Ampfer, ein Knöterichgewächs.

Hec paradilla, *doke*. Wr. Voc. p. 226. *Docke*wede, padella [paradilla P.] Pr. P. p. 125. *Docke* a wede, docque. Palsgr.

docken v. von *dok*, cauda, neue. *dock*. stutzen, verkürzen.

Dokkyn, or smytyn awey the tayle, decaudo. Pr. P. p. 125. *Dokkyn*, or shortyn, decurto, abbrevio, capulo. p. 126. Þei *docken* Goddis word, and tateren it bi þer rimes. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 180. *Docket* or *dockyd* by þe tayle, decaudatus. Pr. P. p. 125. *Dockyd*, lessyd or obbryggyd, abbreviatus, minoratus. *ib.* His top was *dockud* lyk a preest biforn. Ch. *C. T.* 592.

doke, duke s. vgl. ahd. *duhen*, mhd. *diuhen*, niederd. *duken*, niederl. *diuken*, sch. *duke, duik* = neue. *duck* s. Ente, zahme u. wilde.

Doke, anata. Wr. Voc. p. 177. *Docke*, byrde, anas. Pr. P. p. 125. With that he sholde

the saterday . . Drynke but myd the *doke*. P. Pl. 2621. Than schaltow swymme as mery . . As doth the white *doke* aftir hir drake. Ch. *C. T.* 3575. A downghille *doke* as deynte as a snyghte. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 192. In theise vyneres ben so many wylde gees and gandres, and wylde *dokes* and swannes and heirouns. Maund. p. 216. — Hec anas, a *duke*. Wr. Voc. p. 220.

dokelinge s. von *doke*, anas, neue. *duckling*. junge Ente.

Dookelynge, anatinus. Pr. P. p. 125. *Dokelyng*, petite canne. Palsgr.

doket s. neue. *docket*, zu *dok*, cauda geh. Fetzen (?).

May he dug hym a *doket*, A kodpese like a pokett, Hym thynk it no hoket His taylle when he wrynges. Town. M. p. 313.

doket s. afr. pr. *ducat*, sp. pg. *ducado*, it. *ducato*, mlat. *ducatus*, neue. *ducat*. Dukaten, eine Geldmünze.

Here is an .C. pownd neyther mor nor lesse Of *dokettis* good. Play of Sacram. 315.

doctour, doctur s. afr. *doctur*, *docteur*, *docteur*, pr. sp. *doctor*, pg. *doutor*, it. *dottore*, lat. neue. *doctor*. Lehrer, Gelehrter, seit dem zwölften Jahrh. ein Ehrentitel Gelehrter, u. Name einer akademischen Würde, Doktor.

1. bes. häufig Kirchenlehrer, Gottesgelehrter: This Athanasius was a gret *doctour* of dyvynytee. Maund. p. 144. Crede of Attanasy, þat was a gret *doctour*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 114. Som *doctour* saith, penitence is the waymentynge of man that sorweth for his synne. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 264. The doughtieste *doctour* And devinour of the Trinitee Was Austyn. P. Pl. 6522. The noble clerk [sc. Jeronymus], the *doctour* ful famous. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 101. Provyncialle, & *doctur* diuyne. Bab. B. p. 186. He [sc. Origenes] foundede to amende þe translacioun of oþer *doctours*, of Aquila, of Symachus, and Theodocion. Trevisa V. 55. Of penance and travail of confessours, And of þe thechyng of *docturs*. Hamp. 3826. Als *docturs* says of haly writ. 2278. Unter den Namen kirchlicher Würdenträger steht: Hic doctor, a *dotyr*. Wr. Voc. p. 209.

2. Rechtsgelehrter, Doktor der Rechte: *Doctur* of bothe lawes, beynge in science digne. Bab. B. p. 187. Thei undoon it unworthily, Tho *doctours* of lawe. P. Pl. 10110.

3. Doktor der Medicin: Ther was also a *doctour* of phisik. Ch. *C. T.* 413.

doctrine s. afr. *doctrine*, lat. pr. sp. *doctrina*, pg. *doutrina*, it. *dottrina*, neue. *doctrine*.

1. Lehre: The paynemes, that han no gode *doctryne*. Maund. p. 167. Piers the pardoner Of Paulynes *doctrine*. Bette the bedel. P. Pl. 1100. Whan outsprad the brihte beemys cleere Of Cristes lawe by his parfit *doctryne*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 138. Of blyssed Benyt to folwe the *doctryne*. p. 257.

2. Belehrung: I . . haue hit translated in myn englissh only for thi *doctrine*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 2.

dodden v. unklaren Ursprs., sch. u. in nordengl. Mundarten *dod*. vgl. auch sch. *doddy* [ohne Hörner, ohne Haare], *doddie* [Kuh ohne Hörner]. abschneiden, scheeren, kappen, köpfen.

Doddyn trees, or herbys, and oþer lyke, decomo, capulo. Pr. P. p. 125. Ne ȝe shulen in rownde *dodde* [attondebitis *Vulg.*] heer. Wycl. Levit. 19, 27 Oxf. *Dodde* [imperat. tonde *Vulg.*] thin her. Jerem. 7, 29 Oxf. Hue *doddeth* of huere hevedes. Polit. S. p. 192. The more that he *doddide* the heeris, so mych more thei wexen. Wycl. 2 Kings 14, 26 Oxf. Anoon thei *doddiden* totonderunt *Vulg.*] Joseph lad out of the prisoun. Gen. 41, 14 Oxf. Onys in the ȝeer he was *doddid* [tondebatur, quia gravabat eum cæsaries *Vulg.*]. 2 Kings 14, 26 Oxf. To alle that ben *dodded* in the her [qui attonsi sunt in comam *Vulg.*]. Jerem. 25, 23 Oxf. *Doddyd*, decornutus, incornutus; *doddyd*, as trees, decomatus, mutilus. Pr. P. p. 125. cf. Craven Dial. I. 112.

doddunge s. cf. *dodden* v. Haarschneiden.

Þe eihtuðe dole is al of þe uttre riwle . . of ower *doddunge*, & of ower werkes, & of ower blodletunge. Ancr. R. p. 14.

doel s. s. *deol*.

doere, doar s. von *don* v. neue. *doer*. Thäter.

If ony man is an herere of the word, and not a *doere* [*doer* Oxf.]. Wycl. James 1, 23 Purv. Þe poure man, þet . . yelt þonkes mid herte to his guod *doere*. Ayenb. p. 135. Phalaris þe tyraunt was wel apaied wiþ þe dede, and wrooþ wiþ þe *doer*. Trevisa III. 153. *Doar*, or werkare, factor, actor. Pr. P. p. 124. Be ȝe *doeris* [*doers* Oxf.] of the word, and not hereris oneli. Wycl. James 1. 22 Purv. Yuel *doers*, corrupte ayre, wylde bestes and venemous woneþ þerynne. Trevisa I. 51. He . . took wreche of þe *doeres* of þat false dede. IV. 169.

dogerel adj. schwerlich mit Tyrwhitt u. A. von *dog* herzuleiten; neue. *doggerel*, *doggrel*. schlecht, elend, holprig, vom Verse, vielleicht ursprünglich auf die volksthümliche Versform bezogen, wie sie Chaucer's *Sir Thopas* bietet, dem deutschen Knittelverse entsprechend, dessen Name nicht minder unklar ist.

Now such a rym the devel I byteche! This may wel be rym *dogerel*. Ch. *C. T.* 15332.

dogge, dog s. altniederl. *dogge*, niederl. *dog*, isl. *doggr* [Haldors.], dän. schw. *dogge*, afr. *dogue*, neue. *dog*. Dogge, Docke, Dog, eine Art grosser Hunde; Vaterland u. Stammart der vielen Hunderacen sind unbekannt.

Hic canis, *dogge*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. *Dogge*, canis; *dogge*, shyppe-herdys hownde, gregarius. Pr. P. p. 125. Þe cherl wondred of þat chaunce, & chastised his *dogge*. Will. 54. He has a *dogge* wyll take a sow. Hunttyng of the Hare 44. Dryve out *dogge* and catte. Bab. B. p. 182. Hic molossus, a band-*dogge*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. a band-*doge*. p. 219. a bond-*doge*. p. 251. There shal not grucche a *dog*. Wycl. Exod. 11, 7 Oxf. Whethir I am a *dog*? 1 Kings 17, 43 Oxf. Þan ros he vp radely . . & drow him toward þe

den bi his *dogges* noyce. WILL. 41. Spit him amidde þe bearde . . þet flikereþ so mit þe, & fikeð mid *dogge* uawenunge. ANCR. R. p. 290. — Ilc on other wirwed lay, Als it were *dogges* þat weren henged. HAVEL. 1921. Thei as *doggis* schulen suffre hungir. WYCL. Ps. 58, 7 Purv. A doseyn of *doggen* Ne myhte hyre drawe. POLIT. S. p. 239.

Oefters wird das Wort als Schmähung von Menschen gebraucht: *Dogge*, ther thou ly, And reste the ther tyl domesday. RICH. C. DE L. 4518. Away *dogs* with your taile! 1820. Shoot to them with arblast, The tailed *dogs* for to aghast! 1867.

dogged etc. adj. neue. *dogged*. hündisch, bissig, grausam, schändlich.

Doggyd, caninus; *doggyde*, malycyowse, maliciosus, perversus, bilosus. The fals wolf stode behind; He was *doggid* and ek felle. POLIT. S. p. 199. How found þou þat filthe in þi fals wille, Of so *dogget* a dede. DESTR. OF TROY 10378. So is felun and *doget* þat ilke luytel Jesuet. KINDH. JESU 1228.

doggedli etc. adv. neue. *doggedly*. schändlich, grausam.

And þou so *doggetly* has done in þi derfe hate. DESTR. OF TROY 1398. Orestes . . þat so *doggetly* had done to his dere moder. 13071.

doȝ s. s. *daȝ*, *dagh*.

dohter, doȝter, doghter, douhter, douȝter, doughter, douter, daughter etc. ags. *dóhtor*, *dóhter*, *dochter* [WR. VOC. p. 51, 72], alts. *dohtar*, afries. niederl. niederd. *dochter*, gth. *dauhtar*, ahd. *tohtar*, altn. *dóttir*, altschw. *doktir*, *dottir*, *dotir*, schw. *dotter*, dän. *datter*, sch. *dochter*, *douchtyr*, *dother*, neue. *daughter*. Tochter.

Creusa, Priames kinges *dohter*. LAȝ. I. 10. Ich am kinges *dohter*. LEG. ST. KATH. 465. Juliene, quoð he, mi deorewurðe *dohter*. JULIANA p. 11. Vre wit is Godes *dohter*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Mid þere eldre *dohtre*. LAȝ. I. 139. Þe king wende . . to Regau is *dochter*. I. 143. Hiis *doȝter* him iewemde. I. 128. Þou art my *doȝter*. R. OF GL. p. 31. Þeruore is hy [sc. fole ssame] *doȝter* of prede. AYENB. p. 26. Marie, Anne *doȝter*, bar our lord Jhu Crist. GEB. JESU 88. My *doghter* sal he haue to wiue. SEUYN SAG. 3664. In þe yhates of *doghter* Syon. HAMP. 2130. *Doghtre* of Babilon. Ps. 136, 8. A meiden also het was, Jacobes *douhter*. ANCR. R. p. 54. W shal nou mi *douhter* fare? HAVEL. 120. Þe fairest *douȝter* of alle was Gwalaes. TREVISA III. 15. A *douȝter* he hadde, Ourse. 11,000 VIRG. 4. Whi his *douȝter* þat day dwelled so longe. WILL. 1966. Al þis duresse he me doþ for my *douȝter* sake. 3152. His *doughtyr* that was so dere. RICH. C. DE L. 121. Where he Gurmundes *doughter* fonde. GOWER I. 125. His wif and his *doughter* eek he hath laft inwith his hous. CH. *Tale of Melib.* p. 139. Hic gener, a *dowghter* husband. WR. VOC. p. 215. Þe king heuede ane *douter*. LAȝ. I. 7. A lorddes *dowter* she was. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 108. He came . . And the emperours *daughter* him with. RICH. C. DE L. 2232. The kinges *daughter* of Cecile I am. GOWER I. 104.

Die anderweitig nicht zu belegenden Formen *doftyr* LIBEAUS DISC. 689. und *dostyr* PR. P. p. 129. *doster* K.H. 249 erscheinen unkorrekt; s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1 p. 209.

Zu den altn. Pluralformen vgl. ags. n. acc. *dóhtra*, *-u*, *dóhtor*, *-er*, gen. *dóhtra*, dat. instr. *dóhtrum*, u. afries. n. *doechtera*, *dochteren*: Comen . . þere hehere monnen *dohtere*. LAȝ. II. 607. Mine two *dohtre* solle habbe mine riche. 1. 131 j. T. Þe king hefde þreo *dohtren* [*dohtres* j. T.]. 1. 124. Nim þe to him under hwam þu schalt iþi meidenhad teamen *dohtren* & sunen of gastliche teames. HALI MEID. p. 41. He wes þritti *dohtrenne* [*dohterne* j. T.] fader. LAȝ. I. 114. Þe king is al bidæled sune & eke *dohteren* [gen.]. II. 548. Ich behate ham .. imi kineriche to ȝiuen ham stude & betere nome þen sunen & *dohtren* [gen.]. HALI MEID. p. 19. Hise tweȝȝenn *dohhtress* uss Taenedenn tweȝȝen lifess. ORM 6385. Scho lufed als god womman Hir *dohteris* gastely. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. Mine *dohtren* [dat.] ich wille delen mine riche. LAȝ. I. 131. *Of* mine *dohtren* þu were me durest. *ib.* He hem alle shop, and ches hem to sunes and *to dohtres*. OEH. II. 19. Hor wiues & hor *doȝtren* the king ofte uorlay. R. OF GL. p. 509. Euene atwo he delede hys kyndom. And ȝef hys twei *doȝtren* half, & half hym self nom. p. 31. Loth hem bead is *dogtres* two. GEN. A. EX. 1069. His two dere *doȝteres* deuoutly hem haylsed. ALLIT. P. 2, 814. Mens sons and *doghters* unchastyede. HAMP. 5434. Þe faire *doghtres* of Jude. Ps. 47, 12. Foure *douhtren* hedde þe kyng. CAST. OFF LOUE 289. Tuo sonnes, tuo *douhteres* fre Jhesus has þam lent. LANGT. p. 213. He hauede a sone and *douhtres* two. HAVEL. 350. O ye Herynes! nyghttes *doughtren* thre. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1793. A lord . . hadde *doughters* thre. GOWER I. 55. Hauelok . . he dide þerinne . . And hise two *doutres*. HAVEL. 715—17. Many gentil mennis sonys and *doutres* ben maad religious aȝenst here wille. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 190.

Auffällig ist ein im Plural in der Stammsilbe erscheinendes *e*; im Altnord. lautet der Plural von *dóttir* mit *æ*: *dættr*, im Ags. der Dativ Sing. *dehter*; in niederd. Diall. der Plural *dechter* [*Warnemünde*] neben *döchter*: Þah ha beon alle hise sunnen and alle hise *dehtren*. HALI MEID. p. 19. Edward hade .. Nine *dehtren* ant five sones. CHRON. OF ENGL. 543—45. How þe *deȝter* of þe douþe wern derelych fayre. ALLIT. P. 2, 270. Þo wern Loth & his lef, hys luflyche *deȝter*. 2, 939. Þe wyȝe wakened his wyf & his wlonk *deȝteres*. 2, 933. Of his *deghter* .. One Creusa was cald. DESTR. OF TROY 1489.

Als Kompos. begegnet **doughterles** adj. tochterlos: Ye shull for me be *doughterles*. GOWER III. 305.

dohti, doghti, doughti adj. s. *duhtiȝ*.

doinge s. cf. *don* v. neue. *doing*. Thun, That.

His *doynge* is oure lore. TREVISA I. 27. Þou takest witnesse of God þat he approve þi *doiynge*.

Wycl. Sel. W. III. 174. Pestilence of al evel *doynge* [omnium scelerum lues]. Trevisa V. 259. Seint John in his gospel telleþ meny þinges and *doynges* þat Mark, Luk, and Matheu spekeþ nouȝt of. V. 337. Upon the . . whiche art prive to tho *doinges*. Gower II. 282.

dolk s. Ist an ags. *dalc, dolc*, spinther, altn. *dálkr*, spina, qua pallium continebatur. Spange? oder mit Anderen an ags. *dolg, dolh*, ahd. *tolc, dolk*, vulnus, zu denken? Wunde, Schwäre? Wahrscheinlich ist es gleich *dalk*, Höhlung, Grube. s. dass.

Þe on [sc. riwle] riwleð þe heorte, þe makeð hire efne & smeðe, wiðute knotte & *dolke* of woh inwit. Ancr. R. p. 1.

dolfin s. s. *delfin*.

dollen v. s. *dullen*.

dolour, dolur s. afr. *dolor, dolur, dolour*, pr. sp. *dolor*, it. *dolore*, lat. neue. *dolor*. Schmerz, Betrübniss.

Therfore he made gret *dolour*. Seuyn Sag. 1270. Hy . . lefte the lady in *dolour*. Octouian 290. The sawdon with *dolour* Fledde. Rich. C. de L. 5109. Ende of ioye is her *doloure*. E.E.P. p. 132. Þen Poule sykud and wept with gret *doloure*. O.E.Miscell. p. 212. Nou aswagez his *dolur*. Kindh. Jesu 1248.

dom s. ags. alts. afries. *dóm*, gth. *dóms*, ahd. *tôm, tuom*, altn. *dómr*, schw. dän. *dom*, sch. *dome*, neue. *doom*.

1. Richterspruch, Rechtsurtheil, Entscheidung: Þe rihhte *dom* iss starrc & harrd. Orm 1472. Hwan þe *dom* was demd and giue. Havel. 2488. Hou Pilatus, his iustise, þe *dom* ȝaf þerto. Pilate 148. Drowen him toward þe duk his *dom* forto here. Will. 1220. Thu ne darst *domes* [gen. sing.] abide. O. a. N. 1693. Monimon hit forlet þet he ne misdude wiþ oðerne for þon eisliche *dome*. OEH. p. 17. — Esca hine hwet he habbe biȝeten mid his wohe *domas*. p. 35. Heo [sc. avaritia] is more of elchere wohnesse, heo macað reaflac and unrihte *domes*. p. 103. Þe kyng he sende word aȝeyn, þat he hadde ys franchise In ys owne court forto loke *domes* and asise. R. of Gl. p. 53. Þe ualse demeres, þet . . zelleþ hare *domes*. Ayenb. p. 40. Trespas is algatis in ȝou, for ȝe han *domes* among ȝou. Wycl. 1 Cor. 6, 7 Oxf.

2. Gericht, bes. das jüngste Gericht: Þenche we ure giltes er þe *dom* cume. OEH. II. 69. Þu best forrworrpenn att te *dom*. Orm 9077. On ðat dai ðat *dom* sal ben. Best. 285. On domes dai shal þat folc arisen *on* þe michele *dome*. OEH. II. 83. On þe holie procession þe he wile maken . . mid his chosene fro þe *dome* in to heuene. II. 93. Our Loverd sal þe *into* þe *dome* lede. Hamp. 5719. *Of* þe grete *dome* final. 3990. Þe host of antierist þat sal come Sodanly ogayn þe day *of dome*. 4475. cf. *domes daȝ*.

3. Urtheil, Meinung: I am hir trewest man, As to my *dome*. Chl. *Ass. of Foules* 479. O þis, Ioseph, sai me þi *dome*. Curs. Mundi 4582.

4. Wille, Macht, Gewalt: He sent messagers of nobleye . . Into Champayne into Rome, And to al that weore at his *dome*. Alis. 2601–6.

domes daȝ, domes dai, -dei, domsdai s. wird oft als Kompos. behandelt; vgl. ags. *domes dæg* neben *dómdæg*, alts. *dómes dag* neben *dómdag*, altn. *dómsdagr* neben *dómadagr*, nfries. *dómesdei*, neue. *dooms-day*. Gerichtstag, jüngster Tag.

Bi Jesu Crist o *domess daȝ* Þær he shall all folle demenn. Orm 651. Offdredde Off *domess daȝess* starrke dom. 3869. Ȝif heo þenchеð wel oðe dom of *domesdai*. Ancr. R. p. 116. Þenc, mon, of *domesdeie*. 306. He demað stiðne dom þam forsunegede on his efter tocome, þet is on *domes deie*. OEH. p. 95. Þat his lage us fede, nu and o *domesdei*. Best. 304. *Domsday* mut nede cum. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 173.

domesman, -mon, domsman s. Richter.

He let his *domesman* ayens him. Ayenb. p. 115. Whan he in court sitteth as a *domesman*. P. Pl. 13569. Þay wald fayne fle . . Or hide þam fra þat *domesman* sight. Hamp. 5060. Þe *domesman* was somtyme icleped questor. Trevisa IV. 49. Hwo se wule ivinden et te neruwe *domesmon* merci & ore. Ancr. R. p. 156. Hwan þu sixst on leode King þat is wilful, And *domesmon* niminde . . Wo þere þeode. O.E. Miscell. p. 184. Hic judex, a *domsman*. Wr. Voc. p. 210. — Þe zenne of ualse *domesmen*. Ayenb. p. 44. Ȝe haveþ no lawes and *domesmen*. Trevisa III. 467. Thei shulen ben ȝoure *domysmen*. Wycl. Matth. 12, 27 Oxf.

domhus, domehous s. ags. *dómhús*, dän. *domhaus*. Gerichtshaus, Rathhaus.

Dome howse, pretorium. Pr. P. p. 126.

dominacioun s. afr. *dominacion, dominacium*, pr. *domination*, sp. *dominacion*, pg. *dominação*, it. *dominazione*, lat. *dominatio*, neue. *domination*. Herrschaft, Gewalt.

Tyme whan Britouns wer lordis of this lond, Hadde the lordship and *domynacioun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 144. Wher Karibdys hath *domynacioun*, And Circes syngeth songis of disturbaunce. p. 252.

dompen v. s. *dumpen*.

domping s. zu *dompen, dumpen* v. gehörig. vgl. niederl. roer*domp*, niederd. *rodump*. ein Sumpfvogel, wahrsch. Rohrdommel.

In mareis and in mores, in myres and in wateres *Dompynges* dyneden. P. Pl.. *Text C. Pass. XIV.* 169.

domplace s. so erklärt Wycliffe das lat. *forum*, gr. ἀγορά; die Neueren setzen *market*. Forum, Marktplatz.

The lordis of hir . . catchinge Poul and Silas ledden into cheping, or *domplace*, to the princes. Wycl. Deeds 16, 19 Oxf. He disputide in the synagoge . . and . . in the chepinge, or *domplace*. 17, 17 Oxf.

domsetl, -seotel s. ags. *dómsetl, -seotol*. Richterstuhl.

Biuore þe reue as he set on his *domseotle* [*domseotel* ib. p. 54]. St. Juliana p. 55.

domstol s. altn. *dómstóll*, schw. dän. *domstol*.

Let skile sitten ase demare upon þe *domstol*. Ancr. R. p. 306.

don, doon v. ags. *dón*, alts. *duôn*, afries. *dia*, niederl. *doen*, niederd. *dôn*, *daun*, ahd *tuon*, sch. neue. *do*.

a. intr. mit oder ohne nähere Bestimmung thun, handeln: ȝif he seolf nule *don* swa swa he heom techeð to *donne*. OEH. p. 109. No man ne may *do* ase þo *dost*. LEB. JESU 287. Þey beeþ . . more redy for to *doo* þan for to speke. TREVISA I. 87. I haue to *done* [ich habe zu thun, bin beschäftigt]. JOSEPH 161. Þat i most haue þat horse, whan i schal haue to *done* [nämlich im Kampfe]. WILL. 3252. Þe king . . hæfde him to *done* [im geschlechtlichen Verkehre] wiþ leofuest wimmonne. LAȝ. II. 376. Na mon mine likame irineð ne mid me flesliche nefde to *donne*. OEH. p. 77. With me ne hadde he neuer *to done*. SEUYN SAG. 452. Al he wolde oþerluker *don* & oþerluker þenche. MOR. ODE st. 76. — *Dos* [imperat.] nu als ich wile you lere. HAVEL. 2592. — ȝef þu þus *dost* . . þu quemest God. OEH. p. 67. Þou ne *dust* noȝt as þe wyse. R. OF GL. p. 428. Þe ilke þet *deþ* aye þis heste. AYENB. p. 9. Vnwrestlyche he *deeþ*. CAST. OFF L. 1468. He *doð* alse holie write seið. II. 53. He *dos* as he bad. JOSEPH 233. Ech man that *doith* yuele [qui male agit]. WYCL. JOHN 3, 20. Ich bidde . . þ tu *do* baldeliche hwil þe god likeð. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Þenne *do* we bi ure sunne al swa me *deað* bi þe deade. OEH. p. 51. — Leir king *dude* þus. LAȝ. I. 157. Þis holi child . . *dude* as þe hende. ST. EDM. CONF. 103. Als his men *duden* swa þe king hehte. LAȝ. I. 46. He so *deden* als he hem bad. G. A. EX. 1059. — Idel nolde he nevere beo, bote evere *doinge* he was. BEK. 277. Her solle þe wel *donde* euere worþe riche. LAȝ. I. 250 j. T. Curteis and wys, and welle *doande*. CH. *R. of R.* 2708. Qui has þou þusgat *don?* CURS. MUNDI 2996.

b. tr. 1. thun, mit einem Sachobjecte: ȝif him is lað to *donne þis*. OEH. p. 31. He was send into þis midden erd to *donde þrefolde wike*. II. 139. He ne turnde naht on hire to *doinde* ne queþende *nan þer þinge* þe he leten solde. II. 219. Þo he targede . . *þis lifere dede* to *done*. ST. KENELM 179. Arȝe we beoþ to *done god*. MOR. ODE st. 10. *Hwat* wile he *don* bi þat lam & wurmene mete? HALI MEID. p. 43. Crist, *wat* shal y *don!* HAVEL. 117. Ilc beste sulde *don his wil*. G. A. EX. 194. He makeþ vs *don sunnen*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 72. And caste, and knew in goode plyte was the moone To *doon viage*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 75. Ne mei na man *do þing* þet beo God iqueme. OEH. p. 73. *Oþer what* we mote *do*. ST. LUCY 137. Ich wole bet þat ȝe hire ouercome mid resouns . . þan we hire mid strenȝþe makede to *do sacrefise*. ST. KATHER. 81. Hi wolde . . *do theofthe and robberie*. BEK. 395. A prest mot *do thys sacrement*. SHOREH. p. 43. Seint Edmund was þerto ichose *þis prechinge* forto *do*. ST. EDM. CONF. 120. Pilat bed ham *do har best*, ase þe law be he nold. E.E.P. p. 14. — *Doþ* [imperat.] *ȝour dede* today as douȝti men schulle. WILL. 3807. — Or I ȝit *do my fyn* [=ending], My dede salle I venge. LANGT. p. 189. ȝif þu *dest þin uuel* onȝein his uuel. OEH. p. 15. Þa dedbote *þe* þu *dest*. p. 23. Þine elmisse *þe* þu *dest. ib.* Þu hit seyst . . and *dest al þine mihte*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 40. Þou *dest folie*. KINDH. JESU 482. Ðu *dost cnowesse* þat he is þi louerd. OEH. II. 28. Whatt takenn shæwesst tu till uss þatt *dost* tuss *þise dedess?* ORM 15586. *Wat dos* þu here at þis paþe? HAVEL. 2390. Vnsely gost *hwat dostu* here? O.E.MISCELL. p. 147. What *dostow* here? CH. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 315. If þou *dos anoþer red*, þou and þine all sall be dede. CURS. MUNDI 2989. He *dus nakins þing*. 5208. Al *þet* God *deþ*. AYENB. p. 68. Þe þe her *det ani god* to habben goddes ore. MOR. ODE st. 27. Ho so *doþ his dede* mid bobance. ST. SWITHIN 48. ȝif we *þis doð* þenne make we rihte and clene godes weies. OEH. p. 7. Þeos *doð hare cunde* wiðute wit. HALI MEID. p. 25. *Þese two þing don* alle heðen men. OEH. II. 19. — *Þis* þu *dudest* þer, & *þis* þer. ANCR. R. p. 306. He *dude his wille* þaroffe. OEH. II. 183. The bischop of Salesbury *dude Seint Thomas heste*. BEK. 381. *Þis nerueile* he *dude* þer. KINDH. JESU 140. For þat he *dide þise symnes*. OEH. II. 35. Sir Rauf þe gode Basset *did* þer *his endyng*. LANGT. p. 221. At Damaske is ðe dridde stede, Quer Abram *is bigging dede*. G. A. EX. 761. We nuste *what* we *duden*. JOSEPH 659. Heo *duden heore wille* of þan Rom-monen. LAȝ. I. 252. Heo ne *diden nawiht*. LEG. ST. KATH. 748. Alle þat *did þat dome*, or þerto gaf conseile. LANGT. p. 102. Uele oþre, þet þe perils beuloȝe and *deden hire profit* of þe guodes þet god ham lende. AYENB. p. 78. — Whan þe kyng . . *had don his endyng*. LANGT. p. 10.

Das Part. Pf. erscheint passivisch zunächst in der Bedeutung gethan, beendet: Als tite als the mes *was done*. SEUYN SAG. 3362. cf. 3439. Whan the feeste *is doon*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 155. Whan þe soper *was do*, Cryst ros anone. R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 131; daneben in der nahe liegenden Bedeutung abgethan, vernichtet, verloren: Ywisse, I *am done*. WILL. 937. Allas! allas! The prys of hethenesse *is done*. RICH. C. DE L. 5788. Mi ioi *es don* euerilk dele. CURS. MUNDI 20319.

2. thun, anthun, bereiten, einem etwas, mit einem Personenobjekte u. einem Sachobjekte: Leccherie . . tukeð hire al to wundre & þreat to *don hire schome*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Heo wlleð *þe* [tibi] *freonscipe don*. LAȝ. I. 21. *Gret wrong* þou woldest *don vs*. R. OF GL. p. 47. Men sholde *don his leman shame*. HAVEL. 1191. Ich hadde loth . . *do holi churche eni wouȝ*. BEK. 426. Hire wicchinge ne schal *do hire no god*. ST. LUCY 128. — Ne *do* þu *non oðer man þing* þe þe wolde ofþunche gief me *hit dude þe*. OEH. II. 179. Drihtin, *do me merci* of þis dede. ST. MARHER. p. 22. *Do me sikernesse* þerto. JOSEPH 623. *Ðod* [imperat.] *nogt god almighten wrong*. G. A. EX. 3727. — Þu *dest me god*. ANCR. R. p. 124. Drihten, þu *dest þe* [tibi] *lof* of mile drinkende childre muðe. OEH. p. 7. He *deð him selua freoma* þa helpeð his freondene. LAȝ. I. 29. Ne *do* he *þe* neure swa *muchelne teone ne wite* on þisse liue, ne beo

þu nefre ene wrað þer fore. OEH. p. 15. Al þat goud *þat* we *hem doð*. Laȝ. I. 140. *Ȝe doð þan kinge muchel scome*. I. 60. — *Ȝif* þu were Brutus sune, ne *deodest* þu *me nane seeome*. I. 97. Þat þu þenke *hwat* þu *him dedes*. Havel. 2393. His lond huld of hym. and *dude hym homage*. R. of Gl. p. 46. For Isaac *did him schame*. Langt. p. 168. Til God .. *dede mankinde bote*. G. a. Ex. 23. Þe king .. *dede hem wel gret honour*. Barl. a. Jos. 286. We þe neure *god* ne *duden þe heuenliche demen*. Mor. Ode st. 48. — Þe mene folk . , Com to his mercy, *doand him seruise*. Langt. p. 168.

Der Personenkasus erscheint auch von *to* begleitet: Of þyn vnrygt ychabbe gret dedeyn, *þat* þou *to þe noble stede* of Rome *dest*. R. of Gl. p. 193. Yet zeneȝeþ he more þet *deþ* oþer porchaceþ *ssame* oþer *harm to oþren*. Ayenb. p. 8. Þat folk first in here wyse *To heore Godes* as heo wolde *dude here sacrifise*. R. of Gl. p. 52.

3. thun tritt häufig an die Stelle einer als Bewegung näher bestimmten Thätigkeit, wie stellen, legen, bringen etc., meist mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede, aber auch mit Ortsadverbien, sowohl mit Bezug auf konkrete als auf abstrakte Begriffe: He *hit* [sc. þe body] wolde *do in golde*. 11,000 Virg. 154. He scholde .. *in strong warde him do*. Bek. 379. *Don* [infin.] *þ flesch i sum derf*. St. Marher. p. 14. — *Do* [imperat.] *me* wiþ þine *i þat englene hird*. St. Juliana p. 77. — Þenne þe preost *hit* [sc. Cristes licome] *deð in his muðe*. OEH. p. 27. Ic bidde þe .. þat þu somwhar *þi sostren do in a nonnerie*. St. Edm. Conf. 129. — Nom he tunnen gode, and *þa æhte dude þer inne*. Laȝ. III. 232. *In is lappe* he *it* [sc. þat watur] *dude*. Kindh. Jesu 976. So þat he seȝe a barayl atte laste, *þer inne* he *dude þis liþer child*. Jud. Isc. 23. Many with him he led, & *did þam in seruage*. Langt. p. 78. Pendan heo nomen, and *duden hine i benden*. Laȝ. III. 246. Summe he *deden in vnðewed swine*. G. a. Ex. 2555.

Þet corn me *deð into gerner*. OEH. p. 85. *Into one caudrone* He *dude hem alle* [sc. þe cloþes]. Kindh. Jesu 1198. Euerilc knape child of ðat kin *ben* anon *don ðe flod widin*. G. a. Ex. 2585.

Heo [sc. þe saule] ne mei abeoren alle þa sunne *þe* þe mon *uppon hire deð*. OEH. p. 35. He *dude on eiðer half* hire *fowre* of his cnihtes. St. Juliana p. 59. To Crist .. That *don was on the tre*. Tristr. 1, 36. Som of þe thornes þat *don were on his heued*. Langt. p. 30.

Þe here he *dude next his liche*. Bek. 259.

Nomen þa twigga and þa blostme, and *duden under þe assa fet*. OEH. p. 5.

A *scherp sword* he let & *kene purfont hire þrote do*. St. Lucy 149.

Ichulle .. *do þe to þe deað*. Leg. St. Kath. 2131. — *Do* [imperat.] hit [sc. mi gast] *to ro*. St. Juliana p. 77. *Doð hire* biliue *to deað*. p. 73. *Do him vnto þe suerd* .. If ȝe may Griffyn take. Langt. p. 63. — Þ te softe Jesu .. *do ham ba* [sc. flesch and sawle] togederes *to weolen* ant *to wunnen*. St. Marher. p. 7. — He *dude to dethe* deliuerli *fine gode knihtes*. Will 3427. Þe gode erle of Warwik *was don to þe suerd*. Langt. p. 17. — Betere figours þer beoþ, *wherto* þu most *þin harte do*. St. Edm. Conf. 229.

Ich wulle *don of þe þas cladeș*. Laȝ. II. 121. Þat heo *hyne* myhte wreye and *don of lyfdaye*. O.E.Miscell. p. 39. Oþer two þat *him* wolde *of line hane do*. Havel. 1804.

Das Zeitwort wird in dieser Bedeutung oft durch Partikeln näher bestimmt, wie in *don* **abrod,** verbreiten: The lettres .. to Engelond he sende *To do the sentence al abrod*. Bek. 1797.

don **awei, wei,** wegthun, beseitigen, wegschaffen: Wel ȝeorne he mot spakie to *donde sunne awei* fram him. O.E.Miscell. p. 192 sq. *Do* þu *hit* [sc. meidenhad] eanes *awei*, ne schal tu neauer nan oðer al swuch acoueren. Hali Meid. p. 11. *Do* we *awai þane twenti*, a tene beoð inohþe. Laȝ. I. 144. *Do awei þe þohtes* þat prikien þin heorte. Hali Meid. p. 9. *Do awei þi mawmetes*. Joseph 102. Yon bastard, *Do him awai*. Curs. Mundi 3027. *Do way* .. my dere, *þat speche*. Gaw. 1492.

don **dun, doun,** herunternehmen: Se we, if Hely come for to *do hym down*. Wycl. Mark 15, 36 Oxf. herunterbringen, absetzen: Þei *did doun Eylrik*. Langt. p. 34. For lichorie þat vice *wes* many als *don doun*. p. 73. auch ablegen, von Kleidern: *The abite doon doun* that she toke, she is clothid with the clothis of widewhod. Wycl. Gen. 38, 19 Oxf.

don **in,** hineinthun: Make a luytel whucche, Forte *do in þat ilke blod*. Joseph 39.

don **ut, out,** herausbringen, wegschaffen: Het swiðe *don hire ut* of hise sihðe. Leg. St. Kath. 2346. He *ben don ut* of paradis. G. a. Ex. 381. *Doþ out þis water* .. & wen it is aweye, ȝe schul bineþe ȝet yfynde holwe stones tweye. R. of Gl. p. 131. Of his abbey he *dude him out*. St. Dunst. 99.

don **up,** aufrichten, aufmachen: *Doð up an waritreo* þer on heo scullen winden. Laȝ. I. 243. *Vp* heo *duden heora castles ȝaten*. I. 72.

don **on,** anthun, anlegen, von Kleidung, Rüstung, Schmuck: Brutus hehte his beornes *don on heora burnan*. Laȝ. I. 72. He bouthe him boþe hosen and shon, And sone dide him *don es on*. Havel. 969. Nefde Brutus nenne swa wreche man þat *gold & þal* ne *dude* him *on*. Laȝ. I. 55. Oure louerdes *cartel* he *dude on*. Pilate 168. He .. made him a couel of þe sayl, And Hauelok *dide it* sone *on*. Havel. 858.

don **of,** ausziehen: *Do of the schoon* of thi feet. Wycl. Deeds 7, 33 Purv. *Hire cloþes* he *dude of* anon. St. Edm. Conf. 106. Jhus *is cartel* anon *of dude*. Kindh. Jesu 1061. Zusammengezogen ist *dof* für *do of: Dof* [imperat.] bliue þis bere-skyn. Will. 2343.

4. refl. sich begeben, mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede, bisweilen in Begleitung eines Adverb: Etstonded one ajean þe ueonde, & he *ded him a flukte*. Ancr. R. p. 248. Anon so he *dude him on þe wei*. St. Swithin 119. Þai durste non oþer do bnt *dede hem on gate*.

Will. 2092. Toward France he *dude him in þe weye*. R. of Gl. p. 182. Heo *deð hire into hire hole*. Ancr. R. p. 130. This holi man . . *dude him into schip* sone. Bek. 673. Scho *did hir to Bristow*. Langt. p. 119. — Ho *dos hir forth at þe dore*. Gaw. 1305. Heo *duden hem forþ into þe se*. R. of Gl. p. 40. Þei bliue *dude hem forþ*. Will. 1145. He deraied him as a deuel & *dede him out* [ging fort] aȝeine. Will. 2061. und

abstrakt gefasst: Ha . . *deð hire into drecchunge* to dihten hus & hinen. Hali Meid. p. 7. Þat tu eauer *dides te into swuch þeowdom*. p. 9. Daithat. . that atstonde so folliche at ȝoure rede, Forto *don ous in his grace*, that evere was oure fo. Bek. 1918.

auch wird das Zeitwort in ähnlicher Bedeutung (sich aufmachen) mit dem von *to* begleiteten Infinitiv konstruirt: Þei . . *don hem to ȝonge*. Josephi 34. The douter . . *dyde hyre* hastylych *to gon*. Seven Sag. 1694. cf. 1263. 2939. He *dyde hym* anoon *to ryde*. 2416.

5. machen mit einem prädikativen Akkusativ erscheint selten: Sone he *dude hine barfot*. Laȝ. I. 377. Heo *duden heore þing* heom ȝemene. OEH. p. 101.

6. machen, lassen (= fr. *faire*) mit dem reinen oder von *to* begleiteten Infinitiv.

α. einem lat. acc. c. inf. entsprechend, wenn der Objektskasus zugleich das logische Subjekt des Infinitiv ist: *Min engel* Sal ic *don* ðe biforen *gon*. G. A. Ex. 3607. He sal *do fire* fra þe heven don [= doun] *com*. Hamp. 4290. Hit schal *do vanish ȝour soris*. Will. 639. *Do* [imperat.] *men and erue* in huse *ben*, If ðu wilt more hem liues sen. G. A. Ex. 3041. *Do com*, said Statyn, *burgeis & merchant*. Langt. p. 168. *Doth him* swiþe *sete*. Havel. 2037. He wilnede . . pays in his londe, And in god entente wel hit do, he *dude ech understonde*. Bek. 389. To vengen her upon this man Which *did her drink* in suche a plite. Gower I. 129. He . . uil into þe honden of his yuo þet *him deden grinde* ate querne. Ayenb. p. 181. — I sal *do þe* ful wel *to fare*. Curs. Mundi 1946. Woltou thulke lawes holde? *do me to understonde* sone. Bek. 431. Þe holi gost þe *him dide* . . *to understonden* þat ure drihten wolde man bicumen. OEH. II. 145. Sone *duden him to witen* Whuder he wolde wenden. Laȝ. III. 81. Þe fader . . *Dude þe prophetes to saye* þat hemself nuste. Josephi 127—29. *Þe doumbe to speke he dude*. Kindh. Jesu 860. Alysaundrine . . wiþ here whiles *dede William to mete*. Will. 861. Þe sargant *did hir* dun *to light*. Curs. Mundi 3363.

β. nicht so, wo das logische Subjekt des Infinitiv unangedeutet bleibt, in welchem Falle die neuere Sprache den passiven Infinitiv zu wählen pflegt: I shal *do casten* him [ich werde ihn werfen lassen] in þe se. Havel. 519. Grim *dede maken* a ful fayr bed. 658. Þemperour . . his cunseyle *dede clepe*. Will. 1299. Þo *dede* he *somoni* allo þo wyse clerekes. O.E.Miscell. p. 26. Seynte Anne . . whom Seynte Elyne *dede brynge* fro Jerusalem. Maund. p. 15. — Noe was o þis blissing blythe, *Did to rais* an auter suyth. Curs. Mundi 1935.

7. machen, bewirken, mit einem substantivischen Nebensatze: Þe halia gast wes iseȝen on fures heowe bufan þam apostlas, forðon þe he *dude þet heo weren birnende* on godes willan. OEH. p. 95. God *dede ðat he on suenene cam*. G. A. Ex. 224. He þoȝte hou he myȝte *do þat he were of lyfdawe*. R. of Gl. p. 327.

8. Oft dient das Zeitwort zur Vertretung vorhergehender Thätigkeitsbegriffe: He *uret* him suluen, weilawei! ase þe uile *deð*. Ancr. R. p. 184. *Glistnede* as gleam *deð*. St. Marher. p. 9. *Newe* ðe fordi so ðe neddre *doð*. Best. 179. Bet heo *heolden* heore wurðing dei þene we *doþ*. OEH. p. 9. Hi . . fonde hire *ligge* þer Faire and euene, as heo *dude* er. 11,000 Virg. 168. Þe Giwes ne *loueden* Jhm ne is moder, Ne neuere ne *duden*. Kindh. Jesu 1328. A stan sco *standes* be þat way, And sua *sal do* to domes day. Curs. Mundi 2853. Wherupon the world mote *stonde*, And *hath done* sithen it began. Gower I. 42.

In diesem Falle nimmt *don* auch Kasus und Satzglieder auf, welche das vertretene Zeitwort zur Voraussetzung haben: He *menskeð* ham se muchel biforen alle oðre, as te brudgume *deð his weddede spuse*. Hali Meid. p. 23. Þat hem *clensede* of sinnes alse *us doð* fulnenge. OEH. II. 87. Þe ymage he *weddede* wiþ a ring, as man *doþ his wyf*. St. Edm. Conf. 88. He *folwede* hem so hund *dos hare*. Havel. 1994. Þe king *þræted* Brutun swa he *dude Assaracun*. Laȝ. I. 22. Seint Swithin he *makede* preost, as he *dude opere mo*. St. Swithin 16. — Alse þe goldsmið *clenseð* þet gold iðe fure, also *deð* God *þe soule iðe fure of fondunge*. Ancr. R. p. 236. Þeos *eoden* into ancre huse, as *dude* Saul *into hole*. p. 128. And [sc. tet blod] *strac* adun of hire bodi, as stream *deð of welle*. St. Marher. p. 5. *Shoten* on him, so *don on bere* Dogges. Havel. 1338.

9. Endlich dient das Verb mit dem reinen Infinitiv zur Umschreibung eines einfachen Thätigkeitsbegriffes, und zwar vorzugsweise in affirmativen Sätzen: Þi while þu *dost spille*. St. Kenelm 163. In vnele tyme . . reste *dust chese*. R. of Gl. p. 428. ȝif þu art stable of bileue & in Jhū Crist *dest penche*. Patrick 171. Of þat fruit þat þu *dest bere*. Kindh. Jesu 120. Þe archangel Gabriel þt bifore oure lord *deþ stonde*. Geb. Jesu 302. Therfore God, for riȝte wreche, uvel ending me *doth sende*. Bek. 1439. This Nicholas. . *doth* ful softe into his chambur *carye* Bothe mete and drynke. Ch. *C. T.* 3409. Whan the wynd *doth blowe*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 152. Þys lond . . ofte he *dude bytraye*. R. of Gl. p. 320. Sythe fryst that I with you *dyd dwelle*. Ipomydon 2167. Þe pantelere *did* him *slo*. Langt. p. 33. The kyng hym louede . . So *dede* al *do* that in Parys were. Octouian 901.

Nach einem Imperativ kann es zweifelhaft werden, ob ihm ein Infinitiv oder ein zweiter Imperativ folgt: *Do ȝyf* glory to þy godde. Allit. P. 3, 204. *Do make* the redy. Town. M. p. 38. *Do dight & mak* ȝow bone. Langt. p. 170, da in der That *do* als verstärkend einem zweiten

unverkennbaren Imperativ öfter vorangeht: *Do swiðe sei* me. St. Juliana p. 39. *Dos techez* me of your wytte. Gaw. 1533. *Dos fles* heþen, yee maledight. Curs. Mundi 23159.

Auffallender ist an einzelnen Stellen die Wiederholung derselben Personalform statt des Infinitiv: Aras þer þe tonome, swa *doð* a feole wise tonome *arisedˇ*. Laȝ. I. 400. Whi brend thi tend so shyre, Ther myne *did* hot *smoked*. Town. M. p. 15. Thalestris . . *did wroot* to kyng Alexandre in þis manere. Trevisa I 155.

donat, donet s. lat. *Donatus*, womit der Mann wie die Ars des Grammatikers Aelius Donatus, ein im Mittelalter weit verbreitetes Elementarbuch, dann aber eine Grammatik überhaupt bezeichnet wird.

The tunge romain .. Wherof that Aristarchus nam Forth with *Donat* and Dindimus The firste reule of scole. Gower II. 90. *Donet*, Donatus. Pr. P. p. 126. The halle was amidewerd . . Therinne was paint of *Donet* thre pars, And eke alle the seven ars. Seuyn Sag. 179–82. Thanne drough I me among drapiers, My *donet* to lerne. P. Pl. 2889.

donken v. s. *danken*.

donkinge, downkynge s. cf. *donken* v. Feuchtigkeit.

Was thare no *downkynge* of dewe that oghte dere scholde. Morte Arth. 3249.

donek s. cf. *dun* adj. neue. in nördl. Diall. *dunnock*. Grasmücke.

Hec lonefa, a *donek*. Wr. Voc. p. 252.

dong s. s. *dung*.

donjoun, dongeoun, dongeon, dongon, donyon, dongoun, donngoun, dongin s. afr. *donjon, dongeon, dongon, doignon, dangon*, pr. *donjon, domejo, dompnhon*, mlat. *donjo, dungeo, dongio, dangio, domnio, domgio*, wohl aus dem lat. *dominium* herzuleiten, neue. *dungeon*.

1. urspr. der höchste Thurm einer Burg, dann Thurm überhaupt: Ther biside, on o *donjoun* He kest a man of cler latoun. Seuyn Sag. 1975. The grete tour . . Which of the castel was the cheef *dongeoun* [vv. ll. *donioun, dongeon*]. Ch. *C. T.* 1058. — I seigh a tour on a toft . . A deep dale therinne, With depe diches and derke. P. Pl. 27—31. That *dongeon* in the dale . . What may it be to meene . .? »That is the castel of Care.« 577.

2. Kerker, insofern Thürme, namentlich in ihren unterirdischen Räumen, zu Gefängnissen dienten: His sawel es broht til a *donjoun* Thar it witouten end sal lend Wit al faas. Metr. Homil. p. 58. I saye that yt ys ryght, That thou dwelle in a fowle *dongon*. Rich. C. de L. 728. In a *dongon* that ys dym Fowyre good erylles sonnys be with hyme. Torrent 307. In *dongon* depe he shal be pynde. Town. M. p. 185. Wykked folk sall fall doun Into hell, that foule *dongoun*. Metr. Homil. p. 77. So wel is me in þys doel *doungoun*. Allit. P. I, 1186. Die bildliche Verwendung des Wortes in der Bedeutung Höhle, Tiefe ist nicht selten: Into this *dongeon* depe [die Grabeshöhle] I soght. Town. M. p. 259. Diogenes lay in a smal *dongoun*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 176. Myn office is to walke in wyldirnesse, Reste anyght in cavys and *dongeounnys*. p. 213. That worldly waves with there mortal deluge Ne drowne me nat in ther dreedful *dongoun* [Tiefe]. p. 251. Doune in the *dongyn* of a dry pit Was a gobet full grete, all of gold, hid. Destr of Troy 12647.

doppar s. cf. *doppe* s. Taucher (colymbus).

Doppar, or dydoppar, watyr byrde, mergulus. Pr. P. p. 127. *Doppar*, byrde. Palsgr.

doppe s. ags. *dopfugel*, mergus; *dopettan*, immergere. Taucher.

Hy plumten doune, as an *doppe*, In the water Alis. 5776.

dor, dore s. s. *dor*.

dorlot, dorilot s. afr. *dorelot, dorlot*, scheint ursprünglich, wie kymr. *dorlawd*, einen Liebling, verzärtelten Menschen bedeutet zu haben, und dann auf einen Kopfputz oder Kopfschmuck übertragen zu sein, auch wohl eine Art Frisur.

Dorlott, trica, caliendrum. Pr. P. p 127. Of þise ydelenesse ne byeþ naȝt quitte þe men [die Männer] þet doþ zuo grat payne ham to kembe and to pouri ine sseaweres, and ine hare here wel to croki an to bleue be strengþe, to þan þet hi habbe uayr *dorilot*. Ayenb. p. 176 sq.

dormant adj. eig. part. pr. vgl. fr. *chassis dormant*. feststehend.

His table *dormant* in his halle alway Stood redy covered al the longe day. Ch. *C. T.* 355. A tabul *dormant* that he begynne; Then shal we lawȝ that be herein. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 311.

dormous s. der letzte Bestandtheil des Wortes weiset entschieden auf *mus, mous*, Maus, der erste ist unklar; schwerlich ist an eine Umdeutung oder Aufnahme eines afr. *dormeuse* zu denken, dem eine gleiche Bedeutung fremd ist. Ob *dor* auf ags. *dora*, locusta, deutet, bleibt zweifelhaft. Wir können das Wort kaum über das funfzehnte Jahrhundert hinaus verfolgen. neue. *dormouse*. Haselmaus, Haselschlafer.

Hic glis, hic sorex, a *dormows*. Wr. Voc. p 220. *Dormouse*, beste, glis. *Dormouse* a beest, leyrot. Palsgr.

dornen v. ein spät erscheinendes Wort, viell. Nebenform zu *dernen*, ags. *dernan, dyrnan*, occultare, dissimulare, sch. *darn*. täuschen, bethören?

Butt falser than thei be wer never borne, For wantenly ther husbondes thei wyl so *dorne*, That owther thei wyl mak hym no thyng rych. Or ellys the most mayster to wer no brych. Songs a. Carl p. 65.

dortour, dorture, dorter s. afr *dortoir, dortor*, lat. *dormitorium*, pr. *dormitori*, sp. pg. it. *dormitorio*, neue. *dormitory*. Schlafgemach bes. der Mönche im Kloster.

His deth saugh I by revelacioun. Sayde this frere, at hoom in our *dortour*. Ch. *C. T.* 7436. Þou may not ligge & slepe as monke in his *dortoure*. Langt. p. 256. Her *dortoure* [*dortour* ed. Skeat.] ydight With dores ful tronge. P. Pl. *Creed* 119. *Dortoure*, dortorium.

Pr. P. p. 127. Hoc dormitorium, *dorture*. Wr. Voc. p. 204. Hoc dormitorium, a *dorter*. p. 274.

dosken v. s. *dusken*.

doseine, dosein s. afr. *dozaine, douzaine, dousaine*, pr. *dotzena*, sp. *docena*, it. *dozzina* aus lat. *duodecim*, mlat. *dozena, dozina*, neue. *dozen* sec. XVI *dosen* Palsgr. *dosein* Manip. Voc. p. 61. Dutzend, zwölf an der Zahl, zwölf Stücke als Einheit.

Doseyne, duodena. Pr. P. p. 127. Agayn on . . Ther were a *doseyn* be the leste. Rich. C. de L. 5572. A *doseyn* of doggen Ne myhte hyre drawe. Polit. S. p. 239. Of maystres . . Of which ther were a *doseyn* [vv. ll. *duszeyne, dozeyne, doseine*] in an hous. Ch. *C. T.* 578—80. Off a *doseyn* he made an heep. 6740.

doseper, dosiper etc. s. ein Singular, welcher sich aus dem Plural **doze pers, dosse pers, dusze pers, duze pers** etc. entwickelte, indem man denselben als einfachen Gattungsnamen behandelte und schrieb. afr. *doze, douze, duze, dusze* u. *pars, pers*, pr. *dotze pars* aus afr. *doze* etc., pr. *dotze*, sp. *doce*, pg. *doze*, it. *dodizi*, lat. *duodecim* u. dem substantivirten afr. *par, pair, per*, pr. sp. pg. *par*, it. *pari* gebildet. gleichs. Zwölfpair, einer von den zwölf Pairs, die namentlich zum Hofe Karls des Grossen gehört haben sollen, dann überhaupt Kronvasall, Pair.

Off hey dedys men rede romance, Bothe in Engeland and in France: Off Rowelond, and of Olyver, And of every *doseper*. Rich. C. de L. 9. Ferst they sent out a *doseper* In blake armes. Octouian 949. Amorn hy sente a *doseper* sterne, The kyngys brodyr of Nauerne. 961. No *dosyper* nas so auenaunt To stonde hys strok. 923. — Inne Franse weren italde twelfe iferan, þa Freinsce heo cleopeden *dusze pers* [*dosseperes* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 69. And also the *dosse pers* Of France were þere echon. R. of Gl. p. 188 cf. 200. As Charles stod by chance at conseil with his feris, Whiche that were of France his oȝen *dozepers*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 315. That he [sc. Arther] to Karlylle was comun . . Wythe dukys, and with *dosiperus*. Ant. of Arth. st. 1. Þe *duze pers* of France were þat tyme at Parys. Langt. p. 81. cf. p. 86. 135. 278. In France was tuelfe lorde sers, þat man cald *duze pers*. R. of Brunne in Hearne ed. R. of Gl. *Gloss.* p. 643. It hight not France, þe name was Galle, Galle was it called þat tyme alle. Þe tuelf *duzperis* of pris Departid þe lond in tuelf parties. *ib.* Alle the *duseperis* of Fraunse. Ant. of Arth. st. 22. Wyth dukes and *dusperes* of dyvers rewmes. Morte Arth. 66. Dukkes and *dusseperez*. 2029.

doser, docer, dosser, dosur, dossour s. afr. *dossier, doussier*, mlat. *dorsarium, dossorium* neben *dorsale, dossale;* auch kommt die alte. Form **dorcere** vor. Pr. P. p. 127. cf. 125. sch. *dorsour*.

1. ein die Wände eines abgeschlossenen Raumes umkleidender Teppich, Wandbekleidung: »Heng vp þyn ax . .« & hit watz don abof þe dece, on *doser* to henge. Gaw. 477. Hoc anabat[r]um, a *docer* ad dorsum. Wr. Voc. p. 260. Hoc calatrale, a syde *docer*. *ib.* [*anabatrum* wird durch *a cortyne* erklärt. Pr. P. p. 127 n. 4]. The cupborde in his warde schalle go, The *dosurs* cortines to henge in halle. B. of Curtas. 390. Pighte was it [sc. the pauelun] proudely, withe purpure and paulle, And *dossours*, and qweschyns, and bankoures fulle bryghte. Awntyrs of Arth. 431, wo ed. Robson statt der letzten Zeile bietet: with beddus brouderit o brode, and bankers ydyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 35.

2. Tragkorb, Reff, in der neueren Sprache noch *dosser* neben *dorser* u. *dorsel:* Al thys hous . . Was made of twigges . . Swiche as men to these cages thwite Or maken of these panyers Or elles hattes or *dossers*. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 845—50.

dosil, doseil, dosel s. afr. *dosil, douzil, dousil*, pr. *dozil*, mlat. *ducillus, ducicubus, duciolus*, nordengl. *dossel*, a wisp of hay or straw to stop up any aperture. Craven Dial. I. 115. neue. *dossil*, portion of lint for a sore made into the shape of a date; von lat. *ducere*. Zapfen im Fasse.

Hic ducellus, *dosylle*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. Hii caste awei the *dosils*, that win orn abroad. R. of Gl. p. 542. In a thousand stede he let the tonne perce, And tho he hadde made holes so fele, In ech he pelt a *dosele*, And smerede the holes al aboute, And everiche *doseil* he braid oute, No drope of water vt com than. Seuyn Sag. 1148.

dotage s. neue. dass. fr. *ra-dotage*. cf. *dotien* v. Aberwitz, Albernheit, Thorheit, Blödsinn.

Þenne a *dotage* ful depe drof to his hert. Allit. P. 2, 1425. How decrepitus turneth to *dotage*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 198. He was aged, and drouhe unto *dotage*. p. 36. Who levithe the mary braydithe on *dotage*, And chesithe the boon p. 165. I sey thou seist *dotage*. p. 29.

dotard s. neue. dass. cf. *dotien* v. Aberwitziger, bes. von alten Leuten gebraucht.

Herof this olde *dotard* lieth. Gower III. 78. Olde *dotard*, with your leve, Ye schul have queynte right ynough at eve. Ch. *C. T.* 5913. Although this flatterynge freres Wyln, for her pryde, Disputen of Godes deyte, As *dotardes* shulden. P. Pl. *Creed* 1639.

dote s. sch. *doit*. cf. *dotien* v. Aberwitziger, Thor.

Ich holde hine for *dote* þat sayþ al his wille. O.E. Miscell. p. 128. Thou hast ytent thi pride, Thou *dote*. Tristr. 2, 72.

dotel s. i. q. *dote, dotard*. sec. XVI. *dottel*, delirus, -ra. Manip. Voc. p. 55.

Þenne þe *dotel* on dece drank þat he myȝt. Allit. P. 2, 1517.

doteren v. mit *dotien* nahe verwandt, wie sch. *doiter, dotter* [= *dote* u. move with an appearance of stupor] mit *doyt*. betäubt schwanken.

He [sc. the bore] began to *dotur* and dote, Os he hade keghet scathe. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 16. The duk *dotered* to the ground, On erthe swyfftly he swouned. Degrev. 1109.

dotien, doten v. niederl. *doten*, später *dutten*, dormire, dormitare, desipere, afr. *redoter*, mhd. *tôzen*, sch. *doyt*, neue. *dote*.

1. aberwitzig, kindisch sein, bes. von Alten, überhaupt thöricht, unsinnig sein oder handeln: Me þuncheð þe alde mon wole *dotie*. Laȝ. I. 140. *Doton*, or *dote* for age, deliro. Pr. P. p. 128. Whan he comune schal with eny wight That he wil make him *dote* anoon right. Ch. *C. T.* 12910. — Hu nu, dame, *dotes* tu? Leg. St. Kath. 2111. Al ne deð heo bute *doteð* [cod. C, þeoteð *ed.*]. Ancr. R. p. 120. He dredes no dynt þat *dotes* for elde. Allit. P. 3, 125. Tyl he be dronkken as the deuel, & *dotes* þer he syttes. 2, 1500. His wyttes fayles, and he ofte *dotes*. Hamp. 785. Whan she *dotyth* and wyl be nyse Maale deer to chaase. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 202. Heo ualleð ine deadlich sor þet is accidie, oðer into deop þouht, so þet heo *dotie*. Ancr. R. p. 224. Hoso leeueþ not þis i trowe he *dote*. E.E.P. p. 132. Som ben bolde and hardy to despise þis Seneca . . but me semeth þat þey *doteþ*. Trevisa IV. 401 sq. I [sc. God] schal delyuer & do away þat *doten* on þis molde. Allit. P. 2,286. — If þe douthe *had doted*, oþer dronken ben. Gaw. 1956.

Das p.p. *doted* steht oft, wie sch. *doitit*, *dotit*, in der Bedeutung thöricht, wahnwitzig: An old man a fool and *doted* [insensatum *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 25, 4 Oxf. He dared as *doted* man. Will. 4055. What þe deuel hatz þou don, *doted* wrech? Allit. P. 3, 196. Let not the post becum thy staf, Lest thou be callet a *dotet* daf. B. of Curtas. 325.

2. betäubt, der Sinne beraubt sein vor Furcht oder Schmerz: He began to dotur and *dote*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 16. vgl. *doteren* v. — Der drof in þe dale, *doted* for drede, Hiȝed to þe hyȝe. Gaw. 1151. — Oure lady . . lay still *doted* and dased, As a womman mapped and mased. Holy Rood p. 216.

dottipol s. wohl dass. wie *doddi-pol*. vgl. *doddypate* = blockhead. Halliw. D. p. 308. u. *dodden* v. Glatzkopf, wohl ursprünglich als Schimpfname für Priester gebraucht.

Fy, *dottypols*, with youre bookes, Go kast thaym in the brookys. Town. M. p. 145.

doukere s. ahd. *tûchari*, *dûchare*, mhd. *tûchære*, *tûcher*, sch. *dowkar*, niederl. *duiker*, niederd. *dûker*, mergus, schw. *dykare* (qui se mergit), *dyk-and*, dän. *duk-and* (Tauchente). s. *dokare*. Taucher, der Vogel.

Ly plounjoun, a doke, *doukere*. Wr. Voc. p. 165.

douce, dowce adj. afr. *dols*, *dulȝ*, *doux* m. *dulce*, *douce* fem., pr. *dols*, *dous*, sp. *dulce*, it. *dolce*, pg. *doce*, lat. *dulcis*. süss, lieblich.

He drawes into *douce* Fraunce. Morte Arth. 1251. e. wörtliche Herübernahme aus dem Französischen.

doucen, dowcen v. cf. lat. *dulcare* u. die Komposs. afr. *adolcier*, pr. *adolzar*, *adoussar*, it. *addolcare*, *addolciare*. süssen, süss machen.

With sugur candy þou may hit *dowce*. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 7. With sugur or hony þou may hit *dowce*. p. 43. Dahin gehört der Name eines süsssauren Gerichtes: *Dowce* egyr, or sowre and swete menglyd togedyr. Pr. P. p. 129.

doucet, dowcet urspr. adj. afr. *doucet*, pr. *dousset*, *dosset*, neue. *dulcet*.

a. adj. süss: Fle delicat metes and *doucet* drinkes. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 313. *Dowcet* mete, or swete cake mete, dulceum. Pr. P. p. 128. davon:

b. s. 1. **doucette, dowcette,** wahrsch. das substantivirte Feminin, wie fr. *doucette*, eine Art Pastete, zu welcher Zucker oder Honig verwendet wurde: *Doucettes* lautet der Titel zweier Recepte zur Bereitung dieses Gerichtes. Bab. B. p. 60. Of *dowcetes* pare awey the sides. p. 148. Bakemetes or *dowcettes*. p. 170. *Dousette* a lytell flawne, dariolle. Palsgr.

2. ein musikalisches Instrument, afr. *doucette*, etwa eine Flöte: There were trumpes and trumpetes Lowde shallys and *doucetes*. Lydg. in Ch. ed. Tyrwhit *Gloss.* p. 464. That craftely begunne to pipe Bothe in *doucet* and in riede. Ch. *H. of Fame* 3, 130.

doude, dowde s. Banffsh. Dial. *dowd*, *dowdie*, a big, unbecoming awkward person, sch. *dawdie*, a dirty, slovenly woman.

If she be never so fowlle a *dowde*, with hir kelles and hir pynnes. Town. M. p. 312.

doun, downe s. altn. *dûnn*, pluma mollis, schw. *dun*, dän. *dun*, niederd. *dûn*, *dûne*, neue. *down*. Daune, Flaumfeder.

Upon a fether bed alofte He lith with many a pilwe of *doun*. Gower II. 103. *Downe* of federys, pluma, plumula. Pr. P. p. 128. *Downe* fethers, duvet. Palsgr.

dounen, downen v. altn. *dauna*, *deyna*, odorare, gth. *dauns*, odor, olfactus, altn. *daunn*, odor; *daunsna*, olfacere. riechen, Geruch empfinden.

All swa summ recless smec Iss god & swet to *dowwnenn*. Orm 6744. Himm birrþ lokenn himm þatt he Ne ȝeorne nohht to *dowwnenn* Wiþþ sinne naness kinness þing Þatt hafeþþ swete stinnchess. 7857.

doupar, dooper s werden neben *doppar* s. aufgeführt; cf. *doppar*, *doppe* s. u. sch. *doup*, *dowp*, incline the head. Taucher, Wasservogel.

Dowpar, bryd, *dooper* H., mergus. Pr. P. p. 129.

douren v. niederd. *dûren*, mhd. *tiuren*, *tûren*; ein Zusammenhang des auffallenden seltenen Zeitwortes mit dem sch. *dour* adj. bold, hardy, obstinate, severe, ist schwer anzunehmen. Schmerz empfinden, sich betrüben.

Penne þe peple pitosly pleyned ful stylle, & for þe drede of dryȝtyn *doured* in hert. Allit. P. 3, 371.

douse, dowse s. wohl nur graphisch verschieden von *douce* u. ironisch gebraucht; vgl. afr. *ma douce dame*. Süsse, Holdselige.

Drynke to hym deorly of ful god bous, ant oure dame *douse* shal sitten hym by. Lyr. P. p. 111. Yit is she a fowlle *dowse*, if ye com nar. Town. M. p. 101.

dousour s. afr. *dulçor*, *dolçor*, *douçor*,

pr. *dolzor*, *doussor*, sp. *dulzor*, it. *dolciore*. Süssigkeit, Lieblichkeit, Anmuth.

Now for synglerty o hyr *dousour* We calle hyr fenyx of Arraby. ALLIT. P. 1, 429.

douve s. s. *duve*.

dowen v. afr. *doer*, *douer*, lat. *dotare*, sch. *dow*.

1. begaben, ausstatten: If eny man bere down a mayden not ȝit spowsid, and he sleep with hir, he shal *dowe* hir, and he shal haue hir to wijf. WYCL. EXOD. 22, 16 Oxf. Whan Costantyn of curteisie Holy kirke *dowed* With londes and leles. P. PL. 10659. Þo lordschip þat þei ben *dowid* wiþ. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 159.

2. verleihen, hingeben: O lady myn! . . To whom for evere mo myn herte I *dowe*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 229. As it ore fefféd was, & on þe same asise serued & alowed Of alle þe franchise, þat it are was *dowed*. LANGT. p. 77.

dowaire, dowere, dower s. afr. *douire*, *douaire*, pr. *dotaire*, mlat. *dotarium*, neue. *douer*. Mitgift, Aussteuer, Leibgedinge.

Ther as ye profre me such *dowayre* As I ferst brought. CH. *C. T.* 8724. He . . forȝaf hire here raunsoun instede of here *dowere* [dotis nomine . . condonavit]. TREVISA IV. 73. Þe grete Antiochus . . graunted here instede of *dower* Siria, Inde, and Phenicia. IV. 75. Thilke *dower* that ye broughten me Tak it agayn. CH. *C. T.* 8683. He schal ȝyue *dower* to hir. WYCL. EXOD. 22, 16.

dowinge s. cf. *dowen* v. Ausstattung mit Gütern, von Männern wie Frauen.

Siþen . . þis abundaunce of richesse makis men to be ydul, men may see hou þis *dowynge* contraries þes two lawes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 172. Prestis shulde lyfne a pore lif . . wiþouten beggynge as freres, or *dowynge* as oþere bischopis and monkes. III. 171. Maydens schulde be wedded wiþoute *dowynge* and ȝiftes. TREVISA III. 37. Yf þou weddest a wif, þou schalt have grete besynesse alwey, meny manere pleyntes, plee of *dowynge* [dotis exprobratio]. III. 287.

dowrie, dowerie auch **dowary** s. Nebenform von *dowaire*, mlat. *dotarium*, neue. *dowry*. gleicher Bed., bes. Leibgedinge.

Dysheriete & depryue *dowrie* of wydoez. ALLIT. P. 2, 185. Þat tille his sister ment for *dowerie* þat trespas. LANGT. p. 151. *Dowre* [*dowary* K.P.] wedowys parte. PR. P. p. 128. *Dowary*, douaire. PALSGR. auch später noch: *Dowrye*, dos. MANIP. VOC. p. 104.

drabelen v. s. *dravelen*.

drake s. ags. *draca*, ahd. *tracho*, *dracho*, mhd. *trache*, niederd. schw. *drake*, niederl. *draak*, dän. *drage*, altn. *dreki*, altschw. *draki*, pr. *drac*, it. lat. *draco*, gr. δράκων. cf. *dragon* s.

1. Drache, das fabelhafte Unthier, als schuppige geflügelte Schlange mit glühenden Augen vorgestellt: Þe *drake* ræde forwundede hine [sc. þe white] to dæðe. LAȝ. II. 245. Þa com þer westene winden mid þan weolcnen a berninge *drake*. III. 15. Þo wurð he [sc. Lig(t)ber i. e. Lucifer *drake* ðat ear was knigt. G. A. EX. 283. Þer is sathanas . . And swo he me wule forswolehen þe furberninde *drake*. O.E.MISC. p. 180. Lo, where the firy *drake* alofte Fleeth up in thair. GOWER III. 96. If it were the burnand *drake*, Of me styfly he gatt a strake. TOWN. M. p. 259. Of þes *draken* muðe leomeu comen inohȝe. LAȝ. II. 325. He shollde fihhten *Onnȝēn* an *drake*. ORM 1842. Theo lady gede *to* theo *drake*, He lette his rage for hire sake. ALIS. 559. — Þer wunieð i þan grunde tweien *draken* [*drakes* j. T.] stronge. LAȝ. II. 243. Þa comen ut þas tweie *draken* [*drakes* j. T.]. II. 244.

Als Komposs. darf man wohl die Zusammenstellung von *drake*, *draken*, mit einem anderen Substantiv in folgenden Fällen betrachten: An unwiht of helle on ane *drake liche*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Pendragun on Brutisc, *drakenhefd* [*drake-heued* j. T.] an Englisc LAȝ. II. 340 sq. Þu hauest forschalded . . þe *drake heaued* [capita draconum *Vulg.* Ps. 73, 13], mid wallinde watere. ANCR. R. p. 246.

2. Drache als Feldzeichen, das auf der Stange oder dem Speere getragene Drachenbild: He ȝef his gode spere, þer mid me sculde þene *drake* bere. LAȝ. II. 340. Þa lette he sette up þene *drake*, hæremerken unimake. III. 85.

drake s. verstümmelt für *andrake*. niederd. *drake*, ahd. *antrecho*, mhd. *antreche*, altn. *andriki* [HALDORS.], dän. *andrik*, neue. *drake*. Entrich.

Ne was þer spared gos ne henne, Ne þe hende, ne þe *drake*. HAVEL. 1240. Than schaltow swymme as mery . . As doth the white doke aftir hir *drake*. CH. *C. T.* 3575. Hic anas, for *drake*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Drake*, byrde, ancer, vel ancer anatinus. PR. P. p. 130. — Wowes this wilde *drakes*, Miles murgeth huere makes. LYR. P. p. 44.

dræde s. **dræden** v. etc. s. *drede*, *dreden* etc.

draf s. altn. altschw. u. neuschw. *draf*, niederl. *draf* neben *drab*, *drabbe*, ags. *drabbe*, ahd. *treb-er*, sch. neue. *draff*. Treber, Ueberbleibsel ausgepresster Dinge, Hülsen, Kaff, Bodensatz, Auswurf.

Þer biforen he gon ȝeoten *draf* and chaf and aten [um Vögel damit anzulocken]. LAȝ. III. 172. As he that gaderith *draf* of grapis, aftir the gadereris of grapis. WYCL. ECCLES. 33, 16 Purv. A grape dried til to the *draf*. NUMB. 6, 4 Purv. Ase þe ilke þet makeþ þe oyle, þet nimþ þe pure grece, and let þet greate *draf*. AYENB. p. 93. Ye, baw! quod a brewere, I wol noght be ruled By Jesu! . . With spiritus justitia, Ne after Conscience, by Crist! While I kan selle Bothe dregges and *draf*. P. PL. 13755. Hoc cinofegium, hoc sagisterium, *drafe* [bei dem Brauer]. WR. VOC. p. 276. Þe deuel a dunt he ȝaf, And wiþ þe ȝerde þe wolf he werde, Wiþ duntes drof he him al to *draf*. HOLY ROOD p. 141. Why schuld I sowen *draf* out of my fest, Whan I may sowe whete? CH. *C. T.* 17329. *Draf* were hem [sc. the hogges] levere Than al the precious perree. P. PL. 5617. Men shuld not put a precious margarite . . Tofore rude swyne that loven *draffe* [daffe *ed.*]

of kynde. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 188. Das Wort erscheint auch in der Mehrzahl: Thei . . louen the *draffis* of grapis. Wycl. Hos. 3, 1 Purv.

drafsak s. Sack voll Treber, Kaffsack. He . . has his needes sped, And I lye as a *draf-sak* in my bed. Ch. *C. T.* 4203.

draft s. i. q. *draf*. Bodensatz, Unrath. He ledde out me fro the lake of wretchidnesse, and fro the filthe of *draft* [de luto fæcis *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ps 39, 3 Purv. das Wort erscheint noch später: *Draftes* of wine, floces. Manip. Voc. p. 9.

dragge s. afr. *dragie*, *dragea*, pr. *dragea*, it. *treggea*, sp. *dragea*, *gragea*, mlat. *drageia*, *dragetum* soll aus dem gr. τράγημα entstellt sein. neue. *dredge*. Mangkorn, Mischkorn, auch nfr. *dragée*, gleicher Bedeutung.

Dragetum, *dragge*. Wr. Voc. p. 178. *Dragge*, dragetum; menglyd corne [*drage*, or mestlyon P.], mixtio. Pr. P. p. 130. cf. 334 n. 4.

dræggen v. erscheint im Altengl. spät als ein aus *draȝen* hervorgegangenes schwaches Zeitw. schw. *dragga*, neue. *drag*. ziehen, schleppen. *Draggyn*, or drawyn, trajicio. Pr. P. p. 130, wo auch ein Subst. *draggynge*, or drawynge, tractus, aufgeführt ist.

dragme, drame s. afr. *drame*, *dragme*, pr. *dragma*, sp. *dracma*, pg. *drachma*, it. *dramma*, gth. *drakma*, lat. *drachma*, gr. δραχμή, neue. *drachma*, *drachm*. Drachme, eine griechische Münze, auch ihr Gewicht.

Ether what womman hauynge ten *dragmes* . . and if sche hath lost a *dragme*, wher she liȝteth not a lanterne . . and sekith diligently til sche fynde? Wycl. Luke 15, 8 Oxf. Jason . . sente fro Jerusalem men synners, berynge three hundrid *dragmes* of syluer. 2 Macc. 4, 19. Athersather ȝaf into the tresorie of gold *dragmys* a thousend. 2 Esdr. 7, 70 Oxf. *Drame*, wyghte, drama, dragma. Pr. P. p. 130. Palsgrave unterscheidet *dramme*, mesure, (fr.) *dramme*, u. *dram*, a kynde of weight, dragme.

dragon, dragun, dragoun s. afr. pr. sp. *dragon*, pg. *dragão*, it. *dragone*, lat. *draco*, *draconis*, neue *dragon*. cf. *drake*, draco.

1. Drache, das fabelhafte Thier: Ȝe schul binepe ȝet yfynde holwe stones tweye, And in eyper a *dragon* per inne slepe faste. R. of Gl. p. 131. He . . fauht as a *dragon*. Langt. p 183. Jason the *dragon* overcam. Gower II. 251. Ther dar no *dragon* dwelle. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 238. Twei grete *dragones* out of pis stones come. R. of Gl. p. 131. — Worpen he dor wondes dun, fro euerilc dor crep a *dragun*. G. A. Ex. 2923. Ho sei a foul *dragun* ine pe hurne glide. Meid. Maregr. st. 43. To pe *dragun* suith he wan. Curs. Mundi 22057. Pe *dragunes* one ne stiren not wiles te panter remeð ogt. Best. 759. — A *dragoun* is a real best. Trevisa III. 399. Pis *dragoun* pat pou made biforn For to plaie with him in skorn. Ps. 103, 26. He is . . ine pe prote of pe lyone of helle, and of pe *dragonne* pet him wyle uorzuelȝe. Ayenb. p. 173 sq. Me telleþ þat þe deuel com to þis mayde swye In a forme of a *dragoun*. St. Margar. 157. The deuel *dragouns* hide Was hard so ani flint. Tristr. 2, 30. Thou al totrublidist the hedis of *dragonnys* in watris. Wycl. Ps. 73, 13 Oxf. Yif thu be in caves with *dragouns*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 175.

2. Drache als Feldzeichen vgl. *drake* 2.: Edmond ydyȝt hys standard . . And hys *dragon* vp yset. R. of Gl. p. 303. With his ost he wende north, & arerde is *dragon*. p. 545. Hys felawes body he nome, And per wyp to pe kynges *dragon* come. p. 246. — Ther gonfanouns and her penselles Wer weel wrought off grene sendels, And on everylkon a *dragoun* As he fought with a lyoun. Rich. C. de L. 2967. Yn hys baner a reed *dragonn* He lette arere. Octouian 1695. auch im Schilde: Tristrem . . Bar him thurch the *dragoun* In the scheld. Tristr. 1, 95.

dragonce, dragaunce lat. *draconticum*. vgl. it. *draconteа*, sp. pg. *dragontea*, pr. *draguntea*, niederd. *dragunten*. Schlangenkraut, Kaisersalat, Dragun (artemisia dracunculus).

Dragonce. Rel. Ant. I. 301. *Dragaunce*, herbe, dragancia. Pr. P. p. 130. Hec dragansia, a *dragauns*. Wr. Voc. p. 265. *Draggons* herbe, dragons. Palsgr.

dragonet s. pr. *dragonat*. junger Drache. That signifieth the *dragonet*. Alis. 602.

draȝen, draȝhen, drahen, draien, drawen etc. v. ags. *dragan*, [*drog; dragen*] *trahere*, alts. *dragan*, afries. *drega*, *draga*, niederl. *dragen*, niederd. *drâgen*, *drægen*, ahd. *tragan*, ferre, portare, gth. *dragan*, altn. *draga*, schw. *draga*, dän. *drage*, trahere, sch. neue. *draw*.

a. tr. 1. ziehen, schleppen, reissen: Me nom rapes and caste to him for to *draȝen* hine ut of þisse putte. OEH. p. 47. All itt maȝ þe wrecche follc Forrblendenn . . To *draȝhenn* hemm till hellegrund. Orm 15390—94. Þe oðre walde *drahen* hit & dusten dunewardes. Leg. St. Kath. 1991. Hehte swiðe don hire ut of his ehsihðe & *dreaien* [*dreihen* p. 30] in to dore hus to prisunes pine. St. Juliana p. 31. Þa Porphire seh fele . . gultlese leaden & *draȝen* to deaðe. Leg. St. Kath. 2231. Glitoun tho gan furst ofdawen And his lymes to him *drawen*. Alis. 2265. Loc, quether I wit rihht and lawe May him wit me till helle *drawe*. Metr. Homil. p. 56. He hepte handli cables, seyles *drawe* to toppe. Laȝ. I. 57 j. T. Pemperour þo gan *drawe* his her. St. Kather. 266. Y shal *draw* water to thi camelis. Wycl. Gen. 24, 44 Oxf. At wellys five licour I shal *drawe* To wasshe the rust of my synnys. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 238. — Lorde, þy seruaunt *draȝ* neuer to dome. Allit. P. I, 698. Dod widde on his sweore, & *draȝed* hine to ane more. Laȝ. II. 536. Lauerd, *drah* me after þe, for ich ne mai cumen to þe bute þu me helpe. OEH. II. 149 *Drah* thyn hond sone aȝein. Rel. Ant. I. 113. *Drauh* þe forþ þis ilke wryt. O.E.Miscell. p. 99. Mi ring of finger thou *drawe*. Tristr. 3, 73. — He *draȝez* hym on dryȝe, & derely him þonkkez. Gaw. 1031. Ȝiff þatt het i. e. he itt ne beteþþ nohht, Itt *draȝheþþ* himm to helle. Orm 6118. Snaken and neddren heom imeteþ, And *dreyeþ* heom into a wel. O.E.Miscell. p. 149.

Me *droh* hire þus into darckest wan. St. Marher. p. 8. Þe heande & heascede mest men þe weren cristene, & *droh* ham þurh derue pinen to deaðe. St. Juliana p. 5. Abraham . . *droh* hiss swerd off shæpe. Orm 14675. *Droh* [sie zog, sich bekreuzigend] þa endelong ant þwertouer þrefter þe derewurðe taken of þe deore rode. St. Marher. p. 10. I *droȝ* awey as myȝti the sittende men in heeȝ. Wycl. Is. 10, 13 Oxf. Þe ladi . . þat *droȝ* þe dor after hir ful dernly. Gaw. 1187. He *droȝ* forþ a riche ring. Flor. a. Bl. 683. The streem of Syson *drowȝ* [zog, riss mit sich fort] the careyns of hem. Wycl. Judg. 5, 21 Oxf. She descendide to the welle, and *drowe* water. Gen. 24. 45. Many an hors his guttes *drowgh* [schleppte die heraushängenden Eingeweide]. Rich. C. de L. 5078. As he *drough* a kynge by thavantaille. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1571. Jubiter he *drew* adoun of hys autere. Octouian 1311. Hys tayle .. That aftyr hyme he *drewe*. Torrent. 546. Over his heyd he *drw* his hode. Amadas 74. — Petreius heo *droȝen* [zogen ihn fort, als Gefangenen]. Laȝ. III. 65. Seil heo *droȝen* to hune. III. 160. Sailes hii *droȝe*. III. 229 j. T. An karrte þatt wass all off fir & horrs off fir itt *droȝhenn*. Orm 8703. Heo . . *drohen* hire wiðute þe burh ȝates. Leg. St. Kath. 2203. Vor hore uorlorennesse þet *drowen* him to deaðe. Ancr. R. p. 110. Bounden him . . & *drowen* him toward þe duk, his dom for to heren. Will. 1219. A chare The which dragons aboute *drowe*. Gower II. 260. Riche sail thai *drewe*. Tristr. 2, 17. A stede of ship thai *drewe*. 2, 29.

Ðor woren to ðat prisun *dragen* On ðat ðe kinges kuppe bed, And on ðat made ðe kinges bred. G. a. Ex. 2046. An engel wið an *dragen* swerd. 2843. *Draȝhenn* swerd wass inn an hannd, & lim & stan inn oþerr. Orm 16284. Þurrh þatt hord tatt oppnedd wass & *draȝhenn* forþ. 7412. With grete duble cheynes *drauhen* ouer þe gate. Langt. p. 183. Þe queles [i. e. wheels] er *draun* diuerse wise. Curs. Mundi 21277. Þe knif was at his herte *drawen*, But God him wolde haue saue. Havel. 2225. Summe in gripes bi þe her *drawen* ware. 1924. As a weed is wel purgid of a loond whan þe roote is *drawyn* away. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 90. Hii aliȝte with *drawe* suerd. R. of Gl. p. 536. cf. Octouian 1305. St. Kather. 228. Thus was he from his kingdom Into the wilde forest *drawe*. Gower I. 142. How this lady helples Forth with her childe he hath forth *drawe*. I. 206. The pece thou might her se That fro min em was *drain*. Tristr. 2, 43. With his swerd al *drain*. 2, 42.

Bisweilen steht das Ztw. ohne Objekt, wo der Zusammenhang das Ziehen klar macht: He com to the putte and *drou* [den Eimer, um Wasser zu schöpfen]. V. a. W. 277. He het his men hire nyme faste & to bordel hire lede anon, Alle . . hi *droȝe* faste echon, Hi schoue & *droȝe* al þat hi miȝte, hi ne miȝte hire a fot awinne. St. Lucy 103.

2. Das Ztw. erscheint in manchen der Grundbedeutung nahe stehenden Beziehungen auf Personen u. Sachen, wie zunächst in der Bedeutung schleifen u. zerreissen oder viertheilen, wo von der Strafe am Leben die Rede ist: Traitours lokes ye hang and *drawe*. Rich. C. de L. 1442. — The Crystene knyghtes he hangyd and *drawe*. 1353. — First was he *drawen* for his felonie, & as a þefe þan slawen on galwes hanged hie. Langt. p. 247. With wylde hors he schal be *drawe*. Rich. C. de L. 4632. Thai schuld ben hong and *drain*. Tristr. 2, 62. daher auch: The howndes schuld the flesch *drawe*. Amadas 173. — ziehen, holen, vom Athem: Unnetho he might *draw* his blast. Rich. C. de L. 1780. Philosofres mowe not dwelle þere .. wiþoute sponges iwatred and iholde at hir nostrilles, to make þikker þe ayer þat þey *drawe*þ. Trevisa I. 185. — spielen, auf einem Saiteninstrumente: Harpe he louede suyþe wel . . A day he sat in solaz, and a lay þeron *drouȝ*. St. Dunstan 169. — ziehen, zeichnen, von der Darstellung der auf einer Fläche gezogenen Linien oder Figuren: To arsmetrike he drouȝ & arsmetrike radde in cours in Oxenford wel faste, & his figours *drowȝ* aldai, & his numbre caste. Arsmetrike is a lore þat of figours al is & of drauȝtes as me *drawe*þ in poudre. St. Edm. Conf. 221.

3. nahe liegt auch locken, anlocken, hinziehen, im bildl. Sinne: Þus heo doð for to feiren heom soluen, and to *draȝen* lechurs to ham. OEH. p. 53. Hie wule liken alle þe lechures þe on hire lokeð, and swo *dragen* hem to hire. OEH. II. 29. Forsaken, for to *drahen* his luue toward hire, Crist & hire cristendom. Hali Meid p. 33. — He . . *draȝheþþ* alle þe folle till himm. Orm 18270. Il felawes of *drawes* God men til iuel plawes. Metr. Howil. p. 115. — Þou *drohe* to þe vncouþe leode, Saxes to londe. Laȝ. II. 248 j. T. Her *droh* Johann Bapptisste wel þe leode wiþþ hiss lare Till karitewess hallȝhe mahht. Orm 10115. He wroht that bodi wa inohe, That him to filth of sin *drohe*. Metr. Homil. p. 87. Dame Mabille . . wissede hem to clene lyue & to godnisse *drouȝ*. St. Edm. Conf. 21. He *drough* hem into his covine. Gower I. 69. Ȝyf toward Edgar Adelyng eny his herte *drow*. R. of Gl. p. 367. Neuer man *drow* me ȝitte fro ryȝt to wrong. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 15. Couaitis til sin him *draue*. Metr. Homil. p. 131. — So strong is no mannes wit, Which through beaute ne may be *drawe* To love. Gower I. 68.

4. an sich ziehen, annehmen: Ne beo neuer so briht gold . . þet hit ne schal *drawen* rust of on þet is irusted. Ancr. R. p. 160. ähnlich: So *drawyth* hy affinite Wyth alle thyne sibbe, Ase thou of hire sibben *draȝst*. Shoreh. p. 70.

5. herbeiziehen, nehmen (zum Zeugen): I *drau* to warand saint Austine. Curs. Mundi 22583. mit *forþ*, anführen (proferre): Þurrh þatt tatt he *drohh* þær *forþ* þe bokess lare. Orm 11907. Þatt he *droh forþ* all alls itt off Crist sellfenn writenn wære. 11929.

6. beziehen, sich aneignen, mit *upon*: Nile I nohht *draȝhenn* [*drathenn* ed. vgl. die

wiederkehrenden gleichen Worte 18406 u. ähnlich 18460 mit *draȝhenn*] *upponn me* þatt me nohht ne bilimmpeþþ. Orm 18384. Ne nohht ne *draȝhe icc upponn me* To beon bridgume nemmnedd. 10392. cf. 18460.

7. bringen, rufen in Erinnerung, ins Gedächtniss): He shal *drawe* into remembraunce The fortune of this worldes chaunce. Gower I. 5. Who so *draweth* into memoire What hath befalle. I. 37. He *drough* into memoire His lordship and his regalie With wordes of surquedrie. I. 142.

8. zusammen tragen, kompiliren: Ut of latin ðis song is *dragen* on Engleis speche. G. a. Ex. 13. What shold I peynte or *drawen* it on lengthe To yow. Cii. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 262. Þis buke es on Ynglese *drawen*. Hamp. 336. In a writt þis ilk i fand . . In sotherin englis was it *draun*, And turnd it haue i till our aun Langage a northrin lede. Curs. Mundi 20059.

9. aushalten, erdulden: Teonen . . þe alre mest derue þ eni deadlich flesch mahe drehen & *drahen*. Leg. St. Kath. 1911. Alle þeo þ munneð þe & ti passiun, hu þu deað *drohe*. 2465. O þe pine & o þe deað þat he *droh* for moncun. St. Juliana p. 49. Þat was lute ynouȝ Aȝen his oþer penance þat he al day forþ *drouȝ*. St. Edm. Conf. 401.

10. das Zeitwort steht auch ohne nähere Bestimmung für zurückziehen, wegziehen: So wurð *dragen* ðe watres win, Dunes wexen, ðe flod wiðdrog. G. a. Ex. 598. Aftyr mete the cloth was *drawe*. Rich. C. de L. 4623. Water thai asked swithe Cloth and bord was *drain*. Tristr. 1, 65.

11. hernehmen, entlehnen: Mi speche haf I mint to *drawe* Of Cristes dedes and his saw. Metr. Homil. p. 4. Of this tale . . These noble princes whilom *drowe* Her evidence and her apprise. Gower III. 198. What lettres they be y shall you telle, they were *drawe* oute of þe A.b.c. Polit. Rel. a. Love S. p. 1.

12. in der Kochkunst, Thiere ausnehmen, ausweiden: *Drawe* fowlys, or dysbowaylyn, eviscero. Pr. P. p. 131. Þo crane schalle fyrst enarmed be . . *Draȝun* at þo syde as wodcockis. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 35.

13. durchschlagen, durchseihen: Take ryse . . *Drauȝe* hom thorowghe a streynour. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 16. When hit is soþun . . *Drawȝh* thurgh a streynour. p. 21. Take ote, strey and *draghe* hit clene. p. 53. Bray almondes unblanchyd and temper hom nesshe With clene brothe and *drawe* hom þo. p. 13.

b. intr. 1. ziehen, sich begeben, sich auf den Weg machen: Alle heo wulleð to me *draȝen*, to quellen þa utlaȝen. Laȝ. II. 14. Toward here fader he gunen *dragen*. G. a. Ex. 2378. Horn gan to schupe *draȝe* Wiþ his yrisse felaȝes. K.H. 1289. Þider we scolde ȝerne *drawen*. Mor. Ode st. 25. Hamward til sain Jon gan thai *drawe*. Metr. Homil. p. 35. Tille that house gan thai *drawe*. p. 96. — Adolf heom after *droh*. Laȝ. II. 49. That folc thicke ynouȝ . . aboute hire ther *drouȝ*. Bek. 77. Þat folc þat fram þe prechinge for doute of reyn *drouȝ*. St. Edm. Conf. 372. Sir Thopas *drough* on bak ful fast. Ch. *C. T.* 15238. Þe douȝti duk of Saxoyne *drow* to þat londe wiþ ouer gret ost. Will. 1068. After heo *drozen*. Laȝ. II. 100. Dere *drozen* þer to [sc. to þe feste] & vpon des metten. Allit. P. 2, 1394. So *droȝ* þay forth with gret delyt. 1, 1115. Þan *drouȝ* þei to reste. Will. 3065. Heo *drowen* toward hauene. Laȝ. I. 58. Riȝt into Rome alle þe rinkes *drowe*. Will. 1089. bildlich: Swiche drede & dol *drouȝ* to his hert. Will. 781.

2. gehen, entgegen gehen, sich nähern, mit Beziehung auf ein zeitliches Ereigniss: To dede I *drawe*, als ye mai se. Metr. Homil. p. 30. Thou *drawest* fast to thin ending. Seuyn Sag. 286. Þe world til þe endewarde fast *drawes*. Hamp. 1476. cf. 1006. Wanne man *drawith* into oldeward. Shoreh. p. 2. Sone to deth ther *drewe* mani a frely fode. Tristr. 1, 18. häufig in unpersönlichen Sätzen: Whan *it drouȝ* to þe dai. Will. 2208. Whan *it drow* to þe dai. 1914. Whanne *it drowe* to the day of the dede doynge. Dfpos. of R. II. 28. When *it drew* towards the eve. Rich. C. de L. 2379. *Yt drew* nerehand nyght. Torrent 513. When *it drewe* to þe derk & þe daie slaked. Alis. Frgm. 714.

3. zustreben, sich zuwenden, sich ergeben: Eche thyng of kynde *drawith* to his nature. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 217. Wanne man *draȝth* to hordom. Shoreh. p. 59. To holi lyf heo *drouȝ*. St. Edm. Conf. 6. Seint Edmond . . to eche godnisse *drouȝ*. 50. To arsmetrike he *drouȝ*. 221. Al to prute he *drouȝ*. Bek. 192. To falshede euere he *drouȝ*. Leb. Jesu 772. When Lucifer to pride *drogh*. Town. M. p. 5.

4. abzwecken, zielen: All hiss hallȝhe dede *Droh* till þatt an, to turrnenn folle Inntill þe rihhte weȝȝe. Orm 17901.

5. folgen, Folge leisten, sich richten nach . .: Þe king isæh þe neode & *droh* to his ræde. Laȝ. I. 406. Þe king him onourede . . And makede him his chiefe consailler, & mest to his consail *drouȝ*. St. Swithin 21. After his consail al he *drouȝ*. 30. Þe king was god ynouȝ, And Swithin his consailler, after wham he *drouȝ*. 31.

c. refl. 1. sich ziehen, sich wenden: Þes duc . . to þare sæ *him droh*. Laȝ. I. 5. He . . *droh him* rites norð. I. 112. He *droh him* to þan lufte. I. 122 j. T. Sannt Johan *droh himm* o bacch. Orm 10656. The tother *drozghe him* o dreghe, for drede of the knyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 44. He *drough him* to an herne. Depos. of R. II. p. 22. A pase bifore al þe puple he passeþ him euene, & *drow him* toward þe des. Will. 4337. Sir Maci . . to the tounes ende *him drow*. R. of Gl. p. 535. Sone dede he leyn in an ore, And *drou him* to þe heye se. Havel. 718. Dereworth dameseles *drowen them* þiþer. Alis. Frgm. 795. Þei *drowe hem* to a dern den, for drede to be seiȝen. Will. 1792. Bi þat time *was* þe barn, for bere of þat hounde, *drawe him* in to his den. 43.

2. sich zuwenden, sich widmen einer Sache [mit *to*]: To diuinite, as God wolde, þis gode man *him drouȝ*. St. Edm. Conf. 238, wie

sich abwenden, entsagen einer Sache [mit *from*]: Þatt illke mann birrþ *draȝhenn himm* Fra gluterrnessess esstess ORM 11545. Ure Laferrd Jesu Crist *Himm droh* fra mete i wesste. 11537.

3. bildl. sich erheben: Swa þatt tu *þe* ne *draȝhe* nohht Abufenn himm. ORM 10704. Alle þa þatt *draȝhenn hem* Aȝȝ upp, & niþrenn oþre. 13680. Senne bryngeth wel depe That *hym* wel hyȝe *droȝ*. SHOREH. p. 102.

draȝð s. von *draȝen* v. vgl. lat. *tractatus*, afr. *traicte*. Abhandlung.

Þet ich habbe hier beuore yssewed . . huer þet ic spek of þe wyttes of þe zaule ate ginninge of þe *draȝþe* of uirtue. AYENB. p. 251. Of þe ouerdoinges . . ich habbe ynoȝ yspeke ine þe *draȝþe* of vices. p. 260.

draht, draȝt, draght, draugt, draught, draut, drawt s. ags. *dráht* nach BOSW., niederl. *dragt*, niederd. *dracht*, ahd. *traht*, altn. *dráttr*, altschw. *dræct, dræt*, schw. *drägt*, dän. *dragt*, sch. *draucht, draught*, neue. *draught*.

1. Zug, die Handlung des Ziehens: He a þan forme *drahte* [des Netzes beim Vogelfange] swiðe monie he ilahte. LAȝ. III. 172. Yit a *draght!* [mit dem Seile]. TOWN. M. p. 220. And bent his bow . . and even there A large *draught* [der Bogensehne] up to his eare He drew, and with an arrow . . the queene a wounde He gave. CH. *Dr.* 787. Four ar þai tald þe wangelistes, þat draues þe wain þat es Cristes, O þaim i sal tell after mi maght Quat þai bitaken, and quat þair *draght* [*draȝt* cod. Fairf., Zug des Wagens]. CURS. MUNDI 21263. *Drawte*, or pulle, tractus. PR. P. p. 131. *Drawte* of watyr owte of a welle, or oþer lycoure owte of a wesselle. *ib.*

auch in konkreter Bedeutung, der Zug oder die herausgezogene Menge: Som fischeres solde a *draȝte* of fische wiþ þe nettis. TREVISA III. 67.

2. Zug in übertragener Bedeutung als Antrieb, Lockung: To sunne and schame [it] was thi *draȝt*. BODY A. S. 85. For any luste of loves *draught*. GOWER I. 318.

3. Zug als Trunk, Schluck: Þenne hie [sc. þe neddre] beð ofþurst cumeð to sum welle and drinkeð a *draht* swo michel þat heo chineð. OEH. II. 199. Thou shalle have drynke . Have here the *draght* that I the hete. TOWN. M. 228. Off good wyn ilke man drank a *draught*. RICH. C. DE L. 4559. She yaf him drinke a *draught*. GOWER II. 266. Ful many a *draught* of wyn had he drawe. CH. *C. T.* 398. Bittrik . . Unwarned drank þerof a *drauht*. LANGT. p. 13. *Drawte* of drynke, haustus. PR. P. p. 131.

4. Zug als Streich, Hieb, Schnitt: No man ne myghte asytte Hys swordes *draught*. OCTOUIAN 1665. He clefte hym at the ferste *draught*. 956. Hys crowne was shavyn at one *draught*. IPOMYDON 1914. Tristrem smot, as God wold. His fot of, at a *draught*. TRISTR. 3, 45. xij *draughtes* wiþ þe egge of þe knyfe þe venison crossande. BAB. B. p. 141.

5. Zug, Fahrt: Agen he maden here *dragt*, Also ðat skie haueð tagt. G. A. EX. 3745.

6. Strecke: He withdrogh him a *draght* & a dyn made. DESTR. OF TROY 1221.

7. Zug, Schriftzug, Figur: Þer watz neuer on so wyse couþe on worde rede, Ne what ledisch lore ne langage nauþer, What tyþyng ne tale tokened þo *draȝtes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1555. Arsmetrike is a lore þat of figours al is & of *draȝtes* as me drawe þ in poudre. ST. EDM. CONF. 224. Hierher mag die Stelle gehören: The boc of Ester to be maad vicious of dyuerse translatoures, is knowen, whom I . . more openli translatide; the whiche boc the comun making drawith along hider and thider with the torne *draȝtis*. WYCL. ESTHER *Prol.* p. 636.

8. Last zum Ziehen: Delve diches, bere and drawe *draghtes* and berthenes. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 315.

9. Geschick, Kunstfertigkeit: He maden wel ðe tabernacle, als hem was tagt, Goten and grauen wið witter *dragt*. G. A. EX. 3622.

10. Leid, gleichs. Last oder Schlag (?): Thus es the lady so wo, And this is the *draghte*. For siche *draghtes* als this Now es the lady wode iwys. PERCEV. 2159.

11. bildlich wird von der Nachäffung des Putzes der Frauen höherer Stände durch das niedere Volk gesagt: Ȝef a ledy lyne is leid after lawe, Uch a strumpet that ther is, such *drahtes* wl drawe. POLIT. S. p. 153.

12. Zug im Schachspiele: With a *draght* he was chekmate. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 315. Whan she my fers kaughte, I wolde have drawe the same *draughte*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 680. The manere and nature of the *draught* of the alphyn. PLAYE OF THE CHESSE ed. CAXTON 4, 4. Amonge *draughtes* echone That unto the ches apertene may. OCCLEVE in HALLIW. D. p. 316. At the chesse with me she gan to pleye; With hir false *draughtes* She staale on me, and toke my fers. CH. *B. of Duch.* 651. Of the progressyon and *draughtes* of the forsayde playe of the chesse. PL. OF THE CHESSE ed. CAXTON 4. That he hath taken the nature of the *draughtes* of the quene, and than he is a fiers. 4, 6. HALLIWELL erklärt auffällig p. 315. 316 *draught* für die sonst *pawn* (Bauer) genannte Schachfigur.

Durch den Plural wird auch, wie noch jetzt, das jüngere u. aus dem Schachspiel hervorgegangene Bretspiel oder Damespiel bezeichnet: Þe chekker was choisly þere chosen þe first, The *draghtes*, the dyse, and oþer dregh games. DESTR. OF TROY 1621.

draȝt allein, u. **drauhtbrigge** s. cf. *drawbrugge*. Zugbrücke.

Þay let doun þe grete *draȝt*, & derely out ȝeden. GAW. 817. Was þer non entre þat to þe castelle gan ligge, Bot a streite kauce, at þe end a *drauhtbrigge*. LANGT. p. 183.

drai s. i. q. *derai*. Lärm.

The Franche men er fers and fell, And mase grete *dray* when thai er dight. MINOT p. 35. Haldyst thou forward? e certys, nay, Whan thou makest swyche a *dray*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 316.

drane s. ags. *drane* [Sax. Chr. 1127], *dran* [Wr. Voc. p. 23], *dræn* [*ib.* p. 77], fucus, dro . . [unvollständig *ib.* p. 90], alts. *dran*, ahd. *treno*, mhd. *tren*, schw. *dron*, dän. *drone*, neue. *drone*. Drone, Brutbiene.

Fucus, *drane*. Wr. Voc. p. 177. 190. 223. 255. Pr. P. p. 130. u. so noch später *drane*, or humble bee neben *drone* bee flye, bourdon. Palsgr. a *drane* bee, fucus. Manip. Voc. p. 19. auch *drayne*, bee, fucus. p. 200. He shal ben good holden; And right as *dranes* doth nought, But drynketh up the huny, Whan been with her busynes Han brought it to hepe. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1146.

draper s. afr. pr. *draper*, *drapier*, altsp. *drapero*, it. *drappiere*, neue. *draper*. Tuchhändler.

Draper, pannarius. Pr. P. p. 130. Ther myght no mon is bred sowe, Nor no *draper* is clothe drawe. His meyt was redy to ylka wyghth. Amadas 113. *Drapers* mutch cloth me offred anone. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 106.

draperie s. afr. *draperie*, pr. *draparia*, it. *drapperia*, sp. *traperia*, neue. *drapery*. vgl. mhd. *drappenie*, Kleidervorrath. Tuchwaare. Wollenwaare.

Hail be ȝe marchans wiþ ȝur gret packes of *draperie*. E.E.P. p. 154.

drappen v. i. q. *droppen*. sch. *drap*. sinken, niedersinken.

Neygh to dede we gan *drappe*. Octouian 567.

draste, dreste, darste, derste s. vorzugsweise in der Mehrzahl gebräuchlich. ags. *dærste*. cf. *þá dærstan* Ps. 74, 8. *dresten ib.* nach Bosw. pl. ahd. *trestir*, pl. neue. dial. *darsts*, *drastes*. Hefe, Bodensatz, Trester, auch bildl. Auswurf.

The *dreste* [*drestis* 3 codd. *drast* Purv.] of it is not wastid out, ther shal drinke of it alle the synneres of erthe. Wycl. Ps. 74, 9 Oxf. Amurca, *drastus* pl. Wr. Voc. p. 176. Feces, *drastys*. p. 178. The *drestus* [*drastis* Purv.] of Israel to be conuerted [fæces Israel convertendas *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Is. 49, 6 Oxf. He . . broȝte out me fro the lake of wrecchidnesse, and fro the clei of *drestis* [de luto fæcis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 39, 3 Oxf. Thou drunke it vp vnto the *drestis* [*drastis* Purv.]. Is. 51, 17 Oxf. *Drestys* of oyle, *drestys*, or lyys of wyne. Pr. P. p. 131. *Drestis* of oyle, lie dhuille. Palsgr. Thei byholden to alyen goddis, and louen the *darstis* of grapys. Wycl. Hos. 3, 1 Oxf. Amurca i. fex olei, *dersten*. Wr. Voc. p. 91.

drasti, dresti adj. hefig, ekel, unfläthig.

Dreggy [*dresti* P.], or fulle of *drestys*, feculentus. Pr. P. p. 131. *Dresty*, full of drestes, lieux. Palsgr. Myn eeres aken for thy *drasty* speche. Ch. *C. T.* 15331.

drauc, drawk s. niederl. *dravig*, *dravich*, neue. östl. Dial. *drauck*. Halliw. D. p. 316. Unkraut.

That he [sc. the fend] no haf miht us to tele With gasly *drauc* [ed. male: *dranc*] and wit darnele. Metr. Homil. p. 152. Le betel [?] *drauke*. Rel. Ant. II. 80 [ebenfalls neben *darnel* aufgeführt]; dagegen steht . *drake*, or *darnylle*, zizania Cath. Angl. — Hec zizania, a *drawke*. Wr. Voc. p. 265. *Drawke*, wede, drauca. Pr. P. p. 130.

dravelen, drabelen v. niederd. *drabbeln*, sch. *drable*, *drabble*, inquinare. vgl. *bidravelen*. begeifern, besudeln, bespritzen.

Drabelyn, paludo. Pr. P. p. 129. His hod schal hang on his brest, Riȝt as a *draveled* lowt. Poem on the times of Edw. II ed. Hardwick p. 25. *Draplyd* [*drablyd* K.], paludosus, lutulentus. Pr. P. p. 129.

dravelen v. von dem vorhergehenden Zeitworte zu scheiden, u. anscheinend zu altn. *drafa*, *drafla*, obscure loqui, dän. *dræve*, *dræverle*, indistincte, languide loqui, ineptire, gehörig. vgl. sch. *dreuillyng*, *driuylling* s. = vagaries of the imagination in unsound sleep. unruhig schlafen, phantasiren.

In dreȝ droupyng of dreme *draueled* þat noble, As mon þat watz in mornyng of mony þro þoȝtes. Gaw. 1750.

drawbrugge, drawebrigge, drawbrig etc. s. cf. *draȝt*, *drauhtbrigge*, neue *drawbridge*. Zugbrücke.

Heore *drawbrugge* they drowe ate, And scheotten faste heore gates. Alis. 1205. *Drawebrygge*, pons tractilis. Pr. P. p. 131. On the *drawbrig* saw i stand A knight. Yw. a Gaw. 167. *Draubridge*, pont leuys. Palsgr.

drawer s. von *draȝen*, *drawen* v. ahd. *tragâri*, *tragar*, mhd. *tragære*, *trager*, niederl. dän. *drager*, niederd. *dræger*, schw. *dragare*, neue. *drawer*. Zieher [qui trahit im eig. u bildl. Sinne.

Defaute is not in þis *drawer* whi þes fendis lymes ben not drawun. but defaute is in hem, þat þei fasten not on þis *drawere*, siþ noon is drawun but wilfulli. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 393. Slouthe, whiche as moder is, The forth *drawer* and the norice To man of many a dredful vice. Gower II. 115.

drawing s. neue. dass. Ziehen, Zug, im Anschlusse an die verschiedenen Bedeutungen des Zeitwortes.

His *drawing* was ful strong, for þanne he drowȝ bi his vertue alle men þat he shoop to blis. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 393. Manche Verwendungen des Substantiv erscheinen in jüngerer Zeit: *drawyng* to, actraict; *drawyng* toguyder, contraction, congregation; *drawyng* of an ymage, portraicture; *drawyng* nere, acces, approche. Palsgr.

dream, dræm, drem, dreem s. ags. *dream*, sonitus, canor, symphonia, jubilum, alts. *drôm*, societas, vita, convivium — somnium; die letztere Bedeutung allein haben afries. *drâm*. niederd. niederl. *droom*, ahd. *troum*, *droum*, altn. *draumr*, schw. dän. *dröm*, neue. *dream*

I. Ton, Schall, Klang, Jubel, Geschrei: Lud *dream* to scheauwen hore horel. Ancr. R. p. 210. Ich drede þ tis *dream* drahie toward deað. Leg. St. Kath. 1498. Þa he mihte ihere . . muche folkes *dream*. Laȝ. I. 43. Ure Lauerd him-self com . . wiþ swuch *dream*

& drihtfare as Drihtin deah to cumen. Leg. St. Kath. 1849—53. He schal a domesdai grimliche abreiden mid te dredful *dreame* of þe englene bemen. Ancr. R. p. 214. Heo æten, heo drunken, *dræm* wes i burhȝen. [Laȝ. II. 173. Iherede he þene muchelne *dræm* & pene dune muchelne. I. 368. Þe belle *dræm* bitacneþþ ȝuw þatt *dræm* þatt ȝuw birrþ herenn Whannse þe preost ȝuw telleþþ spell. Orm 922. Þe bemene *drem* þe þe engles blewen. OEH. II. 115. *Drem* [Geschrei, in der Schlacht] wes on uolke. Laȝ. III. 220. Ankeres heo up droȝen, *drem* wes on uolken. III. 12. Þanne remen he alle a rem so hornes blast oðer belles *drem*. Best. 664. Ich singe efne Mid fulle *dreme* and lude stefne. O. a. N. 313. Hee . . with a dragones *drem* dreew too þe bedde. Alis. Frgm. 781. cf. 982. Ybore thou were in Bedleheem, Thou make me here thi suete *dreem*. Lyr. P. p. 57. — Me bleou bemen mid swiðe murie *dremen*. Laȝ. II. 538. Her was harping amang of alle cunnes *dremes*. II. 530 j. T.

2. Traum, Traumgesicht: Þo drempte Pharaon king a *drem*. G. a. Ex. 2095. A selkuth *drem* dremede me nou. Havel. 1284. cf. 1304. Sho tald hir *drem* til a god man. Metr. Homil. p. 124. Þin auen *drem* first sceu þou me. Curs. Mundi 4164. He awoke out of his sweven . . And tolde his *dreme*. Gower I. 272 sq. He that seith hym silf to haue seyn a *dreem*. Wycl. Deuter. 13, 1 Purv. The book Bible Bereth witnesse How Daniel divined The *dreem* of a kyng. P. Pl. 4797. *Dreeme*, sompnium. Pr. P. p. 131. Ðes *dremes* [gen. sing. obwohl von dem doppelten Traum Pharaos die Rede ist. cf. Gen. 41, 8] swep ne wot he nogt, Ne was non so wis man in al his lond, ðe kuðe vndon ðis *dremes* bond. G. a. Ex. 2112. *On dreme* him cam tiding. 1179. Þe queene tolde hym till þe tales to þe ende *Of* her dereworth *dreme*. Alis. Frgm. 751. *Of* Andromaca *drem* I dresse me to telle. Destr. of Troy 8425. As man that *in* his *dreem* is drecched sore. Ch. *C. T.* 16373. — Ther wot no man aright what *dremes* mene. Prestes . . tellen this, That *dremes* ben the revelacions Of Goddes. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 364. Bath thi *drems* ar als an. Curs. Mundi 4605. Die Form *dream* findet sich in dieser Bedeutung in früher Zeit nicht, später kommt sie vor: That of my *dreame* the substaunce Mighte once turne to cognisaunce. Ch. *Dream* 3091. He was drecchit in a *dreame*. Destr. of Troy 13804.

drecche s. siehe *drecchen* v. Ungemach, Widerwärtigkeit.

Ye schall se a wondur *drecche* Whan my sone wole me fecche. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 317. Þer asyngnes he a seruaunt, to sett hym in the waye, & coundue hym by be downez, þat he no *drecheh* had For to ferk þurȝ þe fryth. Gaw. 1971.

drecchen, drechen, später auch **dretchen** v. ags. *dreccan, dreccean, drecan* [*drehte, dreahte; dreht*], vexare, affligere, sch. *dratch, dretch*, cunctari, morari. Das alte. Zeitw. vereinigt beide Bedeutungen, welche sich schwer auf eine Grundbedeutung zurückführen lassen. Uebrigens erinnert die zweite Bedeutung an das auf die Wurzel **drag** zurückzuführende alte. *dratta*, tarde se trahere, morari.

1. tr. plagen, quälen, kränken, schädigen: Ac sathanas þe frecche þe saule wule *drecche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 75. Þere is . . a deed caroyne cropun of his sepulcre, wrapped wiþ clothes of deul, and dryven wiþ þo devel for to *drecche* men. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 230. cf. 60. What ys þy cause, þou cursed wreche, Thus at masse me for to *drecche?* Pol. Rel. a. Love P. p. 85. In dreme as a dragoun *dreche* he þee thenkes. Alis. Frgm. 765. Whan he him selfe wolde *dreche* [schädigen, entehren], That to so vile a pouer wrecche Him deigneth shewe such simplesse. Gower I. 112. His dede it wille me *dreche*, for thay hym so begylde. Town. M. p. 270. — The dyggyng devel That *drecheth* men. P. Pl. *Cr.* 1003. Let me liuen and amendi, þat no feond me ne *drecche*. O.E.Miscell. p. 162. They don nought after Dominik, But *drecheth* the puple. P. Pl. *Cr.* 923. — Þe queene tolde hym till þe tales . . Of her dereworth dreme þat *draihte* hur in slepe. Alis. Frgm. 752. — Þe chaunce of enchauntment chased his mynde, þat hee was *draiht* with dreme thorou deuiles engines. 819. This Chauntecler gan gronen . . As man that in his dreem is *drecched* sore. Ch. *C. T.* 16372. I am *drecched* to the fulle Of love. Gower II. 98. Boþe vertues of þis soule and werkes þerof ben *drecchid* [*dretchid* E.] of þe fend. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 115. He was *drecchit* in a dreame, & in dred broght. Destr. of Troy 13804.

2. intr. weilen, zögern, verziehen: Ne wold he ðor Ouer on night *drechen* nunmor. G. a. Ex. 1419. Ne wulde Ruben nogt *drechen* ðor. 1946. If he made any tarieng To *drecche* of his ayein comming. Gower II. 5. Than make I other tarienges To *drecche* forth the longe day. II. 41. The king . . praid her faire and gan to sain, That she no lenger wolde *drecche*, But that she wolde anone forth fecche Her harpe. III. 300. What shold I *dretche*, or telle of his array? Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1264. — Of hise egen wereð ðe mist, wiles he *drecchеð* ðore. Best. 102. I wol my selven sle, if that ye *drecche*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1418. Alle to dede they dyghte . . Dukes and dusperes, þat *dreches* þare ine. Morte Arth. 1253. — Ðog *drechede* he til god eft bad. G. a. Ex. 2835. For drede of þe derke nyghte þay *drecchede* a lyttille. Morte Arth. 754. — *Drecchand* [= lingering? *commoti* text. Vulg. in Early Engl. Ps., *mutantes* Vulg. *wagerende* Oxf., *tremblinge* Purv.] his sones be outborne awai. Ps. 108, 10.

drecchung, drechung s. vgl. *drecchen* v.

1. Pein: Ha . . ðeð hire into *dreechunge* to dihten hus & hinen. Hali Meid. p. 7. With *dreechinge* of min owne thought In such a wanhope I am falle. Gower II. 118.

2. Verweilen, Verzögerung, Aufschub: The *drecchyng* of oon synne draweth another. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 359. Thus writen clerkes wyse, That peril is with *dreechynge* in

ydrawe; Nay swich abodes ben nought worth an hawe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 803.

dred, doch frühe schon u. am häufigsten bis ins sechzehnte Jahrh. [cf. Palsgr. u. Manip. Voc. p. 52], **drede,** selten **drade,** ein ags. *dræd* ist nicht nachgewiesen, da wenigstens die von Bosw. angeführte Stelle Matth. 25, 25 nicht dahin gehört. sch. *drede*, neue. *dread*. s. *dreden* v.

1. Furcht: Ȝet is mest *dred*. Ancr. R. p. 222. Ne for hope of heuene ne for *dred* of helle. Hali Meid. p. 35. For ðat he hadde of water *dred*. G. A. Ex. 660. To wenden man fro godes reed To newe luue and to newe *dred*. 693. For to winnen fode derflike wiðuten *dred*. Best. 411. I þon castle wes muchel *dred* [*drede* j. T.]. Laȝ. I. 71. For *dred* he drou vnto a fell. Curs. Mundi 2914. Almoost for *dreed* they gan to wexen wood. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 142.

Ten þing ben þat letten men of here scrifte . . þat ben þese and haten þus: forgetelnesse . . *drede* etc. OEH. II. 71. *Drede* letteþ þe mannes shrifte. II. 73. Heo hefden muchele *drede*. Laȝ. I. 88. Of þe erl Roberd of Gloucestre ȝe ne dorre abbe non *drede*. R. of Gl. p. 457. Haue þou of hire [ihretwegen] no *drede* Havel. 1664. cf. 828. Eiþer lapped oþer ful loueli in armes, & here *drede* & here doel deliuerli forȝeten. Will. 1908. Þus me lyerneþ kuead to knawe . . and onderstonde þe holy *drede* of god. Ayenb. p. 74. He hadde so gret *drede*. Maund. p. 25. Þat sight til þam sal be payne and *drede*. Hamp. 5263. Ȝoure *drede* [terror vester *Vulg.*] and tremblyng be on alle vnresonable beestes. Wycl. Gen. 9, 2 Purv. He spak and heriede god, þo was þer gret *drede* Among alle neiȝebors vor þis wonder dede. Geb. Jesu 429. That bringeth in the comun *drede*. Gower I. 40. I woot . . what is þy *drede*. Trevisa V. 433 sq. Moyses fleg for *dredes* sake. G. a. Ex. 2806. — To caste out bi his greetnesse and *dredis* [terroribus *Vulg.*] naciouns. Wycl. Paralip. 17, 21 Purv. Alle other *dredes* weryn from hym fledde. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 127.

Hy [sc. the olyfauntz] ne haue so mychel *drade* Of nothing as of hogges grade. Alis. 5740.

2. Zweifel, Ungewissheit: Hit ne is no *drede* þet ine þe zonge . . þe ilke þet tekþ þe uoȝeles zynge, ne heþ uele notes sotiles and zuete. Ayenb. p. 105. Ther schuln ye se expresse, that no *dred* is, That he is gentil that doth gentil dedis. Ch. *C. T.* 6751. Thay þat files þam with vices . . na *drede* þat ne þay ere putt owte of joye. Hamp. *Treat.* p. 4. Wiþoute eny *drede*, þey schulleþ fonge her mede. Trevisa I. 7. What is amended and apeyred, is chaungeable, wiþoute *drede*. III. 225. Now wott y wele, wythowten *drede*, I schall hym neuer see on stede. Guy of Warw. 3739. »Whos is that chyld . . ?« — »Syr, Godes and yowrs, withouten *drede*.« Town. M. p. 76.

dreden, selten **dræden,** seltener **draden** [Gregorlegende 913], ags. *an-, on-drædan* [*dréd, dreord*], alts. *an-drádan*, ahd. *in-trátan*, mhd. *en-tráten*, sch. *dred, dread*, neue. *dread*.

1. intr. fürchten, Furcht empfinden, allein stehend oder mit *of*, wegen oder vor etwas: Swiðe heo gunnen *dreden* of Cadwalanes deden. Laȝ. III. 252. Forþi sal we noght *drede*. Ps. 45, 3. Þou schalt *drede* niȝt and day. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 92. It is to *drede* of that fortune Whiche hath befalle in sondry londes. Gower I. 20. Of cursyng oweth ech gulty man to *drede*. Ch. *C. T.* 662. Abram, wolt thou not *dreed* [nyle thou *drede* Purv.] Wycl. Gen. 15, 1 Oxf. — I *drede* of domes þine. Ps. 118, 120. Ich chulle wrenchen hire þideward, as heo mest *dredeð*. Ancr. R. p. 222. — I *dredde* [*drede* Purv.] there thurȝ that I was nakid. Wycl. Gen. 3, 10 Oxf. Jacob ful myche *dred* [*dredde* Purv.], and afeerd dyuydide his peple. Gen. 32, 7 Oxf. Zakarie him bihuld, and *dradde* in his mod. Geb. Jesu 290. Þan þe kyng *dradde*. Trevisa III. 139. Upon a thing, wherof she *dradde*. Gower II. 65. Thei *dredden* with greet drede. Wycl. Luke 2, 9 Oxf. Þe children *dradde* þerof. K.H. 120. — I *dredynge* wente. Wycl. Matth. 25, 25.

2. refl. das Reflexivpronomen ist als urspr. Dativ anzusehen wie im Ags. u. Alts.: sich fürchten: I *drede me* that God us hath forlaft out of his hond. Polit. S. p. 340. I *dred me* sare, for benison He sal me giue his malison. Curs. Mundi 3665. He . . *him* ne *dret* naȝt to do zenne. Ayenb. p. 34. — Ne *dred te* [imperat.], Zacariȝe, nohht. Orm 151. cf. 8659. Louerd, ne *dred þe* nowth. Havel. 2168. Ne *dred þe* nouȝt! þe angel sede. Geb. Jesu 291. Ȝis, quaþ þe fischer, *drade þe* nouȝt. Gregorlegende 913. Ne *drede* ȝe *ow* nawiht. Leg. St. Kath. 1403. *Dredeð gu* nogt. G. a. Ex. 3129. cf. 2343. Nai, sir, *dredes yow* neuer a dele. Seuyn Sag. 3161. Þo seide þe angel to hem, ne *dredeþ ow* riȝt nouȝt. Geb. Jesu 516. — He *dredde him* to leten is lif. G. a. Ex. 767. He *dredde him* it sulde him deren. 1868. Al ðis sor Sag Pharaun, and *dredde him* ðor. 3007. She gan to rew and *dredde her* wonder sore. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 455. Þo *dradde* he *him* sore. Geb. Jesu 945. Aurelius and Uther *dredde hem*. Trevisa V. 257. Þai *þam dred* both yong and ald. Curs. Mundi 2994. Al þe contray þer aboute *hem dradde*. Pilate 247. Was none so bold that *hem* ne *dradde*. Gower I. 341.

3. Auffällig ist der unpersönliche Gebrauch des Zeitwortes in der Bedeutung: es bangt mir, welche durch die folgenden Beispiele fest zu stehen scheint, in denen wir *dreden* nicht als in Furcht setzen (vgl. 5) zu deuten vermögen.

Abram, þar *þe* noght [*not* Trinity] *drede*, I sal þe help [als Uebersetzung von: noli timere, Abram, ego protector tuus sum. Gen. 15, 1]. Curs. Mundi 2553. Ne dar *the* no thing [= nequaquam] *drede* Of Tirmagaunt ne of Mahoun. K. of Tars 429. Wat *dret yw* [Uebersetzung von: quid timidi estis? Matth. 8, 26], folk of litle beliaue? O.E. Miscell. p. 32.

4. tr. fürchten mit einem Objektskasus: Swilcne lauerd we aȝen to *dreden*. OEH. p. 21. Hu þu mihht Drihhtin cwemenn & lufenn himm

& *dredenn* himm ORM 1217. cf. 16206. For thy sone men wyle the *drede*. SEVEN SAG. 1162. Þatt Godd þatt all folle *dræddenn* hirrþ. ORM 12560. cf. 5906. 8800. — Hwer were þe itaht þeose wicchecreftes, þat tu ne telest na tale of nanes cunnes tintreohe, ne ne *dredest* nowðer deað ne cwike deoflen. ST. JULIANA p. 55. Nu wat I þatt tu *dræddesst* Godd. ORM 14686. Bath þou luues him well and *dredes*. CURS. MUNDI 3189. I rede . . that thou fle and *drede* This vice. GOWER I. 223. Buldes up o treowe eorðe þat ne *dredeð* na ual. ST JULIANA p. 73. Ȝiff þatt ȝho Drihhtin *dredeþþ*. ORM 6179. Unnethe any man *dredeth* God the more. POLIT. S. p. 342. Brend child fur *dredeth*. REL. ANT. I. 113. Brent childe *dredethe* fire. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 186. Þe ybernde uer *dret*. AYENB. p. 116. Þet is þe armure þet þe dyeuel *dret* mest. p. 203. Of his sune rode þat we se muchel *dredeð*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Beo we swiþe þolemode, þet we þenne fond noht ne *dreden*. OEH. p. 69. Hit is riht þet heo ou *dreden* & luuien. ANCR. R. p. 428.

Herode *dredde* Sannt Johan. ORM 19965. Al the puple *dredde* wel mych the Lord and Samuel. WYCL. 1 KINGS 12, 19 Oxf. He *dredde* þe chastisynge of his maister. TREVISA V. 153. He the Grekes sore *dredde*. GOWER II. 239. He hit most *dredde*. JOSEPH 132. He willynge to slea hym *drede* [*dredde* Purv.] the peple. WYCL. MATTH. 14, 5 Oxf. He *dred* þe folk. CURS. MUNDI 2965. He *dredden* him so þhes doth clubbe. HAVEL. 2289. Thei . . *dreden* [*dredden* Purv. the cumpanyes of peple. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 46 Oxf. Tho he drof develen out of men, That hym wel sore *dredde*. SHOREH. p. 49. Sore he *dradde* þemperour. PILATE 109. Vortigernus *dradde* the Pictes. TREVISA V. 261. Barlam he was hote þat moche God *dradde*. BARL. u. JOS. 246. He, which al shame *dradde*. GOWER I. 98. This lorde a worthy lady had Unto his wife, whiche also *drad* Her lordes deth. I. 114. — Lordis . . not *dredynge* him þat is Lord of alle. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 88. Þis lawe is more taght and *dred* and executid. III. 148. Þinges þat ne auȝten nat ben *dred*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 121.

Statt des Objektskasus steht auch ein Nebensatz: Reuliche he us cleueð, gif he þurh ferliche deð saule fro þe lichame deleð, alse ich *drede þat he wile*. OEH. II. 61. Hit makeþ his heorte smerte and ake, If he *dret þat me him stele*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 95. His wyf . . *dradde that hit were for hire*. BEK. 126. Þis Iulianus . . *dradde leste he schulde be slawe*. TREVISA V. 165. oder der Infinitv: Sore þow *draddest* þorw him *beo* of þi kinedom *ibrouȝt*. GEB. JESU 1028. Though wommen *dreden* with us men *to dede*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 273. Theih *dradden* more here lond *to lese*, than love of Ihesu Crist. POLIT. S. p. 343. He *dredde for to go* þider. TREVISA I. 105. He *dred for to go* thider. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 22 Oxf.

5. in Furcht setzen. Diese Bedeutung findet sich schwerlich in einer anderen Form als der schwachen des Part. Pf. *dred. drad.* erschreckt, in Furcht [vgl. ags. *ofdræd* u. s. *adreden, fordreden*]: Be þou noght *dred* for me. CURS. MUNDI 20149. Constantin was for þam *dred* 21386. And thow was he ful sore *drad* With him to ete. HAVEL. 1669.

dredful, dredeful, dredvol etc. adj. cf. *dred* s. neue. *dreadful.*

1. furchtvoll, voll Furcht: Schrift schal beon . . scheomeful, *dredful*, & hopeful. ANCR. R. p. 302. Þis forfrigted folc figeren [= far] stod, *dredful*. G. A. EX. 3519. Ȝwi were ȝe so *dredfule* men? KINDH. JESU 206. Yif he be *dredeful* and fleynge, and dredeþ þinges þat ne auȝten nat ben dred. CH. *Boeth.* p. 121. He may hym nat excuse, But asketh mercy with a *dredeful* herte. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 403. Þe uerste yefþe of þe holy gost makeþ þe herte milde and *dreduol*. AYENB. p. 144. Kompar. We byeþ þe more ymylded and þe *dreduoller*. p. 117.

2. furchtbar, in Furcht setzend, schrecklich: Herden ðat *dredfu'* beames blast. G. A. EX. 3521. *Dredful* deth, why wolt thou dare? LYR. P. p. 50. A *dredful* horsman schovede hym forþ, and al totrade hym. TREVISA IV. 105. Who clymbethe hyest, most *dredfulle* is his falle. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 120. Kyng Alisaundre . . slowh Porrus with his *dreedful* swerde. p. 209. Þis word is ful *dredeful* to men þat wolen here he greet. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 401. A best . . wonderliche ydiȝt, and to moche *dreduol*. AYENB. p. 14. Þis zenne of prede ys to *dreduol*. p. 16. Þyesterness . . þet is agrayþed to þe *dreduolle* dyuele. p. 189. Superl. Anon bygynne he sholde for to grone, And dremen of the *dredefulleste* thynges. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 247.

dredfulli adv. furchtsamer Weise, voll Furcht.

Aside he gan hym drawe *Dredfully* bi this day, As doke dooth fram the faucon. P. PL. 11493.

dredi adj. furchtsam, bange.

Abram folc made hem *dredi*. G. A. EX. 872. Ladi, to make þe deuel *dredi* God schop me a scheld. HOLY ROOD p. 140. Who is feerful and *dredy*, turne he aȝen. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 3 Oxf. Þey wil be seen among men *dredy* [schüchtern] and just. WICL. APOLOGY p. 104.

dredles, dredeles adj. neue. *dreadless.*

1. furchtlos: How þat doȝty *dredles* deruely þer stondez. GAW. 2334. Aftir þat he hadde . . maked þe hertys and hyndes to ioignen *dredles* hir sides to cruel lyouns. CH. *Boeth.* p. 106.

2. zweifellos, sicherlich; gewöhnlich elliptisch oder adverbial als Ausdruck der Betheuerung gebraucht: *Dredles*, I mene noon other weyes. CH. *B. of Duchesse* 1271. Thane was Orncyane dede . . And sulde to delfynge be done *dredles* þat daye. REL. PIECES p. 91. Ȝelde þe . . *Dredlez*, dreche þow, or droppe any wylez, Thow salle dy . . thorow dyntt of my handez. MORTE ARTH. 1502—5. For, *dredeles*, me ware levere dye. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 1034. *Dredelees*, if that my lif may laste . . lo, som of hem shal smerte. 1, 1048. cf. 2, 185.

dredlich, dredli adj. Furcht erregend, schrecklich.

Þis is a swuðe *dredlich* word. ANCR. R. p. 58.

The gost . . Biheold the body there it cam fro, so serfulli with *dredli* mod. Body a. S. 11.

dredness, drednes s. Furcht.

Ne bidde ich nawt drihtin þis for deaðes *drednesse*. St. Juliana p. 69. Of fas ne haf yee *drednes* nan. Curs. Mundi 20696. Right to þe air al sal þai rin For *drednes*. 22525. For *drednes* of þat demster. 22537.

dredung, dræding s. Furcht.

To drædenn Drihhtin rihht I þohht, i word, i dede, þiss *drædunng* iss þatt rodetreo. Orm 5600. Rihht *drædung* off Godd maȝȝ wel þurrh rodetreo ben tacnedd. 5610. & tohh swa þehh iss ned tatt he *Dredinng* & aȝhe sette On alle þa þatt lufenn toþþ. 7184.

dref adj. ags. *drēfe*. trübe, schmerzlich.

Ydolatrie, ðat was hem lef, ofte vtwrogte hem sorges *dref*. G. a. Ex. 4145.

dreful adj. steht irrthümlich für *dredful* geschrieben in: Ghe was for him *dreful* and bleð. G. a. Ex. 2590. sowie **dre** s. für *dred* in: Þar sal be nouther aungel na man þat þai ne sal tremble for drede þan; Alle if þai wat þat þai sal be safe, Yhit sal þai þat day *dre* hafe. Hamp. 5370. wo nicht an ein auf *dreogen* v. sch. *dree*, weisendes Substantiv zu denken ist.

dreg s. altn. *dregg*, schw. *drägg*, altschw. *dræg*, *dræg*, fæx, sedimentum, neue. *dregs* pl. Hefe, Bodensatz.

Þenne led he me Fra þe slogh of wrecchednes And fra fen of *dreg*. Ps. 39, 3. *Dreȝe* in him [his *dreg* H.] noght is Littled; drinke sal al þa Sinfulle. 74. 9. While I kan selle *dregges* and draf. P. Pl. 13760. Hec fex, *dregges*. Wr. Voc. p. 198. *dreggys* p. 258. *Dreggys*, or drestys, fex. Pr. P. p. 131. *Dregges*, lies de biere ou de vin. Palsgr.

dreggi adj. neue. *dreggy*. voll Hefen, unrein, trübe.

Dreggy, or fulle of drestys, feculentus. Pr. P. p 131.

dreȝ, dregh, driȝ adj. altn. *drjúgr*, sufficiens, largus, copiosus, continuus, schw. *dryg*, dän. *drøi*, sch. *dreich*, *dreegh* = slow, tedious, wearisome. neue. *dree*. hinlänglich, reichlich, ausgedehnt nach allen Dimensionen, gross, stark.

In *dreȝ* droupyng of dreme drauеled þat noble, As man þat watz in mornyng of mony þro þoȝtes. Gaw. 1750. The kynge was lokyd in a felde By a ryver brede and *dreghe*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 317. The durres to vndo of the *dregh* horse. Destr. of Troy 11890. He laid on þat loodly . . With dyntes full *dregh*. 934 cf. 9314. Ful grayþely gotz þis god man & dos godes hestes, In *dryȝ* dred & daunger. Allit. P. 2, 341. Lo godez lombe as true as ston þat dotz away þe synnez *dryȝe*. 1, 821.

dreȝe, dreghe, dreighe, drue(?) adv. vgl. altn. *drjúgum*, vehementer. kräftig, heftig, sehr.

Hade hit [sc. hys grymme tole] dryuen adoun as *dreȝ* as he atled, þer hade ben ded of his dynt þat doȝty watz euer. Gaw. 2263. Quat draues thou so *dreȝghe*, and mace suche deray? Ant. of Arth. st. 10. Thou louest Tristrem *dreighe*. Tristr. 3, 67. Drynke *drue* [vv. ll. *drow*; *dryue*; *driue*; *ȝurne*], and drawe hym þanne to bedde. P. Pl. *Text. C. Pass.* X. 145.

dreȝe, dreghe etc. s. Ausdehnung, Länge.

Thus they drevene to þe dede dukes and erles, Alle the *dreghe* of the daye, with dredfulle werkes. Morte Arth. 2915. When the *dregh* was don of the derke night. Destr. of Troy 678.

In Verbindung mit *on*, *o*, *a* erscheint das Wort, wie sich *on dreich*, *adreich*, in den Bedeutungen in die Ferne, zurück, und in der Ferne, fern: Launcelot than hym drew *on dryhe*. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 321. Why draghes þou *on dregh* þes dedis so ferr. Destr. of Troy 11647. The tother droȝghe him *o dreghe*, for drede of the knyȝte. Ant. of Arth. st. 44. Þai ay droghen *o dregh* as hom deirit lest. Destr. of Troy 10043. He bad þam alle draw þam *o dreih*, þorgh strength ne com ȝe þam neigh. R. of Brunne in Langt. ed. Hearne *Pref.* p. CXCIV. Þus þay droȝ hem *a dreȝ* with daunger vchone. Allit. P. 2, 71. The kinges doughter which this sigh, For pure abasshe drewe her *adrigh*. Gower II. 46.

Thanne the dragone *on dreghe* dressede hyme aȝaynez. Morte Arth. 786. If ȝe wille I wille go & do þam hold *o drehi* [Reimw. nehi = neih]. Langt. p. 276.

dreȝli, dregheli, dreli, driȝli adv. altn. *drjúgliga*, sch. *dreichlie*. anhaltend, tüchtig, derb, ernstlich.

Þay woke & . . Daunsed ful *dreȝly* wyth dere carolez. Gaw. 1025. Ho [sc. þat fowle wyrle out . . on wyngez ful scharpe *Dreȝly* alle alonge day, þat dorst neuer lyȝt. Allit. P. 2, 475. I drow into a dreme, & *dreghly* me thought That Mercury . . Thre goddes hade gotten goyng hym bye. Destr. pf Troy 2379. Terys on his chekes Ronen . . Þen he driet vp the dropes, & *dreghly* can syle. 9208. Drawene *dreghely* the wyne, and drynkyne thereaftyre Dukkes and dusseperez. Morte Arth. 2028. For and thou drynk *drely*, in thy polle wylle it synk. Town. M. p. 90. Doun after a strem þat *dryȝly* halez. Allit. P. 1, 125. Styffe stremes & streȝt hem strayned a whyle, þat drof hem *dryȝlych* adoun þe deþe to serue. 3, 234. Penne þe ludych lorde lyked ful ille, & hadde dedayn of þat dede, ful *dryȝly* he carpez. 2, 73. Penne con dryȝttyn hym dele *dryȝly* þyse wordez. 2, 344.

dreight s. von *dreȝ* adj. Länge, vom Solstitium gebraucht.

When þe season of somer was set at the last, And the day of þe *dreight* [der längste Tag] dryuyn vppo long. Destr. of Troy 10652.

dremels s. von *dremen* v. vgl. d. gleichbedeutende *met-els*. Traum.

This *dremels* bitokneth That unkouthe knyghtes shul come, Thi kyngdom to cleyme. P. Pl. 4804. Ymaginatif In *dremels* me tolde Of Kynde. 8051.

dremen v. s. *dreamen*.

dremere, dremare, dremer s. ags. *drēmere*, *dreámere*, musicus, ahd. *troamâri*, somniator,

mhd. *troumære*, niederl. *droomer*, niederd. *drömer*, schw. *drömmare*, dän. *drömmer*, neue. *dreamer*. Träumer, auch bildlich gebraucht. Loo the *dremer* [*dremere* Purv.] cometh. Wycl. Gen. 37, 19 Oxf. Lo quar þe *dremer* now es cummen. Curs. Mundi 4111. Thow shalt not here the worde of this prophete and *dremer* [*dremere* Purv.]. Wycl. Deuter. 13, 3 Oxf. *Dremare*, sompniator. Pr. P. p. 131. *Dremar*, musart. Palsgr. — Errour in sich wittis makiþ many *dremeris* to faile. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 375.

dreminge s. Traum.

Dremynge, sompniacio. Pr. P. p. 131. To hir he talde of his *dremeing*. Seuyn Sag. 3089.

dremredere, -redare s. Traumdeuter.

The prouest of botelers forȝete of his *dreemreder*. Wycl. Gen. 40, 23 Oxf. Welnes o welth did þis boteler Forgete Ioseph his *dremreder* [*dremeredere* Trinity]. Curs. Mundi 4501. *Dremeredare*, solutor. Pr. P. p. 131. — He trowed þat þe menynge of his *dremrederes* was fulfilled. Trevisa III. 143.

drenc, dræne, drench s. ags. *drenc*, altn. *drekka*, potio, alts. afries. niederd. niederl. *drank*, ahd. *tranch*, neue. *drench*. Trank.

Nanes cunnes *dræne*. Laȝ. II. 402. Heo hafden *dræne* heo hafden mete. II. 137. Fulnesse of mete and of *drenke*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 172. He þurh atterne *drench* dæð scal iþolien. Laȝ. II. 249. Waylaway nys king ne quene, þat ne schal drynke of deþes *drench*, O.E.Miscell. p. 157. Þer ne is noþer king ne kuene, þet ne ssel drinke of deaþes *drench*. Ayenb. p. 130. He ȝef hym a luþer *drench*. R. of Gl. p. 151. — Þat is to his ufele aðelest alre *drencche*. Laȝ. II. 405. He lette heom bringen schenches of feole cunne *dreneches*. II. 138.

drenklen v. s. *drinkelen*.

drenchen, bisweilen **dreinchen, drinchen** v. ags. *drencan* [*drencte*; *drenced*], potare, submergere, afries. *drenka, drinka*, ahd. *trenchan*, niederd. *dränken*, niederl. *drenken*, altn. *drekkja*, schw. *dränka*, neue. *drench*.

1. tr. versenken in Wasser, ertränken, ersäufen: Gif he ship findeð, he fondeð to *drenchen* hit ȝif he mai. OEH. II. 175. He wolde fonde to *drenche* his schippe of wex in the basyn. Trevisa III. 395. Hise flodes, that so fiersly they ne growen, To *drenchen* erth and alle. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1711. Swa giued ure drihten leue þe deule to ben on þe swinisshe man þe ihc er of spec, and on hem to wuniende [= wunienne] and hem to *drenchende* [= *drenchenne*]. OEH. II. 39. Alle heo wullet quellen . . & þa wif *drenchen*. Laȝ. I. 64. I shal beren him to þe se . . And i shal *drenchen* him þerinne. Havel. 581. cf. 1416. 1419. 1424. Hym dremid of a dragone, dredfulle to beholde, Come dryfande one þe depe, to *drenschene* [sic!] hys pople. Morte Arth. 760. I shal *dreinchen* him in þe se. Havel. 561. He shulde him forth lede, And him *drinchen* in þe se. 552. The dragone . . That come dryfande over þe deepe, to *drynchene* thy pople. Morte Arth. 815.

A greet wawe of the see cometh som tyme with so gret a violence, hat it *drenchith* the schip. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 291. It [sc. þe ryuer Nilus] letteþ sowynge, and *drencheþ* þe seed. Trevisa I. 131. — Summe heo heom *drengte* [cf. ahd. *drangtun* Graff *Sprachsch.* V. 541]. Laȝ. II. 80. Guedolen þe quene *drenched* þis Habren þerynne [sc. in Seuarn]. Trevisa I. 51. Þey took hir schippes and *drenched* hem. IV. 41. Whan thei camen into deep, thei *drenchiden* two hundrid. Wycl. 2 Maccab. 12, 4. Þe welle sprong so faste þat it *dreynt* þe woman and hir child. Trevisa I. 367. A tempest . . That brake her maste . . And cleft here schippe, and *dreint* hem alle. Ch. *B. of Duchesse* 70—73. In bitter galle his gost he *dreint*. Holy Rood p. 138. — In þe se Bad he Grim haue *drenched* me. Havel. 1367. Thou Cafarnaum . . thou schalt be *drenchid* til in to helle. Wycl. Luke 10, 15. For stormes wald þai noþing wond, *Drenched* wende þai wele to ben. Gregorlegende 279. He was sori . . Of hem þat ofscapede, þat heo nadde be *dreynt* echone. R. of Gl. p. 52. Þat he be *dreint* in þe depenes of þe see. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 400. Thilke ice . . Tobrake, so that a great partie Was *dreint* of the chivalrie. Gower I. 220. Þe deeþ hadde almost *dreynt* myne heued. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 4.

An die Bedeutung tränken erinnert die Uebersetzung von *inebriare* durch *drenchen:* I shal *drenche* myn arewis in blood [inebriabo sagittas meas sanguine *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Deuter. 32, 42 Oxf.

2. intr. untersinken, ertrinken: Þe se biset ow al aboute, bote twei weyes ȝe mowe þenche, Oþer ligge adoun and be slawe, oþer fle and *drenche*. R. of Gl. p. 100. He toke up Seynt Petir, when he began to *drenche* within the see. Maund. p. 116. Þerfore to *drenche* in salt water, Fro þis schame y wil now fle. Gregorlegende 435. If a man him self excite To *drenche* . . The water shall no blame bere. Gower III. 235. — Þis boot is troublid nere, but it *drenchiþ* not uttirli. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 374. — Pruyte he hauntede euere faste, In þe se he *dreinte* at þe laste. Kindh. Jesu 277. He fel awey Out of the cart into the flood, And *dreint*. Gower II. 36. Tyl neigh that he in salte teris *dreynte*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 543.

drenchings. Versenkung, Ersäufung.

By *drenchynge* of þe wex . . his enemyes schulde drenche in þe see. Trevisa III. 395. He þat wil kepe hym fro *drenchyng* of water, kepe hym fro þe brynke. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 158.

dreng, drench, dring s. ags. *dreng*, altn. *drengr*, vir strenuus, schw. *dräng*, famulus, servus, dän. *dreng*, puer, sch. *dring* = slave, miser, mlat. *drench, drengus*. Mann, Lehnsmann, ein Vasall, dessen Rangstellung nach den hieher gehörigen Stellen nicht als eine festbestimmte anzusehen ist, wenn er auch in dem Lay of Havelok stets zwischen *baron* u. *þain* aufgeführt wird; dann auch überhaupt Kämpe.

Hym louede yung, him louede holde, Erl and barun, *dreng* and kayn (þain?), Knict, bondeman, and swain. Havel. 30. cf. 1328.

Of alle þat aren in þis tun, Boþe of erl, and of baroun, And of *dreng*, and of thayn, And of knith, and of sweyn. 2182. Siþen euerilk a baroun .. And siþen *drenges*, and siþen thaynes. 2258. An oðere halue weoren *drenches* mid Vortigerne þan kinge, Hengest and his broðer, & moni þusend oðer. Laȝ. II. 191. Þa wunede biȝeonde Humbre of Hengestes cunne in þan norð ende *drenches* sume sixe. III. 160. Androgien wes þer king, vnder him wes moni hæh *dring*. II. 106. He bad Hengest his *dring* ȝiuen him þat maide child. II. 177. Þus Tremorien godes *dring* [sc. þe biscop] spæc þer wið þene king. II. 287. Þis is he, þat sorful *dring* [sc. þe anticrist], We rede of in bok of sceuing [i. e. þe apocalipse]. Curs. Mundi 22051. Quen þis ilk dugti *dring* [sc. þe romain king] Sal haf an hundret winter king Ben and tuelve. 22353. Þe [i. e. te] hatieþ kinges, eorles & *dringes*. Laȝ. II. 181. Hit was in ane dæie þat Gurmund mid his duȝeðe, *dringes* heðene, riden a slatinge. III. 168. Forð wenden *dringches* to Vortigerne þan kenge. II. 160. cf. II. 7. He uerde mid þan kinge & mid alle his *dringen* .. alswa his broðer. II. 115.

dreoȝen, driȝen, drien, dreȝen, dreȝhen, drehen, dreien, dreen etc. v. ags. *dreógan* [*dreáh, drugon*; *drogen*], sustinere, pati; perficere, patrare, gth. *driugan* [*drauh, drugun*; *drugans*], ϛρατεύειν. vgl. altn. *drygja* [*drýgða*; *drýgt*], patrare, efficere; continuare, altschw. *dryga*, dän. *dröie*, sch. *dre, dree, drey* = endure, nordengl. *dree, dre*. Neben den starken Formen findet man frühe schon auch schwache, welche an das altn. Zeitwort erinnern. s. unten.

a. tr. 1. erleiden, aushalten, ertragen: Nis it bute gamen & gleo al þat man mai here *dreoȝen*. Mor. Ode st. 145. Muchel we wlleð *driȝen* [*dreȝen* j. T.] & habben care of ure life. Laȝ. I. 16. Sorȝen ich mot *driȝe* [*drihe* j. T.]. III. 121. Alle þat deth moȝt *dryȝe* drowned þerinne. Allit. P. 2, 372. He most ay lyue in þat loȝe .. & neuer *dryȝe* no dethe. 2, 1031. Frendez fellen in fere faþmed togeder To *dryȝ* her delful deystyne. 2, 399. He makes a man, als his preson here, Payn to *drighe* for hys foly. Hamp. 3539. cf. 2045. 2754. Aȝein þe stronge deorewurðe pinen þet he schulde *drien*. Ancr. R. p. 112. cf. 80. 134. We, for to *dryen* our penaunce .. Are commen. Ch. *R. of R.* 7481. A trewe herte wole not plie For no manace that it may *drye*. 4389. cf. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 263. Þei wisten .. That more dreede þen deth *drie* þeine might. Alis. Frgm. 372. cf. 1069. Mi wicked eyiȝen þat lad myn hert þrouȝ loking þis langour to *drye*. Will. 458. Schyne myghte I, dere lefe, dye in ȝoure armes, Are I þis destanye of dule sulde *drye* by myne one. Morte Artii. 703. cf. 1546. What death *dry* þou shalt. Alis. Frgm. 1066. Siðen sal antecrist ben slagen, .. And fendes *dreyen* sorge and sor. G. a. Ex. 509—12. He .. bede þe burne to be broȝt to Babyloyn þe ryche, & þere in dongoun be don to *dreȝe* þer his wyrdes. Allit. P. 2, 1223. Hu þeȝ haffdenn addledd wel To *dreȝhenn* eche pine. Orm 1504. Ȝho wass full off soþfasst þild To þolenn & to *dreȝhenn* .. Ille seollþe & ille unnseollþe. 2603. With payn of dede þat he most *dreghe*. Hamp. 2235. cf. 6523. Salle no duke in his dayes siche destanye happyne, Ne siche myschefe *dreghe*. Morte Arth. 3437. When ha schulen þe derf of deað *drehen*. Leg. St. Kath. 2425. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið bliðe heorte *drehen* eauer euch derf. St. Juliana p. 19. Þis is a biginnunge of þe sar þat tu schalt & of þe scheome *drehen*. p. 27. cf. 29. 71. To don al and *drehen* þat him liked. Hali Meid. p. 7. Þis liif mauȝtow nouȝt long *dreye*. Gregorlegende 856. Him bihoued *dreye* Pyn of bodi. Metr. Homil. p. 97. Þe hette o þe sun moght þai noght *drei* [vv. ll. *drey, dry, dreȝe*]. Curs. Mundi 2248. Liue I mai na lenger *drei*. 5310. Swylke sorowe that knyghte gane *dree*. Isumbr. 379. God hase grauntut me grace To *dre* my penawunse in this place. Ant. of Arth. st 11. On cros I must dede *dre*. Town. M. p. 212.

So mikil sorowe .. I *drye*. Metr. Homil. p. 80. The sorwe Which that I *drye*, I may not longe endure. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 295. Ich beo him þe leouere, se ich derfre þing for his luue *drehe*. St. Juliana p. 17. Alas the doyle I *dre*. Town. M. p. 223. Ȝiff þatt tu forr þe lufe off himm Itt bliþelike *dreȝhesst*. Orm 4818. Why *dreghis* þou þis dole? Destr. of Troy 3586. Þe derf þat tu *drehest*. Hali Meid. p. 17. Aȝean wouh of scheome þet mon *drihð*. Ancr. R. p. 356. Hope halt þe heorte ihol, hwat se þet vleschs *drie* oðer þolie. p. 80. Nu *drege* we sorge al forði. G. a. Ex. 2208. For al þet ȝe for him *drieð* and suffreð. Ancr. R. p. 430. Þeigh ȝe *driȝen* swiche duel .. ȝe gete hem neuer agayn. Will. 3704. Twouold blisse aȝean twouold wo þet heo her *drieð*. Ancr. R. p. 358.

Ine scheome & ine wo þet he *dreih* on rode Ancr. R. p. 354. cf. 136. Dere god, for deth he *dreiȝh* for vs alle. Will. 2796. Al duel þat sche *drey* was for hire douȝter sake. 2864. Þor quiles ðat Adam sorge *drey*. G. a. Ex. 429. Þor buten Noe long swing he *dreg*. 566. cf. 2877. The sorewe that he *dregh*. Seuyn Sag. 2660. The dole þat she *dregh* for his dethe one. Destr. of Troy 10777. cf. 3513. Al þ ha *druhen* [v. l. *drehden*] for þi deore luue. Leg. St. Kath. 628. Schwache Verbalformen gleicher Bedeutung erscheinen in: And tah þu .. *drehdest* ani derf. Hali Meid. p. 29. We ne edwiten nawt wiues hare weanen þat ure alre modres *drehden* on us seluen. p. 37. Thies brettonit þat bold, or he bale *dreghit*. Destr of Troy 14034. With doole *dried* hee so his dayes in sorowe. Alis. Frgm. 212.

An hundred ger and .xxx. mo Haue ic her *drogen* in werlde wo. G. a. Ex. 2401. Ic haue min folkes þine sogen, ðat he nu longe hauen *drogen*. 2785. Þis folc .. hauen swinc in weige *drogen*. 3647.

Als Verbalsubstantiv erscheint **dreȝing**, Erduldung: Þeȝh i for *dreȝing* of þis duel deie at þe last. Will. 919.

2. ausüben, thun: He nefde ileorned nauer nane lare buten in his munstre þat munec scolde *drigen* [*dreie* j. T.]. Laȝ. II. 130. Lauerd

ich wulle þin iwil *drizen* [don j. T.] her & ouer al. II. 168. We scullen þis don fain & *drizen* [*drezen* j. T.] his wille. II. 230. — On þis fihte is ech man strong, þe . . wlencð his soule and hire wille *drigeð*. OEH. II. 189. Neddre doð þre þing lichamliche, þe þe deuel *drizeð* gostliche. II. 191. Nelle ich nefre gon þider in, þere me swich unriht *drigeð*. II. 189. Þeih lerdemen segen þat hit be muchel sunne þat man his licames lust *drige* II. 31. Gif he wolde þat te king *drige* his unriht, he mihte liuen. II. 139. Swo ben alle oregel men þe telleð hem seluen heige and *drieð* hordom. II. 37. Moni mon *drezet* his fulle sunne. OEH. p. 25. Þa sunfulle monne þe *drezeð* a heore uuele werkes. p. 23.

b. intr. aushalten, ausdauern: Six men beateð hire hwil ha mahten *drehen*. St. Juliana p. 26. He bad ðis folc *dregen* wið skil. G. a. Ex. 3235. He . . fled as fast homward as fet miȝt *drie*. Will. 1772. Welle is me that I shalle *dre* [= continue in life, Tylle I have sene hym. Town. M. p. 156.

dreorig, dreori, drorig, drori, druri, dreriz, dreri adj. ags. *dréorig*, moestus, ahd. *trûrag*, niederl. *treurig*, niederd. *trûrig*, neue. *dreary*. traurig, trübselig, auch bildl. wie lat. *tristis*, unselig.

Swa þatt tu *dreorig* nohht ne beo Off nan eorþlike unnseollþe. Orm 4838. Al ich am *dreori*. St. Marher. p. 15. Þat *dreori* dede on ende ziueð þat deaðes dunt. Hali Meid. p. 17. He þolede þuldeliche þet te Giws dutten . . his deorewurðe muð mid hore *dreori* fustes. Angr. R. p. 106. He schal vppon eorþe *dreori* iwurþe. O.E.Miscell. p. 118. The pope bigan to sike sore mid wel *dreori* thozt. Bek. 1273. Paraclitus, þet is, þe frofre gast forðon þet he ifrefrað þa *drorizan* [subst.]. OEH. p. 97. Er þu deie o derf deð ant o *drori*. St. Marher. p. 7. Þer uore heo weoren særi & an heorte *druri*. Laz. II. 184. Þurz *drury* deth boz vch ma dreue. Allit. P. 1, 323. With karefull hert and *drury* mone. Emare 808. Whi is thi cheer sory [*drury* or heuy *cod.* I]? Wycl. 2 Esdr. 2, 2 Purv. Cold and *drury* was his blod. Alis. 4389. Þatt tu rihht nohht *drerig* ne beo Forr nan eorþlike unseollþe. Orm 4752. He munnde ben full *dreriz* mann & serrhfull. 4788. Dripninde & *dreri* & drupest alre monne. Leg. St. Kath. 2019. He sal him often *dreri* maken. O.E.Miscell. p. 119. Þo seyde ych myd *dreri* mode. R. of Gl. p. 351. *Drery* was thy mone. Shoreh. p. 89 Wharfore, mi saule, *dreri* ertou? Ps. 42, 5. Als I stod my dom to her Bifor Iesus wit *dreri* cher. Metr. Homil. p. 31 Now es he blithe, now es he *drery*. Hamp. 1455. Myne avow made I . . For dede neuyr to be *drery*. Avow. of K. Arth. st. 66. To the douke he went with *dreri* mode. Am. a. Amil. 259. Þo gun þai sike . . And *dreri* weren in hir þouȝt. Gregorlegende 91. Þe womman goþ hir wey sorwful and *drery*. Trevisa III. 161. We mai be *dreri* for þe feind. Curs. Mundi 23740. He rose with *drery* chere. Gower III. 196. Wel it sit . . A woful wyght to han a *drery* feere. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 12. Thou comforte me that am *drery*. Town. M. p. 184. Kompar. Whi *dreryer* is zoure face to day than it was wonte? Wycl. Gen. 40, 7 Oxf.

Das Kompos. **dreriȝmod** entspricht dem ags. *dreorigmod*, tristis animo: Herode king Wass *dreriȝmod* & dreofedd. Orm 6540.

Vgl. auch *drerien* v. u. *drerinesse* s.

dreoriliche, dreorliche, dreriliche, drerili etc. adv. neue. *drearily*. traurig, schmerzlich, elendiglich.

Hweðer þe beo leuere, don þ ich leare . ., oðer . . se *dreoriliche* deien þ alle ham schal agrisen, þ hit bihalden. Leg. St. Kath. 2312—18. Leuestu ant luuest him þe reowðfulliche deide ant *dreorliche* on rode? St. Marher. p. 4. Alle we schulle to þe deþ *dreoreliche* gon. O.E. Miscell. p. 92. Þu most . . ȝif þu nult nawt, *dreriliche* deien. Leg. St. Kath. 1892—98. Vorþ he wende *drerilich*e, bote as he moste nede do. Patrick 601. Ye mowen iheren fur *drerlyke* me demeþ þis gode. O.E.Miscell. p. 91. We . . becomes thralles *drelyly* to þe deuelle. Rel. Pieces p. 31. He dresses hym *drerily* and to þe duke rydes. Morte Arth. 2970.

drepen v. ags. *drepan* [*dräp, drœpon*; *drepen, dropen*], tangere, ferire, altn. *drepa* [*drap; drepit*], ahd. *trefan* [*traf; troffen*], niederd. *drapen, dräpen*, schw. *dräpa* [*dräpte* früher *drap*], dän. *dræbe*, niederl. *treffen*. treffen, schlagen, tödten.

Summe of you shal ich *drepen*. Havel. 1783. *Drepen* him he wolden yerne. 1865. Lette no dolnes you *drepe*. Destr. of Troy 9854. Faand to stalk þe sa nere þat þou mai *drep* [erlegen] me sum dere. Curs. Mundi 3601. — Bitterlike ge [sc. ðe spinnere] hem [sc. ðe fleges] bit, and here bane wurðeð, *drepeð* and drinkeð here blod. Best. 481. Sone he [sc. ðe cethegrande] diueð dun to grunde, he *drepeð* hem alle wiðuten wunde. 539. Heom me *drepeð* [trifft, bewirft, begiesst] myd þe piche. O.E.Miscell. p. 151. Þe dom is þe deþe þat *drepez* vus alle. Allit. P. 2, 246. He may not dryze to drawe allyt [?, bot *drepez* in hast. 2, 599. — The deth so deolfulliche me *drap*. W. Mapes p. 343. He hauede reunesse of þe knaue, So þat he with his hend Ne *drop* him nouth. Havel. 2227. He wolde þat he ded wore Bot on þat he nouth wit his hend Ne *drepe* [conj.] him nouth. 504. Widow and cumelinge slogh þai, And stepchildre þai *drape* [occiderunt]. Ps. 93, 6.

Der Uebergang in schwache Verbalformen ist nicht ungebräuchlich: Þis stone . . *drepit* the dragon to the dethe negh. Destr. of Troy 928 — Nov he þe kyng hatz conquest & þe kyth wunnen, & *dreped* alle þe doztyest & derrest in armes. Allit. P. 2, 1305.

drepen v. ags. *drcópan* [*dreáp, dropon*; *dropen*], alts. *driopan*, afries. *driapa*, altn. *drjúpa*, schw. *drypa*, dän. *drybe*, ahd. *triafan*, sch. *dreip*. Im Altengl. scheint dies Zeitwort nicht stark, wie die angeführten Formen, sondern stets schwach, wie das altn. *dreypa* gewesen zu sein. fallen, sinken, herabhangen, bildl. verzagen.

In good tyme ze dede downe *drepe* To take

ȝowr rest. Cov. M. p. 170. — Alcestis flower . . In stormys *dreepithe*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 161. Which sesoun [sc. wyntir] . . Spoleth tre and herbe of al ther fresshe bewte; The dayeseye *drepith*, leesith hir liberte. p. 195. — Þan þere hert failet, And þai *drepit* in dole, as þai degh shuld. Destr. of Troy 10791 — The moone mutable, now glad, and now *drepyng*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 197.

dreping s. zu *drepen*, ags. *drepan* geh. Schlagen, Schlachtung, Metzelei.

Þer was swilk *dreping* of þe folk, þat on þe feld was neuere a polk, þat it ne stod of blod so ful, þat þe strem ran intil þe hul. Havel. 2684.

drerien v. cf. *dreoriȝ*, *dreri* adj. Das Verb scheint nur im p.p. *dreried*, betrübt, niedergeschlagen (contristatus) vorzukommen.

Wrecched and croked til ende am I; Alle dai *dreried* I in went forþi. Ps. 37, 7. Wharfore *dreried* in I ga, Whil þat twinges me þe fa? 42, 2. Die Lesart *driried* steht 41, 12.

drerinesse, drurinesse s. ags. *dreórigness*, neue. *dreariness*. Traurigkeit.

Bowe doun to the pore thin ere withoute *drerynesse* [sine tristitia *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 4, 8 Oxf. Lat be thi wepynge and thy *drerynesse*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 701. Y putte to helle her eelde with *drurynesse*. Wycl. Tobit 6, 8 Purv. v. l. codd. IS.

dresen v. ags. *dreósan* [*dreás, druron; droren*], cadere, ruere, alts. *driosan*, gth. *drûsan*, πίπτειν, schw. *drâsa*, niederd. *drusen*. fallen, stürzen.

Þo was Portcastre borh mid þan beste, ac mid hire bitere reses al he gan to *drese* [ob todrese?]. Laȝ. I. 394. vgl. p. p. He was to deþ *ydrore*, And under erþe schuld be leyd. Gregorlegende 155.

dressen, drescen, auch **drissen** v. afr. *drescer, dresser, drecier, drechier*, pr. *dressar, dreissar, dreçar*, altsp. *derezar*, it. *dirizzare, drizzare*, nordengl. Dial. *driss*, sch. neue. *dress* v. lat. *directus* gl. *directiare*.

a. tr. 1. gerade machen: Schrewide thingis schulen be in to *dressid* thingis [in directa = straight]. Wycl. Luke 3, 5.

2. richten, wohin richten, hinwenden: Deceyte dare not abrode hys wynges sprede, Nor dyssymlynge out hornes *dresse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 172. Wheron t'ascende, my feet me lyst nat *dresse*. p. 257. To veyn fablys I did myn eerys *dresse*. p. 258. My passage for to *dresse* . . to ryot or excesse. *ib.* — Toward þe derrest on þe dece he *dressez* þe face. Gaw. 445. — He *dressyd* hys bak unto the maste. Rich. C. de L. 2554. To him he *dreseed* an oþer spere. Gregorl. 618. Al the tothir oost *dresside* scheltroun to the north [ad aquilonem aciem dirigebat]. Wycl. Josh. 8, 13 Purv. Thei *dressiden* aȝens hem sheltrun. Gen. 14, 8 Oxf. — He wente not as he wente bifore . . but *dressynge* his chere aȝens the deseert etc. Numb. 24, 1 Oxf.

3. reichen, darreichen: Who of ȝou is a man, whom ȝif his sone axe breed, wher he shal *dresse* [porriget] to hym a stoon? Wycl. Matth. 7, 9 Oxf. *ib.* 10. He it is, to whom I schal *dresse* [porrexero] breed dippid yn. John 13, 26 Oxf. Than cam hir suster . . and gan unto me *dresse* A wooful bille. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 242. — He took bred . . and *dresside* [porrigebat] to hem. Wycl. Luke 24, 30 Oxf.

4. einrichten, regeln, lenken, anordnen, bereiten: He schal *dresse* thi weie [diriget viam tuam]. Wycl. Gen. 24, 40 Purv. Thou schalt blesse God, and pray him to *dresse* thy wayes. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 152. Go thou beforn the wey to *dresse*. Cov. M. p. 217. Titan to erly whan he his cours doth *dresse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 195. Þyn herte ys harder þan any hardnesse, Aȝens swyche mekenes deþ for to *dresse*. R. of Brunne *Medit.* 157. Al is trawþe þat he con *dresse*. Allit. P. 1, 494. For hate or [leg. *nor?*] frenshippe they shal ther doomys *dresse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 210. — *Dresce* [imperat.] my dedes in this dale. Minot p. 1. — God hymhelf . . ordeyniþ and *dressiþ* alle þinges to good. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 142. Mercy thy bedel, or thu thy doomys *dresse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 247. By the lood-sterre ay ther cours they *dresse*. p. 248. — If thou hast *dressid* my weie, in which Y go now. Wycl. Gen. 24, 42 Purv. Fortunes course diversly is *dressid*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 119.

5. regieren: Þe kyng dos wardeyns wise To kepe þe lond & *dres*, þe folk forto justise. Langt. p. 327. Danmarke he *dryssede* alle by drede of hym selvyne. Morte Arth. 16.

6. bereiten Speisen: Or ye come the flesch was *dressyd*. Rich. C. de L. 3510. He shalle . . fett forthe mete *dressed* with honde. B. of Curtas. 557.

7. anlegen, kleiden, von Schmuck, Kleidung, Rüstung: I haue dyamauntis derewourthy to *dresse*. Play of Sacram. 165. — Þenne *dressed* he his drurye double hym aboute. Gaw. 2033. — When Florent was all redy *drest* In hys armure Octouian 1035. The knyȝth was so *dressé*, Hytt was gret joye to se. Degrev. 1217.

b. refl. 1. sich wenden, sich begeben: Digest humoures upward doon *hem dresse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 195. Seyn Austyn bad hym in hast he shuld *hym dresse* . . ageyn unto his grave. p. 147. Forward on owr vyage we wylle *vs dresse*. Play of Sacram. 967. No more of this now make I mencioun, But to Grisildes agayn wol I *me dresse*. Ch. *C. T.* 8882. To my mete I may *me* wel *dres*. Gaw. 474. — He sesed a spere, & *dressed him* to þe duk, presteli to iuste. Will. 1236.

2. sich anschicken, sich rüsten: And gan to calle, and *dressen hym* to ryse. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 71. Whan Dyomede on horse gan *him dresse*. 5, 37. — The grene knyȝt vpon grounde grayþely *hym dresses*. Gaw. 417. To schete the arweblasteres *hem dresse*. Rich. C. de L. 4181.

c. intr. gehen, sich aufmachen: Fro derknesse I *dresse* to blysse clere. Pol., Rel., a. Love P. p. 89. He dowellez þer al þat day, and *dressez* on þe morn. Gaw. 566. — Deliuerly

he *dressed* vp, er þe day sprenged. 2009. Þe douthe *dressed* to þe wod. 1415.

dressinge s. neue. *dressing*.

1. Richtung, Einrichtung: *Dressynge*, directio. Pr. P. p. 131.

2. Anrichtung von Speisen: *Dressynge* knyfe. Anrichtemesser, Vorlegemesser.

dressour, dressur, dressor, dressar s. afr. *dreceir, drechoir*, mlat. *dressorium*, neue. *dresser*. Anrichtetisch.

At *dressour* also he [sc. the clerke of the cochyne] shalle stonde, And fett forthe mete dresset with honde. B. of Curtas. 557. *Dressure*, or dressynge boorde, dressorium. Pr. P. p. 131. Powder dowce þeron þou kast, Stondande at *dressore* on þe last. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 20. *Dressar* where mete is served out at. Palsgr.

dreuelen v. vgl. *dravelen*, **drivelen** u. neue. *drivel*, geifern wie Kinder, dann faseln.

Thoo that . . speke foule wordes, Drynken and *drevelen* [*dryuelen*, mit der Variante *draueleu* Text. B. *Pass.* X. 41] . . Thei konne no more of mynstralcie .. Than Munde the millere. P. Pl. 5682. Thus thei *dreuelen* atte deyes. Text C. *Pass.* XII. 40.

dreven, drefen v. ags. *drēfan*, turbare, vexare, affligere, vgl. alts. *drōbian*, niederd. *drōven*, niederl. *droeven*. trüben, beunruhigen, stören, erschrecken, verwirren.

Þo ure helende sende hie þe weren milde alse shep among þat unbilefde folc þe wolden *dreuen* hem. OEH. II. 195. Ic wene ðat ie [sc. Lucifer] and Eue sulen alle is blisse *dreue*. G. A. Ex. 317. — He drinkeð his blod wanne he him *dreueð*. Best. 495. Swo doð in þis woreld þe oreguil and þe wraððe of kinges and of barones þe senden here sergantes to bringen iuele tiðinges, and þer mide *dreuen* þat lond. OEH. II. 175 sq. — He warrþ *drefedd* & forrdredd Off þatt he sahh þatt enngell. Orm 147. cf. 2196. Herode king Wass dreriȝ mod & *dreofedd*. 6540.

dreven v. ags. *drǣfan*, pellere, altn. *dreifa*, spargere, gth. *draibjan;* das schwache, sonst transitive Verb, welches auch im Schottischen noch transitiv erscheint [Cowatice they ay fra honour *drefyd*. Wallace 11, 1330] wird im Altengl. intransitiv gebraucht.

1. getrieben werden, eilen, ziehen: Þurȝ drwry deth boz veh ma *dreue*. Allit. P. 1, 323. — Tyl on hyl þat I asspyed & blusched on þe burghe, as I forth *dreued*. 1, 978.

2. abzielen, aussehlagen: Thus eurstly þat knighthode . . Voidet þere victory . . þat neuer auntrid hom aftur so ably to wyn; But þurgh domys of destany *dreuyt* to noght. Destr. of Troy 7120—23.

dricraft, drizcraft s. ags. *drȳcrǣft*, ars magica, von *drȳ*, magus, zu *dreōgan* geh. Zauberkraft, Zauberkunst.

Forr þatt he þurrh þe laþe gast *Drizcrafftess* haffde lernedd. Orm 16052.

driman, drizman s. ags. *drȳmann*. Zauberer.

Symon *Drizmann* ȝehatenn. Orm 16051.

drie, drize adj. s. *druze, drue*.

drifen, driven v. ags. *drīfan* [*drāf, drifon; drifen*], pellere, agere, exercere, alts. *drībhan*, afries. *driva*, niederd. *driben, drīven*, niederl. *drijven*, ahd. *trīban*, gth. *dreiban*, altn. *drīfa*, festinare, ferri, altschw. *driva*, schw. *drifva*, dän. *drive*, sch. *drive* [*draif; dreyn, dreen*], neue. *drive*.

a. tr. 1. treiben, in Bewegung setzen, wie das Schiff, den Pflug, den Wagen als Wagenlenker: Al þat bihoueð þa scipen to *drīuen*. Laȝ. I. 40 sq. His medis to mowen, his plouis to *drīuin*. O.E. Miscell. p. 109. — He *droff* the chare. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 139. This firy cart he *drove* to lowe. Gower II. 36. Oza and Hayon . . *dryuen* [*dryueden* Purv.] the newe wayn. Wycl. 2 Kings 6, 3 Oxf. How Pheton . . His chare hath *drive* oute of the wey. Gower II. 36. treiben, jagen das Wild, wie der Jäger u. der Hund: Alse hunte *drīueð* deor to grune oðer to nette and swo henteð. OEH. II. 209. Þe on [sc. þe hare] vlyȝþ, þe oþer [sc. þe gryhond] hyne *dryfþ*. Ayenb. p. 75. Swa hund þene heort *drīueð*. Laȝ. III. 65. Hundes þer galieð, þene vox *drīueð* ȝeond dales & ȝeond dunes. II. 452. — To his sune he heo [sc. ane heorde of heorten] *draf*. I. 71. — He fledde as deer that hadde be *dreve*. Rich. C. de L. 5092. treiben, vom Wind, Sturm u. Meer, wie Schiffe, Seefahrer, Wolken: A strong tempest in þe see his messager gan *drīue* Into þe lond of Galilee. Pilate 160. — Þe se storm . . arereð shures fele and *drīued* hem biforen him. OEH. II. 175. — & te sea . . *draf* him adrenchet dead to þe londe. St. Juliana p. 79. Com a strom [= storm] . . & *draf* [*draf* p. 76] ham to drue lond. p. 77. Þæt weder heom strongliche *drof*. Laȝ. I. 335. Ne were neuere but ane hwile, þat it ne bigan a wind to rise . . And *drof* hem intil Engelond. Havel. 722. Þe se þat schup so faste *drof*. K.H. 119. Þe winde him *drof* fer in þe se. Gregorlegende 251. The wynd was bothe good and keene, And *droff* hem ovyr to Messene. Rich. C. de L. 1659. — Her ship . . Estward was into Spaine *drive*. Gower I. 196. The wynde hath *drevyn* hur to the londe. Eglamour 897. — treiben, forttreiben, in die Flucht jagen, verjagen, häufig mit einem Personenobjekte: He *drof* Irisce men ȝeond wateres and ȝeond fenes. Laȝ. II. 335. The soudan *drof* hem yn the feld, As hond doth the hare. Octouian 1529. Syx thousand and seven score At onys he *droff* hym before. Rich. C. de L. 5089. Þe dreede of þis dragoun þat *drof* men aboute. Alis. Frgm. 891. Brutun and his kempen heo *drīuen* [præterit.] in to þan castle. Laȝ. I. 71. — To hell depe sal þou be *drīuen*. Curs. Mundi 22110; in dieser Bedeutung wird, zur Bezeichnung des von wo, woraus, ein Satzglied mit *of* angetroffen: Far to ure feonden & *drif* [imperat.] heom *of ærde*. Laȝ. II. 314. — Alle þa him beren onde he *draf of þan londe*. III. 265. He . . *draf of þe aweddе* awariede wihtes. Leg. St. Kath. 1065. — Þese gode þeuis *of lond* beþ *dreue* echone þorwȝ wraþþe, pride, & couetyse. Barl. u. Jos. 615. zur Bezeichnung des von ab, von weg, ein Satzglied

mit *from, fram, fra:* We ne maȝen þe fond *from us driue*. OEH. p. 69. — Bule . . *drifeþþ* oþre nowwt *himm fra*. ORM 1298. Hwane ure drihten þe is boðe lif and deað, *driueð* him *fram him* to pine. OEH. II. 169. Godes wraððe þe hem *fram him driueð*. II. 173. Ech man that crystene hys . . fendes *fram hym dryue* [conj.]. SHOREH. p. 56. All þatt iss att oferrdon Itt [sc. þiss mahhte] *drifeþþ fra þin lwerrte*. ORM 4592.

Das Verb verbindet sich oft mit dem Adv. **ut, out,** in der Bedeutung austreiben: Heo comen . . to *driuen ut* þa vnleoden. LAȝ. I. 212. — Gurmund *draf out* þe Brutuns. I. 84. *We driuen ut* þene kæisere mid his Romanisce here. I. 376. — He wass flemmd & *drifenn ut*. ORM 8239. When thei hadde, with wrake, *Droue oute* both broun and blake. AM. A. AMIL. 2460, wozu gewöhnlich ein Satzglied mit *of* gefügt ist: Þeȝȝ munndenn *drifenn* himm anan All *ut off þeȝȝre mæne*. ORM 16982. Þe king haþ ondirstonde þat þou art aboute to *dryue* hym *out of londe*. BARL. U. JOS. 153. Þat he schulde *dryve* alle þe Iewes *out of his kyngdom*. TREVISA V. 439. — Þu . . þatt tuss derrflike *drifesst* all þiss folle *ut off þiss mimstre*. ORM 16196. Swilch manifeald pine þat mid here biternesse *driuen ut of ure þoght* þe fule lustes. OEH. II. 79. — Þa shep þatt Jesu Crist *draf ut Off Godess hallȝhe temmple*. ORM 15912. Ure drihten *draf* fele deules *ut of a man*. OEH. II. 39. Heo . . *driuen* hine *ut of þan ende*. LAȝ. III. 185. Scho bare hir so stoute þat þe Londreis ilkon *of London drof* hir *oute*. LANGT. p. 120. — Bestes moot ofte be *dreue out of hir lese*, leste þey fede hem self to ful. TREVISA I. 333.

eben so mit **awei, awai, owai** in der Bedeutung wegtreiben: Bote þou roume heonnes Jhu, We schulle *awei driue* eou ifere. KINDH. JESU 1115. — Thet innewyt *dryfþ* the fend *awey*. SHOREH. p. 55. A he [sc. þe deofel] wuneð inne fule sunne to þes monnes ende dei, bute he hine *driue awei*. OEH. p. 21. — Whi didist thou thus, that bisyde me thou *dryue awey* [ut clam me *abigeres*] my dowȝtris? WYCL. GEN. 31, 26 Oxf. Wharfore *awai drave* þou me? EARLY ENGL. Ps. 42, 2. Min ahne fleschliche feder dude ant *draf* me *awei*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. A gast o gile *oway* he *draf* [*drawe, draif, drof* vv. ll.] þat in a maiden bodi claue [*claif, clof* vv. ll.]. CURS. MUNDI 20953. Þo Eroudes it vnderȝat, he *drof* hem *awey* anon. GEB. JESU 955. He . . bete hys make, and *drove* hire *awaye*. SEVEN SAG. 3275. They *dryuen* [*driueden* Purv. *abegernnt* Vulg.] *awei* the asse of moderles childer. WYCL. JOB 24, 3 Oxf. Lene and hungre bath war þai [sc. þe seuen kij], þai *draf* þir oþer seuen *awai*. CURS. MUNDI 4571. Hors and naute, shepe and sqwyne, *Away* thay *drafe* and bare. AMADACE st. 15. Þe lordes . . *droof* hem *away* and made hem to fle. TREVISA I. 139. — Y shal preye . . that the frogges ben *dreuen awey* fro thee. WYCL. EXOD. 8, 9 Oxf.

mit **adoun,** in der Bedeutung hinabtreiben, in die Tiefe treiben: Þe norþerne wynd hem *drof adoun*, & al myd one blaste þis gostes & þis knyȝt amydde þe water caste. PATRICK 387. gewöhnlich in übertragener Bedeutung herunter bringen, zu Grunde richten: He wald me *driuen* al *adoun*. AM. A. AMIL. 1085. — They sparyd neythyr lord ne grome, That they ne *dreven* alle *adoun*. RICH. C. DE L. 5774. — So is mieknesse *driven adoun*, and þride is risen on heih. POLIT. S. p. 335.

2. eintreiben, einschlagen: Þe nails in his hend and fete þat *driuen* war, ful gern sco soght. CURS. MUNDI 21778.

3. antreiben, anreizen, bewegen: Doð . . al þat te deoflen . . *driueð* ow to donne. ST. JULIANA p. 27. As he that sorwe *drifth* to write. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1332. Charite *dryueþ* men to telle hem sumwhat in Englische. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 183. Do the to none lecherye, Thaȝ the foundyngge *dryve*. SHOREH. p. 93. — He [sc. þe deuel] me *drof* þerto. OEH. II. 105. This *drofe* me for to rew upon youre peyne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 945.

4. bringen zu etwas, in einen Zustand (redigere): Ich hit am þat makede . . Godes deore temple to *driuen* al *to duste*. ST. JULIANA p. 41. A! mercy . . on þis man here þat neȝh is *driue to þe dep*. WILL. 978. He *drivynge in to poudre* the citees of men of Sodom and of men of Gomor. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 6 Oxf.

5. treiben, betreiben eine Sache: He schall my mystyr *dryue* Of ken and oxe. OCTOUIAN 671. — *Dryve* thy folye where thow wille. IPOMYDON 1697. — Nis bute dusilec al þ ha *driueð*. LEG. ST. KATH. 425. Talewise men þe speches *driuen* and maken wrong to rihte. OEH. II. 193. — The king wolde, that in is court the ple solde be *drive*. R. OF GL. p. 471.

6. vertreiben, hinbringen eine Zeit: Þat men miȝte þe hali day þer inne pleiȝe and sitte vor idelnesse, and *drive* þe day to ende. GEB. JESU 567. — This clerk saith ye, that other nay, And thus they *drive* forth the day. GOWER I. 16. — Þe lorde . . *drof* þat day with ioy. GAW. 1173—76. Thus he *drof* a day yit forth or tweye. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 628. *Driuen* forþ þat day to niȝt, þan drouȝ þei to reste. WILL. 3065.

b. intr. 1. treiben, getrieben werden, vom Wasser, vom Schiffe u. Seefahrer: Ich isæh þæ vðen i þære sæ *driuen*. LAȝ. III. 121. — In to þane scipen he lað, and in to Norwæiȝe he *draf*. II. 46. On bonk . . Of þe depe double dich þat *draf* to þe place. GAW. 785. Heo . . wende uorþ with god wynd & wel dryuyng flode, And *drive* euer westward. R. OF GL. p. 20. To God hy cryde loude and stylle For that tempest; A wast ylond they *dryuen* tylle, Fer yn the est. OCTOUIAN 537. — Whan he sigh upon the wawe The ship *drivend* alone so. GOWER I. 184.

2. fahren, in der Bedeutung einer rascheren Bewegung, eilen, rennen, stürzen: Quen thou that led sa hali life, Was demed tille hell for to *drife*. METR. HOMIL. p. 31. To dede may we *drife* or lif for the, For want. TOWN. M. p. 25. Toward the halle he gan *drive*. SEUYN SAG. 967. All that agayn

hem gan *dryve* Soone they reffte hem off her lyve. Rich. C. de L. 4867. Of montaynes hii come adoun *dryue* [v. l. *driuyng*] vaste ynou. R. of Gl. p. 407. — Þe leun . . *driueð* dún to his den. Best. 13. Þeðen ge [sc. ðe spinnere] *driueð*, hitt hire in hire hole. 470. He *dryves* into the hethene host. Rich. C. de L. 5742. — An engel . . *draf* þerto dun riht, as a þunres dune. Leg. St. Kath. 2020—24. Aruiragus him to *dræf*. Laȝ. I. 399. Auelok it saw, and þider *drof*. Havel. 1793. cf. 1872. Der *drof* in þe dale. Gaw. 1151. — Hym dremyd of a dragone . . Come *dryfande* one þe depe to drenschene his pople. Morte Arth. 760. He cam *driuende* upon a stede. Havel. 2702. Þis haþel . . þe halle entres, *Driuande* to þe heȝe dece. Gaw. 221.

drifer, driver s. ahd. *trîbâri*, afries. *drîvere*, niederd. *drîver*, niederl. *drijver*, neue. *driver*. Treiber.

Hic fugator, a *dryfer*. Wr. Voc. p. 213. *Driver* of a carte, chartier; *drivar* of a chariot, arrigateur; *drivar* of camelles, chamelier. Palsgr.

drift s. afries. *drift* [in *un-drift*, Vertreibung], niederd. niederl. schw. dän. sch. neue. *drift*, mhd. *trift*.

1. Treiben: *Dryfte*, or drywynge of bestys, minatus. Pr. P. p. 132.

2. was getrieben wird, Heerde: Hoc armentum, a *dryfte*. Wr. Voc. p. 279.

3. Gestöber, Schauer, Unwetter: Þar sal fall dun fra þe lijft A blodi rain, a dreri *drift*. Curs. Mundi 22461. *Drifte* of wether or snowe, undee de pluye. Palsgr.

4. treibende Kraft, Schwung: Þe dragoun dreew him awaie with *drift* of his winges. Alis. Frgm. 998.

5. Ungestüm: Whan this kyng had . . Phocus with ferse dynt freelich ywonne Thorou drede of þe dragoun & *drift* of his knightes. Alis. Frgm. 894—97.

drih adj. zu ags. *dreógan*, pati, geh. ob identisch mit *dreȝ*, *driȝ?* geduldig, zahm.

Agnus quod est animal mansuetum . . lomb is *drih* þing and milde. OEH. p. 49.

drihed s. offenbar von *drie* = *druȝe* adj. Trockenheit.

In der folgenden Stelle der alten Psalmenübersetzung verdankt man dies Wort der wunderlichen Wiedergabe des Namens Sicyma, Sichima, Sichem, dessen erste Sylbe an lat. *siccus* erinnerte: I sal glade, and *drihed* twinne sal dividam Sicyman]. Ps. 107, 8.

driht s. ags. *dryht*, *driht*, alts. *druht*, gth. *drauhts* [*gadrauhts*, miles], altn. *dróttr*, satellitium, satellites, afr. *drucht*, *drecht* s., ahd. *truht*. Volk, Schaar, Geleit.

Þes duc mid his *drihte* to þare sæ him droh. Laȝ. I. 5. He nalde bringen on *drihte* buten þreo hundred cnihten. II. 212.

drihtfare s. ags. *dryht*, populus, u. faru, expeditio, agmen. Heerschaar.

Ure Lauerd himself com . . wið swuch dream & *drihtfare*, as drihtin deah to cumen. Leg. St. Kath. 1849—53.

drihtfolk s. ags. *dryhtfolc*, populus. Volk, Kriegsvolk.

He wende in to Cuninges-burh, mid his *drihtfolke*. Laȝ. II. 270.

drihtful adj. cf. *drihtin* s. herrlich.

For þe *drihtfule* [wofür der zweite Text p. 12 *kinewurðe* bietet] godd Apollo mi lauerd. St. Juliana p. 13.

drihtiȝleȝe s. von dem neugebildeten *drihtiȝ* adj. u. der altn. Substantivbildung mit *leikr*. Herrlichkeit, Ansehen.

Þatt iss hæfedd sinne To ȝellpenn of þin *drihhtiȝleȝȝe*, & off þin gode dede. Orm 4903.

drihtin, drihten, drihte, driȝtin, drighin, driȝte, drighte, driȝt, dright, drittin, dritte etc. ags. *dryhten*, *drihten*, alts. *drohtin*, afries. *drochtan*, ahd. *trahtin*, *trohtin*, selten *trahtîn*, *trihtîn*, mhd. *trohtin*, *trahtîn*, *trehtîn*, altn. *drottin*, altschw. *drotin*, *droten*, schw. *drott*, dän. *drot*, sch. *drightin*. Herr, nur von Gott u. Christus gebraucht.

Affter þatt little witt tatt me min *drihhtin* hafeþþ lenedd. Orm Ded. 16. Nu þe deore *drihtin* areaw us. Leg. St. Kath. 1378. Seleuþ dude vre *dryhtin*. O.E.Miscell. p. 90. Þat is tenne hare song to herien hare *drihtin*. Hali Meid. p. 21. Heo hit al þuldeliche þolede *for drihtin*. St. Juliana p. 29. *Drihtines* dohter. Leg. St. Kath. 675. *Drihtines* deore muð. St. Marher. p. 22. — For heom wes heora *drihten* wroð. Laȝ. I. 111. Alse ure *drihten* seið on þe holie godspelle. OEH. II. 33. Þet we þonkien ure *drihten*. OEH. p. 9. Drihten cweð *to* mine *drihtene*. p. 91. Æfter þan flode þe *from drihtene* com. Laȝ. I. 2. A seinte Marie nomen *drihtenes* moder. III. 38. Rereð up *drihtenes* wei. OEH. p. 5. Þet ower beoden bemen & dreamen wel ine *drihtenes* earen. Ancr. R. p. 430. Vre *drihtnes* halie passiun. OEH. p. 119. O deore *drihtnes* nome. St. Marher. p. 19. — Seþþen ure *drihte* wes iboren. Laȝ. II. 2. cf. III. 122. Ða biseh ure *drihte* mildeliche to hire penitence. OEH. II. 145. Nis no louerd swile se is Crist, na king swile vre *drihte*. Mor. Ode st. 40. Hwanne he isihð vre *drihte*. O.E.Miscell. p. 97. To herie God, vre derworþe *drihte*. Cast. off L. 27. Þat was ure *drihte* leuest. OEH. II. 195. Þat ich scal iuullen mines *drihtes* wille. Laȝ. III. 295.

Deme *dryȝtyn*. Allit. P. 1, 349. So saue me *dryȝtyn*. Gaw. 1548. cf. 995. Þat we alle dredin gure *drigtin* Crist. O.E.Miscell. p. 105. *Be* God and sayn *driȝtine*. Amadace st. 64. *Be* saint *driȝtine*. Holy Rood p. 111. If þou wyl dele drwrye wyth *dryȝtyn*. Allit. P. 2, 1065. *Drighin* of heuen spak til him þan. Curs. Mundi 1631. *Drightun* þat biden had sa lang. 1598. Þo ure *drigten* ded was. Best. 40. Þe broken *drigtinnes* word. 330. Sothnesse *of* oure *dryȝte*. Shoreh. p. 82. Me þinkþ . . þat þu longest *to* ure *driȝte*. K.H. 1309. In the date *of* oure *drighte*. P. Pl. 8571. cf. 9117. Þorou þaire stedfast trauþ *in driȝt*. O.E.Miscell. p. 109. No mon telle no myghte Of heore folk, bote oure *dryght*. Alis. 6138. Lauerd *dright* forbede þat i suld ete etc. Curs. Mundi 19862. That I

biseke *to* oure *dright*. SEUYN SAG. 634. The help *of* our *dright*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4887.

Drittin hit one wot. O.E.MISCELL. p. 113. Nan ni cnawed him swa wel buten one *dritte*. MOR. ODE st. 60. *Bye drytte*. SHOREH. p. 33.

drihtlich adj. ags. *dryhtlic*, nobilis, eximius. herrlich, edel, stattlich.

Hal seo þi duȝeðe and al þi *drihtliche* uole. LAȝ. II. 618. u. so oft in Verbindung mit *fole, uole:* I. 37. 144. 265. II. 308. Duȝe pers, þa weren *drihtliche* men. LAȝ. I. 69. Whar beo ȝe mine kempen, mine *drihtliche* men? I. 353. Dælden þat broþeran al þis *drihtliche* lond. I. 161. u. so mit *lond* verbunden I. 7. 10. 134. 161. wofür der jüngere Text *kinelond* setzt. I. 10. Selten steht es bei Sachnamen: Her liggeð . . ten þusend of his iferen, wiðuten his *drihtliche* scipen. I 343.

drihtmon s. ags. *dryhtmann*. Mann der Gefolgschaft, Krieger.

Hengest gon to flonnen mid al his *drihtmonnen*. LAȝ. II. 191.

drihtnesse s. Herrlichkeit, Majestät, Göttlichkeit.

Heo beoð þreo on hadan and an god untodelendlich on ane *drihtnesse* and godnesse. OEH. p. 101. Þus was . . mon,-& nawt Godes *drihtnesse* þurh driuen oþe rode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1202. He ne losede na lif. . ne undeadlichnesse, onont his *drihtnesse*. 1120—23. Swa we weren adredde of his *drihtnesse*. 1345.

drillen v. mhd. neuhd. niederl. *drillen* von *drehen*. vgl. *adrillen*, neue. *drill*. sich entwinden, entgehen.

Þe ded ai wen we for to *dril* [*drille* cod. FAIRFAX], Bot þat dos all vr speding spill. CURS. MUNDI 23715.

drinc, drinch s. ags. *drinc*, potus. vgl. schw. *drick*, dän. *drik*. Der frühe vorkommende alte. Nominativ **drinke** mag auf ags. *drinca* zurück zu führen sein. neue. *drink*. Trank.

All itt iss rihht dæþess *drinne*. ORM 15388. Þat is soule *drink*, sinnes quenching. BEST. 206. For the king of the lond the *drink* is riche and god. POLIT. S. p. 334. Þat bred wurð to fleis, and þe *drinke* to blod. OEH. II. 99. Water was his *drinke*. II. 127. cf. 97. 139. Þer ne ssolde non mete ne *drynke* . . Come in hys wombe. R. OF GL. p. 389. Mete and *drinke* is him so couth. GOWER II. 140. Þat on is pleȝe, þat oðer *drinch*. OEH. II. 211. Hiss *drinnch* wass waterr. ORM 3212. 9227. — Þene *drinc* & þene mete . . to heora scipe heo hit fusden. LAȝ. I. 55. He gaf hyre met and *drynk* anone. SEVEN SAG. 1821. When he takes mete or *drink* more þen profitis to his soule. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 155. Þe lif holi man . . swik *drinch* wiðqueð. OEH. II. 213. As me hym *drynke* toc. R. OF GL. p. 289. I mengid mi *drinke* with grete. Ps. 101, 10. Him he nimþ þane mete and þane *drinke*. AYENB. p. 29. — On ete oðer *on drinke* to misdon. OEH. II. 191. *Be* to moche mete oþer *drinke*. AYENB. p. 9. His men faillede wel nygh for defaute *of drynke*. TREVISA V. 33. *Mid* ouerdede and untimliche *drinche*. OEH. II. 213. *Wið* wines *drinc* he wenten is ðhogt. G. A. EX. 1149. I sal him housel . . *wit* sum other lutli *drinc*, That may ger him of sin thinc. METR. HOMIL. p. 119. Wiþouten mete, *wiþouten drink* Bot dewe. GREGORLEG. 945. Die Mehrzahl ist nicht selten: Þane he . . þe estmetes and *drinkes* ut spewed. OEH. II. 37. Habbeð . . estliche metes and *drinkes*. II. 179. With gode *drinkes* seten longe. HAVEL. 1738. In costily metes and *drinkes*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 158. That he it (sc. the throte] wolde wasshen ofte with suote *drinkes*. GOWER II. 176. Þuss burrleþþ defell . . Aȝȝ werrse & werrse *drinnchess* ORM 15396. Bugge him . . metes and *drinches*. LAȝ. I. 151.

drinkelen, drenklen v. vgl. *dronklen*.

1. tr. ertränken, überschwemmen: Egipte king to late was dead, ðe ðe childre so *drinkelen* bead. G. A. EX. 2767. *Drynkelyn*, mergo, submergo. PR. P. p. 132. — It ran doun on þe mountayns, & *drenkled* þe playn. LANGT. p. 310. — Þei teld fiueten hundred Sarazins þat *drenkled* were. p. 170. Fourti þousand paien, what *drenkled* & what slayn. p. 190.

2. intr. ertrinken: Alle he *drinkilden* in þat flood. G. A. EX. 492. Alle *drenkled* þorgh folie & faut of wisdam. LANGT. p. 241.

drinkeles adj. trunklos, ohne Trank.

O, which a sorwe It is for to be *drinkeles*. GOWER III. 3.

drinken v. ags. *drincan* [*dranc, druncon: druncen*], alts. *drinkan*, afries. *drinka*, niederd. niederl. *drinken*, gth. *drigkan*, ahd. *trinkan*, altn. *drekka*, schw. *dricka*, dän. *drikke*, neue. *drink*. Statt *k* (*c*) bietet das Altengl. öfters *g*, selten *ch*.

1. trinken, absolut: Estliche eten and *drinken* maked þe man fair. OEH. II. 31. Wo þo ilche þat ben mihti to *drinken*. II. 55. He . . seȝde þatt he wass forrþrisst, & tatt he wollde *drinnkenn*. ORM 8635. Walked to ðe water ward, wile ðanne *drinken*. BEST. 137. Þe man þat may wel eten and *drinken*. HAVEL. 800. How woldest þou *drinke* with me? LEB. JESU 313. A hous als in to *drink* and ete. CURS. MUNDI 1685. — *Drinke* [imperat.] o tige at te mete. OEH. II. 67. Þe oðer sæið: *drinc* hail! LAȝ. II. 175. *Drink* with thy fader, dame. GOWER I. 128. — Þanne man eteð and *drinkeð*. OEH. II. 99. Yef he eth oþer yef he *drincþ*. AYENB. p. 137. — Þatt lede þatt tær satt & *dranne*. ORM 14386. He ete and *drane*. CURS. MUNDI 3551. Al þat folc æt & *drone* [hii *drongen* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 353. He ne ete ne *dronk*. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 5, 1141. Tenn menn . . þatt wærenn samenn inn an hus & etenn þære & *drunnkenn*. ORM 1791—7. Heo æten heo *drunken* [*drongken* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 173. Þei . . eten at al here ese & afterward, *dronken*. WILL. 1906. Þer þay *dronken* & dalten. GAW. 1668. Þare heo *dronken* ofte and watereden also. LEB. JESU 305. Gladliche thai *dronke* and ete. SEUYN SAG. 272. They eeten and *drank* and maden hem glade. RICH. C. DE L. 113. — Son summ he *drunnkenn haffde*. ORM 14057. Whanne they *haidde drunken* wel. RICH. C. DE L. 661. When thei *had* eyton and *dronkon* also. AMADAS 293.

Das Particip *drunken* etc. entspricht auch

dem adjektivisch gebrauchten trunken, betrunken, wie schon ags. *druncen*, ebrius, neue. *drunken*, *drunk*: Son summ þe follc iss *dronnkenn*. ORM 14065. 15329. Heo weoren swa *dronken*. LAȝ. II. 138. Weoren swiðe bliðe and *druncken* of wine. III. 170. Scullen his blode beornes *beon dronke* [*drongе* j. T.]. II. 367. This prest *was dronke*. GOWER II. 132. I *am* noght *dronken*. SEVEN SAG. 209. Quen men *dronken ere*. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Monye, whanne þei *ben dronken*, comen hom. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 195. He *is* alsuo ydept and alsuo *dronke* of þe preciouse blode þet Iesu Crist ssedde uor him. AYENB. p. 107. Alle þo þet þerof drinkeþ hi *byeþ dronke*. p. 248. Til he be beten doune *Dronk* and lame that he may not flee. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 168. — Þa *drunkene cnihtes*. LAȝ. II. 141. On þe *drunken men* he runeð. OEH. II. 31. A *dronken foole*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 167. The servants like to *dronken swine*. GOWER II. 360.

auch für ertrunken, ertränkt begegnet dies Particip: Hadde I than be *dronken* And in the salt flod sonkyn. SEVEN SAG. 3362. He That hadde ben *dronke* on the see, Na hadde Goddys help ben neye. 3122.

2. trinken, mit einem Objektskasus: Ȝe scullen *drinken eowre blod*. LAȝ. I. 247. Whanne I shall *drinnkenn dæþess drinnch*. ORM 1438. Þe king ne may on worle *dringke none senche*. LAȝ. II. 405. *Hys blod* he let os *drynke*. SHOREH. p. 26. — *Pat* þu etest and *drinkest*. OEH. II. 31. Thou *drynkes the wyn*. RICH. C. DE L. 5955. Penne hie [sc. þe neddre] . . cumeð to sum welle, and *drinkeð a draht*. OEH. II. 199. As me tasteþ and smackyþ þet wyn erþan me *drinceþ his nolle*. AYENB. p. 217. He þet eth my uless and *dringþ* my blod. p. 95. We *drynkeþ* water. TREVISA III. 469. On two wise men *drinkeð golnesse*. OEH. II. 55. — He *dranne patt win*. ORM 1405. Þer he *drank poyson*. LANGT. p. 212. *What hir list* She *drank*. GOWER I. 128. I *drank a pynt*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 106. Seynt John . . *dranke poysoune*. p. 99. Þe king *dronc* [*drong* j. T.] *al þat win*. LAȝ. II. 203. God . . *dronc attri drunch* o rode. ANCR. R. p. 364. Þo *dronk* Marie *al hire fulle*. KINDH. JESU 175. With strong wine *which* he *dronke*. GOWER I. 193. Alls iff þu *drunnke waterrdrinnch*. ORM 14482. 14600. Of a poison *which* they *drunke*. GOWER I. 131. Pay woke, & *þe wyn dronken*. GAW. 1025. — Than man and best *hath dronk his fille*. GOWER II. 183. Whan that he wel *dronken hadde the wyn*. CH. *C. T.* 639. passiv. Annd teȝȝre win *wass drunnkenn*. ORM 14010.

Als Objekt des in prägnantem Sinne gebrauchten Zeitwortes steht auch der Trinkspruch: *Wesseyl* I schal *drynk* yow too. RICH. C. DE L. 6746.

3. trinken von etwas, mit einem von *of* begleiteten Kasus oder Adverb, im Sinne eines älteren partitiven Genitiv: Nis kin[g] ne quene þat ne schal *drinche of deaþes drench*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 156. — Taketh [imperat.] and *drynketh* everechon *Of this chalice* here. SHOREH. p. 20. — Nan man . . þatt off mi flæsh & *off mi blod* Ner eteþþ ne ne *drinnkeþþ*. ORM 16579. Understonde he þat husel and *drinke of þe calice*. OEH. II. 93. Faren we him to . . and *drincken of his beore*. LAȝ. II. 141. Þe ilke welle is zuo zuete . . þet þe ilke þet *perof dringþ* uoryet alle oþre zuetnesses. AYENB. p. 251. A welle þat makeþ hem þat *drynkeþ perof* to haue good voys. TREVISA I. 161. — He *drane of deðes flode*. OEH. II. 111. Þatt allderrmann *dranne off patt win*. ORM 15322. *Of þan watere* he *dronc* [*drong* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 407. So þat hyi vnderȝete an welle . . *Of wat* þe kyng ofte *dronc*. R. OF GL. p. 165. Annd ta tatt *drunnkenn off patt win*. ORM 14402. Thoo that wolde have come uppe, They *dranke off kyng Richardes cuppe* [sc. in the fen, ironisch]. RICH. C. DE L. 6945. He *dronk parof*. KINDH. JESU 1754. He *dronk herof*. LEB. JESU 323.

drinkere, -are s. ags. *drincere*, ahd. *trinkari*, niederl. *drinker*, schw. *drickare*, neue. *drinker*. Trinker, Säufer.

Prout, wemod, and *drinkere*. POP. SC. 285. Þeyȝ he were a grete etere and *drynkere* of wyn. TREVISA IV. 297. *Drynkare*, potator, bibax. PR. P. p. 132. On swiche *drinkeres* cumeð Godes curs. OEH. II. 55. Ase byeþ þe mochele *drinkeres* and eteres. AYENB. p. 47. Eyþer loved wel wyn, and were? boþe goode *drynkeres*. TREVISA III. 393. Swuch is Godes dom . . aȝean þe *drinckares*. ANCR. R. p. 216.

drinkinge s. neue. *drinking*. Trinken, auch im tadelnden Sinne.

Þe beð þe saules lustliche bileue, alse estliche etingge and *dringkinge* is te lichames. OEH. II. 39. Medeliche eting and *drinking* agen to temien þe lichames orguil. II. 63. Þey [sc. men of Denmark] brouȝte grete *drynkynge* into Engelond. TREVISA I. 323. Sume men ladeð here lif on etinge and on *drinkinge* alse swin. OEH. II. 37. Muð synegede on eting, on *drinking*, and on uuele speche. II. 67. Beestis kepen more mesure in etyng and *drinkyng*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 160. Annd tiss lif unnderr Cristenndom . . toshædeþþ All Cristess follc fra defless follc I dedess & i þæwess Inn etinng & inn *drinnkinng* ec. ORM 19059.

drinesse s. = *druȝnesse*. vgl. *druȝe*, *drie* adj. neue. *dryness*. Trockenheit, Dürre.

With Ver he hath *drynesse* and moisture. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 194. Man hath with somyr *drynesse* and heete. p. 195. *Drynesse*, siccitas, ariditas. PR. P. p. 132.

drippe s. ags. *drypa*, gutta [SOM.], dän. *dryp*, neue. *drip*. cf. *drippen* v. Tropfen.

Dryppe, or drope. gutta. PR. P. p. 132. vgl. A *drippe*, droppe, gutta. MANIP. VOC. p. 140.

drippen v. niederd. *drippen*, dän. *dryppe*, neue. *drip*. tröpfeln.

Dryppyn, or droppyn, stillo, gutto. PR. P. p. 132.

drit s. altn. *dritr*, altniederl. *drijt*, niederl. *dreet*, neue. *dirt*. Koth.

Þi felle wiþoute nis bot a sakke ipudrid ful wiþ *drit* and ding. E.E. P. p. 2. As Seynt Bernarde seies, a mon while he lyves is a seck

ful of *drytt*. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 125. Of the *drit* of oxen stoned is the slowe. Ecclesiastic. 22, 2 Oxf. Alle men þrewe on hym *drit*. Trevisa IV. 423 sq. Arrius . . sched out his bowels and his lyf wiþ þe *dritt* þat he schoot. V. 151 sq. We louid þe ful *dritte* of grunde. E.E.P. p. 16. As spicerye ȝyveþ smell whan it is powned, but *dritte*, ȝif stired more, is more unsavery. Wycl. Sel. W. I. 89. Þey shoulde late falle ureyne and *dritte* everiche uppon oþer. Trevisa V. 295. Seue ȝere *in* swine is *dritte* He mot wende. Cok. 179. Als Schimpfwort ist *drit* gebraucht in: Go hom swiþe, fule *drit*, cherl. Havel. 682.

driten v. ags. *drītan*, *gedrītan*, cacare, altn. *drita*, niederl. *drijten*, sch. *drite*, neue. *dirt*, inquinare. scheissen.

To *drite*, cacare, egerere Cath. Angl. in Way Pr. P. p. 132 n. 2.

drivel s. ahd. *tribil*, *tribel*, agitator, auriga, famulus, mhd. *treibel*, niederl. *drevel*, mediastinus, servus [Kilian], neue. *drivil*, *drivel*. cf. *a drivil*, mancipium. Manip. Voc. p. 124. *ib. Index* p. 270. Knecht, Sklave.

Þu schalt . . mare beon idrecchet þen eni *drivel* iþe hus oðer eni ihured hine. Hali Meid. p. 29. *Drycylle*, serwawnte, ducticius, ducticia. Pr. P. p. 132. Þe *drivueles* unduhti swa duden. St. Mariher. p. 18. As þes deoueles *drivueles* drohen to fordon hire. Leg. St. Kath. 2154. Doð . . al þat te deoflen hwas *drivueles* ȝe beoð driueð ow to donne. St. Juliana p. 27. Wite me wið þe deoueles *drivueles*. p. 65.

drivelen v. vgl. *dravelen*. neue. *drivel*. geifern.

Be no lier with youre mouthe, ne lykerous, ne *drywelynge*. Bab. B. p. 135.

drobli adj. u. **drobleu** v. s. *drubli* u. *drublen*.

drof, drove s. ags. *drāf*, armentum v. *drifan*, neue. *drove*.

1. Schaar: It mai ben hoten heuene rof, It hiled al ðis werldes *drof*. G. a. Ex. 102.

2. Heerde: Whanne he went hom eche niȝt with is *drove* of bestes. Hartsh. *Metr. T.* p. 264. *Drove* of bestys, armentum. Pr. P. p. 133. Hoc armentum, a *drove*. Wr. Voc. p. 129.

drof adj. ags. *drāf*, sordidus, alts. *drōbhi*, niederl. *droef*, niederd. *dröve*. *droiwe*, ahd. *truobi*. trübe, betrübt.

Drof he wes on mode. Laȝ. I. 44. *Drof* him wes on heorte. I. 281.

droflic adj. ahd. *truoblih*, turbidus. betrüblich, schmerzhaft.

Heo seiden þat he sculde beon anhongen . . oþer mid horsen todrawen mid *droflicen* vitan. Laȝ. I. 44.

drogman s. pr. pg. *drogoman*, sp. *dragoman*, it. *dragomanno*, mlat. *dragumanus*, *drogamundus*, afr. *drughemant*, *drugemen*, neufr. *drogman*, mhd. *tragemun* v. arab. *tarǧomán*, *torǧomán*, interpres, urspr. chaldäisch, neue. *dragoman*. Dragoman, Dolmetscher.

So me seide a *drogman*. Alis. 3401.

dromedari, dromedarie, dromondari etc. s. afr. *dromadaire*, pr. *dromadari*, *dromedari*, *dromodari*, sp. pg. it. *dromedario*, lat. *dromas* (δρομάς), später *dromedarius*, neue. *dromedary*. Dromedar, gemeines Kameel, seit den ältesten Zeiten gezähmt.

In the world nas not their peer, *Dromedary* nor destrere. Rich. C. de L. 2321. Whille that the laste bryngere reste him, and bayte his *dromedarie*. Maund. p. 243. Hic dromedarius, *drowmondere*. Wr. Voc. p. 187. Charged olifans, and camailes, *Dromedaries*, assen, and oxen. Alis. 3406. Vpe *dromedaries* heo wenden forþ. Geb. Jesu 712. They drewe owt of *dromondaries* dyverse lordes. Morte Arth. 2286. *Dromoudarys* drowe it [sc. the chariot]. Destr. of Troy 6207. auch verstümmelt zu *dromedis*: The lederis of *dromedis*. Wycl. Is. 60, 6 Purv.

dromelus s. = *dromedari*. vgl. sp. *dromedal*. Entstellung des Namens des Dromedars.

Þatt folle rideþþ onn a der þatt iss *dromeluss* nemmnedd. Orm 6966.

dromound, dromoun, droumund, dromand etc. s. altn. *drómundr*, afr. *dromont*, *dromon*, mhd. *traymunt*, lat. *dromo*, gr. δρόμων. ein langes, schnellsegelndes Schiff, eine Art Kriegsschiff.

Catayl, *dromoun* and galeye Al I y yow geve. Rich. C. de L. 1407. As *drowmund* come with the wynd. 2525. They saw a *drowmound* out of mesure. 2458. cf. 2459. 2464. 2470. 2542. Yf a *dromande* were seylande, He wolde passe hym be the lande. Guy of Warw. 5805. — Agaynes hem comen her naveye, Cogges, and *dromounides*, many galeye. Rich. C. de L. 4783. Dresses *dromowndes* and dragges. Morte Arth. 3616. That comen by schip other *dromouns*. Alis. 90. He filled ful mani *dromouns*. Arth. a. Merl. 113.

dronklen v. vgl. *drinkelen*; beide Vv. mögen auf ein vorauszusetzendes *drunkelen* weisen.

1. tr. ertränken, ersäufen: In a water stampe he was *dronkled* fleand. Langt. p. 288. Four & tuenti þousand in Temse alle at ones Wer *dronkled* of Danes. p. 43. Tuo erles & þer wyues with þam *dronkled* were. p. 106. Þi godes . . þat þi *dronkled* men tynt þe toþer day. p. 163. Diese passivisch erscheinenden Formen verhalten sich wie lat. *submergi*, untergehen, ertrinken, *dronkled* wie *submersus*.

2. intr. ertrinken, untergehen: Þe proude kyng Pharaon . . *Dronkeld*. Langt. p. 289. Þe schip þat was so grete, it *dronkled* in þe flode. p. 170. Þei toke anoþer tide . . & *dronkled* bi þe se side boþe William & Richard. p. 106.

drope s. ags. *dropa*, altn. *dropi*, alts. *dropo*, niederl. *drop*, schw. *droppe*, ahd. *tropho*, *tropfo*. neue. *drop*. Tropfe.

Al nis nout so muche ase a lutel ðeawes *drope* aȝean þe brode see. Ancr. R. p. 184. So malt ðat mete . . So a watres *drope* in a fier brogt. G. a. Ex. 1017. Whit mulc þer orn out of þe wounde, and noȝt a *drope* of blode. St. Kather. 294. No *drope* of water vt com than. Seuyn Sag. 1153. Þer ne ful noȝt a reynes *drope*. St. Edm. Conf. 369. Whenne he . . has . . Slept afftyr, and swet a *drope* . . Sone he schal be fresch and hayl. Rich. C. de L. 3075—

80. Lat Lazare caste one *drope* on mine tounge. Leb. Jesu 165. — Lutle *dropen* þurleð þene ulint. Ancr. R. p. 220. The blodes *dropen* of swote of hym doun orne. Shoreh. p. 83. More þanne þer byeþ *dropen* of rayn ine þe ze. Ayenb. p. 84. An vewe *dropes* of reine þer velle grete inou. R. of Gl. p. 560 Who gat *dropis* of deu? Wycl. Job 38, 28. Whan Aurora . . Sent on herbys the peerly *dropis* sheene. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 242.

Auch begegnet die Form **droupe**, ahd. *troupfi*? The *droupes*, as a dew, dankit his fas [i. e. face . Destr. of Troy 7997.

dropefalling s. als Uebersetzung von lat. *stellicidium*. Tropfenfall.

He shal come doun . . as *dropefalling* droppende vp on erthe. Wycl. Ps. 71, 6 Oxf. In his *dropefallingus* shal glade the buriounende. Ps. 64, 11 Oxf.

dropemele adv. ags. *dropmælum* v. *mæl*, pars. tropfenweise.

In hire he heldeð nout one *dropemele*, auh ȝeoteð vlowinde wellen of his grace. Ancr. R. p. 282.

dropesie, dropsie s. afr. *idropisie*, it. *idropisia*, sp. *hidropesia*, pg. *hidropisia*, lat. *hydropisis* von *hydrops*, gr. ὕδρωψ, neue. *dropsy*. Wassersucht.

Herodes . . hadde the *dropesie*. Trevisa IV. 289. Adrianus . . deyde in Campanya in þe *dropesye*. V. 21. *Dropsye*, sekenesse. Pr. P. p. 133. Idropicus, hafand the *dropsy*. Wr. Voc. p. 225. cf. 267.

droppen v. ags. *dropian*, niederl. *droppen*, *druppen*, schw. *droppa*, neue. *drop*.

a. intr. 1. tröpfeln, in Tropfen fallen: Water sold noght tharon *drop*. Seuyn Sag. 3884. Water hi can stop That hit ne mai nowt bi bores *drop*. 1155. The licour that *droppethe* fro the braunches. Maund. p. 50. Water . . þat *dropped* doun. Trevisa IV. 397. Als goters *droppand* þe erthe ogaine. Ps. 71, 6.

2. triefen, abtröpfeln: Do, that he his finger wete In water so that he may *droppe* Upon my tunge. Gower III. 36. His nese ofte *droppes*. Hamp. 775. The clopes *droppede*. Trevisa IV. 429. On that roche *dropped* the woundes of our Lord. Maund. p. 76. With his swerd *droppend* of blood. Gower III. 268. Schabbid he was, his nose *dropping*. Barl. u. Jos. 225.

b. tr. 1. träufeln, tropfenweis fliessen lassen: There besyde ben 4 pileres of ston, that alle weys *droppen watre*. Maund. p. 77 sq. Cipres, cedres treen, and herbes groweþ þeron þat *droppeþ gom*. Trevisa I. 101.

2. beträufeln: *Droppe* nat *thi brest* withe sawce ne withe potage. Bab. B. p. 30.

Wie das Subst. *droupe* neben *drope*, begegnet auch das Zeitw. **drouppen**: Þou *drouppedest* euery day in myn eeres [vgl. lat. *stillare in aurem* = einflüstern] and in my þouȝt þilk comaundement of Pictagoras. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 20.

droppinge s. neue. *dropping*.

1. Getröpfel, Traufe: Dryppynge, or *droppynge*, stillacio. Pr. P. p. 132. Men sayn that thre thinges dryven a man out of his oughne hous . . smoke, *droppyng* of reyn, and wikked wyfes. Ch. *Tale of Melib.* p. 119.

2 Bratenfett: Take *droppyng* of capone rostyd wele. Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 31. *Droppynge* of fiesshe, or fyshe yn þe rostynge, cadula. Pr. P. p. 133.

dros, später **drosse** s. ags. *dros* [nach Bosw.], niederl. *droes*, ahd. *gitros*, neue. *dross*. vgl. *drosne* s. Drusen, Unreinigkeit, Schlacke, Bodensatz, Hefe, Auswurf.

Gold and seoluer clenseð ham of hore *dros* iðe fure. Ancr. R. p. 284. Whar [= war] it [sc. gold] put in fire to fyn mare, Yhit suld it leve sum *dros* þare. Hamp. 3338. bildlich: Þe qucen ȝaf þe cros a cos . . þeiȝ hire fruit on him were diȝt to *dros*. Holy Rood p. 147. — *Drosse* of metalle, scorium; *drosse* of corne, acus, criballum, ruscum; *drosse*, or fylthe where of hyt be, ruscum, rusculum. Pr. P. p. 133. so im sechzehnten Jahrh. *Drosse* of metall, refus. Palsgr. *Drosse*, fex. Manip. Voc. p. 175.

drosne, drousin s. ags. *drósen*, *drósn*, niederl. *droessem*, ahd. *truosana*, *trusana*, *trósana*, mhd. *truosen*, *druosene*. Drusen, Hefe.

Fex, *drosne*. Wr. Voc. p. 93. Hec amurca. *drowsyn*. p. 276.

drotare s. vgl. *droten* v. Stotterer Stammler.

Drotare, traulus, traula. Pr. P. p. 133.

droten v. Dies u. die stammverwandten Wörter dürften kaum in der litterarischen Sprache anderweitig nachzuweisen sein; dialektisch kommt in gleicher Bedeutung im Nordengl. *drate* vor. Vielleicht darf man altn. *dratta*, segniter incedere, u. niederd. *drötteln* [Brem. *Wb.* 1. 259] hieher ziehen. stottern.

Drotyn yn speche. Pr. P. p. 133.

drotinge s. Stottern.

Drotynge, traulatus. Pr. P. p. 133.

drotingli adv. stotternd.

Drotyngly, traule. Pr. P. p. 133.

droukening, droukning u. **drouking** s. Das in den *Spraehpr.* 1, 1 p. 92 angezweifelte Wort erweiset sich als ächt; es scheint in der That auf altn. *drukna*, submergi, dän. *drukne*, deutend, bildlich gebraucht zu sein. Das Zeitwort *drouk* = *drench*, soak, findet sich im Schottischen. Betäubung, Dusel.

Als I lay in a winteris nyt in a *droukening* bifor the day. Body a. S. 1. Ms. Laud. Alle þei seiden, þei weore sori, Fordolled in a *droukning* dred. Holy Rood p. 141. Darynge, or drowþynge [*droukynge* H. *droukinge* P.]. Pr. P. p. 113 sq.

drounen v. sch. *drune*, altn. *drynja*, rugire, mugire, dän. *dröne*, niederd. *drönen*, nhd. *drönen*, *dröhnen*. brüllen.

He *drouned* as a dragon dredeful of noyes. Alis. Frgm. 985.

drounen, drownen v. s. *drunen*.

droupen, drowpen auch **dropen**; selten **drupen**. Curs. Mundi 4457.] v. altn. *drupa*, demitti, vultum, caput dejicere. cf. altn. *drup*, *drupi*, sch. *droup* = feeble person; *drowper* = one who yields to dejection of spirits, neue. *droop*.

niederhangen, den Kopf hängen lassen, niedergeschlagen sein, trauern, schmachten.

Daryn, or *drowpyn*. Pr. P. p. 113. I salle . . ever *droupe* and dare, qwylles my lyfe lastez. Morte Arth. 4008. In this dale I *droupe* and dare. Minot p. 2. Alas the doyle I dre, I *drowpe*, I dare in drede. Town. M. p. 223. I *droupe*, as a man or beest dothe that abateth his countenaunce for sycknesse, or other displeasure. Palsgr. For drede of the dethe *droupus* the doe. Ant. of Arth. st. 5. The dere in the dellun, Thay *droupun* and daren. st. 4. — He *drouped* þerfore doune, & said þe lond were schent. Langt. p. 252. He *drowped* night and dai. Seuyn Sag. 2923. His arwes *drowpud* [*drouped, droupede* vv. ll.] nought with fetheres lowe. Ch. *C. T.* 107. Þe folke was dissayuit, Vnder daunger of þe dule [i. e. devil] *droupet* full longe. Destr. of Troy 4391. Soche wo for þat werke þan þe wegh thowlit . . And *drowpet* of dole, as he degh wold. 1520—23. All *droped* the dule, as he degh wold. 921. — *Drupand* a dai he sagh þeir chere. Curs. Mundi 4457. Kompar. We are *droupander*. 4460.

drouping s. Unruhe, Bekümmerniss, Schwermuth.

He watz in *drowping* depe . . In dreȝ *drouping* of dreme draueled þat noble, As man þat watz in mornyng of many þro þoȝtes. Gaw. 1748—51. Sobbyng vnfaire On dayes to endure, with *drouping* on nightes. Destr. of Troy 3290.

droupnen, auch **drupnen, dripnen** v. altn. *dripna*, neue. dial. *droupen*. niedergeschlagen sein.

For hire love y *droupne* ant dare. Lyr. P. p. 54. Þe iblescede godd isch ow offruhte ant sumdel *drupnin* of þat fearlac talde of deaþ ant of helle. OEH. p. 259. Al adeadet, *dripninde* & dreri. Leg. St. Kath. 2018.

droupning, droupening s. wie *drouping*. Unruhe, Schwermuth.

Als I lay in a winteris nyt, in a *droupening* [*droupnynge* Vern.] bifor the day. Body a. S. 1.

droven v. alts. *dróbhian*, ahd. *truobian*, gth. *drobjan*. vgl. alte. *dreven*. beunruhigen, bedrängen.

Hou felefolded are þai, þat *droves* me to do me wa. Ps. 3, 2. Þat *droves* me, mi faas þat are. 26, 2. Welthes his lif trobles and *droves*. Hamp. 1309. Þai *droved* þam swithe sare, þat þar ivel frendes ware. Ps. 105, 42. Alle mi banes *droved* ar þai; and mi saule mikel *droved* isse. 6, 3. 4. *Droved* ere alle þat þam segh. 63, 9.

drovi adj. cf. ags. *dróf*. alts. *dróbhi*, ahd. *truobi*, sch. *drowie* = moist, misty. trübe, getrübt.

So *drovi* is te sees grund. Best. 523. Þer faure citees wern set, nov is a see called, þat ay is *drouy* & dym. Allit. P. 2, 1015. He is like to an hors that sekith rather to drynke *drovy* water and trouble, than for to drinke watir of the welle that is cleer. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 338.

droving s. Bedrängniss, Angst, Noth.

If þat *droving* in ware, þou tobreddest to me þare. Ps. 4, 2. *Droninge* is neghande. 21, 12. In my *droving* Laverd called I. 17, 7. Quen þat ilk warlau bridd [sc. antierist] His caitiute has tua yeir kidd, Tua yeir and a half þar to, Wit all þe *droning* he mai do. Curs. Mundi 22381. Mani *drovinges* of rightwise, And Laverd lesed am of alle þise. Ps. 33, 20.

drublen, drobleu v. darf mit dem folgenden Adjektiv u. Substantiv wohl zu *droren* gestellt werden.

1. trüben, verunreinigen: *Drubblyn*, or torblyn watur, or other lycoure, turbo. Pr. P. p. 133.

2. trüben, verwirren, beunruhigen: So sal paynes and sorowe *drobyl* thaire thoght. Hamp. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 139.

drubli, drobli adj. sch. *drublie*, *droubly*. trübe, getrübt, unrein.

Drobly, or *drubly*, turbulentus, turbidus. Pr. P. p. 132. *Drobly*, of drestys, feculentus. *ib.*

drublinesse s. Trübung, Verunreinigung.

Drublynesse, turbulencia, feculencia. Pr. P. p. 133.

druerie, driwerie, drurie, druri, drouri etc. s. afr. *druerie*, pr. *drudaria*, it. *druderie*, sch. *drouery, drowry* von ahd. *trút, drút*, amicus, dilectus, sodalis.

1. Liebe, innige Freundschaft, auch von unkeuscher Liebe gebraucht: Wymmen ne kepte of no knyȝt [kynȝt *ed.*] as in *druery*. R. of Gl. p. 191. For his gode compaygnie Awunne he haþ þi *druerie*. Flor. a. Bl. 381. Saith, that for no *drurry* He woll nought leve his sluggardy. Gower II. 92. By *druery* and by solas His leef a rosyn chapelet Hadde made. Ch. *R. of R.* 844. Uor þe deore *driwerie* þet he haueð to his deore spuse, þet is, to þe cleane soule. Ancr. R. p. 330. If þou wyl dele *drwrye* wyth dryȝtyn. Allit. P. 2, 1065. Much speche þay þer expoun Of *drurryes* greme & grace. Gaw. 1506. Til . . þat she covþe of curteysye Gon, and speken of luue *drurye*. Havel. 191. Ho hatz dalt *drwry* ful dere sum tyme With þat conable clerk. Gaw. 2449. Par gret *druri* I let that erl ligge me bi. Seuyn Sag. 1087. — Þare es alkyn *drurves* and rychesce. Hamp. 7825. Þeos prude leuedies þat luuyeþ *drywories* And brekeþ spusynge. O.E.Miscell. p. 77.

Auch wird der Gegenstand der Liebe dadurch bezeichnet: Of al the world hit [sc. Athenis] was *drywery*. Alis. 2999. Jesu my dere and my *drewrye*. Rel. Pieces p. 74. No such beeste To be loved is not worthy, Or bere the name of *drurie*. Ch. *R. of R.* 5065.

2. Liebeszeichen, Liebesgabe, dann überhaupt Kleinod, Juwel: Þis was his *driwerie* þet he bileauede & ȝef ham in his departunge. Ancr. R. p. 250. Penne dressed he his *drurye* [sc. þe lace, þe ladiez gifte] double hym aboute. Gaw. 2033. — When alle tresors arn tried . . Treuthe is the beste . . It is as dereworthe a *drury* As deere God hymselven. P. Pl. 629—34. Quen hit [sc. þe rode] had bene ij. hundre ȝere vnder erþ, þat *druri* dere. Holy Rood p. 108. cf. Curs. Mundi 21371.

So was þou daynte as *drowry* derely endent. Rel. Pieces p. 87.

druggen v. sch. *drug* = pull forcibly, tug, drag, verw. mit ags. *dragan*, neue. *drudge*. schleppen.

At the gate he profred his servyse To *druggy* and drawe what so men wolde devyse. Ch. *C. T.* 1417.

druȝe, druiȝe, druie, drue, driȝe, drie, dreȝe, dreie, drei etc. adj. ags. *dryge, drige*, niederd. *dröge, drüge, dræge*, niederl. *droog*, mhd. *trucke, truge*, nhd. dial. *treuge*, neue. *dry*.

a. 1. trocken, nicht nass: God hom ledde ofer þa rede se mid *druȝe* fotan. OEH. p. 87. *Druȝe*, drinkeles was his tonge. Holy Rood p. 142. Þanne Jhu . . Cumpassede a *druye* place, Water þare with inne he brouȝte. Kindh. Jesu 311. Thulke ȝer was that somer so *druye* & so hot. R. of Gl. p. 531. Com a strom [storm?] . . & drof ham to *drue* lond. St. Juliana p. 77. Ther hi habbeth dronke bittrere then the galle, upon the *drue* londe. Polit. S. p. 193. All all swa summ þe sæ wass þær Dun till þe grund toworrpenn, Swa þatt teȝȝ o þe *driȝȝe* grund Wel sæȝhenn openn weȝȝe. Orm 14860. Goddess folle strac inn anan Uppo þe *driȝȝe* sandess. 14804. Þe iuele gost . . wandreð ouer al fro *drige* stede to oðer. OEH. II. 85. Þis water him on sunder drog, And let hem ouer *drige* ynog. G. A. Ex. 3909. Þe moste mountaynez on mor þenne watz no more *dryȝe*. Allit. P. 2, 385. He sag erðe *drie* & te water awai. G. A. Ex. 616. Al ðat eure smelleð swete, be it *drie*, be it wete. Best. 751. He made þe ponde wexe *drye*. Trevisa V. 91. Þe londe is *drie* [arida] wiþoute socoure. 1. 63. Þe tyme was *drye* [siccitas erat]. IV. 429. Whan he stood on *drie* grounde. Gower I. 234. In þis wast i wat a pite, *Dri* [vv. ll. *dry, drey, driȝe*] and waterles es it. Curs. Mundi 4155. That at is *dry*, the erth shalle be. Town. M. p. 2. Tren and gras and erthe *dreȝe*. Shoreh. p. 145. He gan tho teris wipen of ful *dreye*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1145. *Dreye* chanels wiþoute watir. Trevisa I. 177. That it [sc. the coffre] shall be withinne *drey*, So that no water might it greve. Gower III. 313.

In der Bedeutung trocknen Fusses erscheint gewöhnlich ein adverbialer Akkusativ: As þu leddest Israeles folc þurh þe reade sea buten schip *druifot* [*dru fot* p. 33]. St. Juliana p. 32. Drihhtin ȝede upp o þe flumm . . & all comm ofer *driȝȝefot*. Orm 10336. Whils that the peple of Israel passeden the see *drye foot*. Maund. p. 85. Daraus ist eine Adjektivform *druwoted* gebildet: Þer heo eoden *druwoted*, þer adreinte Pharao. Ancr. R. p. 220.

2. dürr, vertrocknet, verdorret, ohne Lebenskraft: *Druie* sprintles bereð winberien? Ancr. R. p. 276. Sume [sc. boȝhess] geȝȝnenn to þe fir, Forr þatt teȝȝ sinndenn *driȝȝe*. Orm 9974. If thei don thes thingis in a grene tree, what schal be don in a *drye*? Wycl. Luke 23, 31 Oxf. Þai [sc. þe ers, die Aehren] war sa clungun, *dri*, and tome. Curs. Mundi 4581. — His riȝt hond was *drye*. Wycl. Luke 6, 6. His arms war al clungen *dri*. Curs. Mundi 20747. — Two pilgrimes of so great age, That lich unto a *drie* ymage That weren pale and fade hewed. Gower I. 110.

3. durstig: Ȝyt truly þe manhede þrysted on þe rode, For he was ful *drye* for faute of blode. M. of Brunne *Medit.* 737.

4. trocken, von Thieren, die keine Milch geben: *Drye*, as kyne or bestys þat wylle gyfe no mylke, exuberis. Pr. P. p. 132.

b. substantivirt 1. Trockenes, Trockenheit: He . . þoleð his unwille hwile *druie*, hwile wete. OEH. II. 123. If þou *druye* fyndez, Bryng bodworde. Allit. P. 2, 472. A man, The which for his complexion Is made upon division Of cold, of hot, of moist, of *drie*. Gower I. 36. God clepid the *drie*, erthe. Wycl. Gen. 1, 10 Oxf.

2. Durst: Thai calle and thai cry »go we now, go, I dy nere for *dry*«. Town. M. p. 313.

druȝen, druien, driȝen, drien, dreien etc. v. cf. *fordruȝen, fordruwen*. ags. *drygan, drigan*, siccare, niederd. *drögen, drügen*, niederl. *droogen*, neue. dry.

a. tr. trocken machen, trocknen: Whan þu myȝt heuin areche wit þin hond, & *dreyȝe* þe water of þe se. Barl. u. Jos. 867. To brynge a towayl myn handys to *drye*. Seven Sag. 3166. — Faste by the brook þat he *dreyede* [v. l. *druyde*]. Trevisa V. 113. He set him ner the fire, And as he might his clothes *dreide*. Gower I. 302. — For þatt te land wass *driȝȝedd* all. Orm 8625.

b. intr. 1. trocknen, vertrocknen, verdorren: *Drie* þai sal als hai. Ps. 36, 2. — Þai be als of houses hai, þat, or it be outschouned, it *dries* awai. 128, 6. Moch me anueþ, þat mi dribil *druiþ*. E.E.P. p. 149. cf. Rel. Ant. II. 210. — Sum of þe sed ful uppe þe ston, and *dride* þere. OEH. II. 155. There is a tree of oke . . and was sumtyme grene . . unto the tyme that oure Lord dyede on the cros, and thanne it *dryede*. Maund. p. 68. My bones *drieden* for hete. Wycl. Job 30, 30. His armes *driede* and wax al drye. Trevisa I. 267.

2. dürsten, Durst haben: Drynke whan thou *driest*. P. Pl. 508.

druȝð, druhð, droȝð, druȝt, droȝt, droght, drougth, drought s. Die ältere Sprache bietet öfter auch im Nom. u. Akkus. auslautendes *e*. ags. *drugaþ*, niederl. *droogte*, sch. *drouth*, neue. *drought*. Trockenheit.

Yef me him zent aduersete, . . dyere time, rayn, *druȝþe*. Ayenb. p. 68. Forr þatt te land wass driȝȝedd all & scorrenedd *þurrh* þe *druhhþe*. Orm 8625. Sesounez schal yow neuer sese of sede ne of heruest, Ne hete ne no harde forst, vmbre ne *droȝþe*. Allit. P. 2, 523. So sal *drugte* ðe feldes deren. G. A. Ex. 2348. *Droȝte* vp on his watris shal be, and thei shul become drie. Wycl. Jerem. 50, 38 Oxf. *In* the *droȝte* of his rip totreden shul ben wymmen. Is. 27, 11 Oxf. That don is the wrd of the Lord to Jeremye of the wrdis *of droȝte*. Jerem. 14, 1 Oxf. He [sc. herüest] dryues *wyth droȝt* þe dust for to ryse. Gaw. 523. To drawe a feld my donge,

The while the *droghte* lasteth. P. Pl. 4377. *In drougthe* or in schoures. Ch. *C. T.* 10432. Whan that Aprille with his schowres swoote The *drought* [*droghte* 2 Mss. in Six-text Print] of Marche hath perced to the roote. *C. T.* 1. *Drowte*, siccitas. Pr. P. p. 133.

Ein lockeres Kompositum erscheint in *druʒte-numen*, verdorrt: .VII. lene [sc. eares] . . welkede, and smale, and *drugte numen* [cf. spicæ tenues et percussæ uredine. Gen. 41, 6]. G. a. Ex. 2106.

drunc, drunk, drung, drunch s. ags. *drunc*, *dryne*, niederd. *drunk*, niederl. *dronk*, ahd. *trunch*, altn. *drukkr*, *drykkr*. vgl. *drinc* s. Trunk, Trank.

Þe cihtuðe dole is al of þe uttre riwle, erest of mete & of *drunc*. Ancr. R. p. 14. Of bitter *drunk* he senden him a sonde. O.E.Misc. p. 198. Beter is worie wateres *drung* þane atter meynd myd wyne. p. 63. He smeihte þet bittre *drunch* & wiðdrouh him anon. Ancr. R. p. 238. Hire uoster moder . . brohte hire to fode bred ant burnes *drunch*. St. Marher. p. 8. Of mete & *of drunche*, to muchel oðer to lutel. Ancr. R. p. 342. Ðeos sunne . . heo maced þan men muchele untrumnesse and to deþe bringeð *mid* unmete *drunche*. OEH. p. 103. He . . ʒifeð us his holi fleis to daiwamliche bred, and his holi blot *to drunche*. II. 41. — Þe on uorgeð al þet he luued of metes & of *drunches*. Ancr. R. p. 364.

drunken s. ags. *druncen*, ebrietas, gth. *drugkanei*, μέθη, altn. *dryck*, *dryckin*, potatio [Haldors.], ahd. *trunchani*. Trunkenheit.

Þeo þat luued reving and stale and hordom and *drunken*. O.E.Miscell. p. 67. Þo þat sunegeþ ofte on *drunken* and on mete. *ib.* an beiden Stellen steht Mor. Ode st. 128. 130 bei Furnivall: *drunke*.

drunken adj. trunken. eig. p. p. s. *drinken* v.

drunkenhed, dronkenhed, dronkehed s. ags. *druncenhád*, ahd. *trunkenheit*. Trunkenheit.

Wo that risen erly to *drunkenhed*. Wycl. Is. 5, 11 Oxf. Lo! the canope of hym, in whiche he lai in his *drunkinhed*. Judith 13, 19 Oxf. They two through her *dronkenhede* Of witles excitation Oppressed all the nacion Of Spaine. Gower III. 20. Nimeþ ye hede, þet youre herten ne by ygreued ne ycharged of glotounie ne of *dronkehede*. Ayenb. p. 260.

drunkenlewe, drunkelew, drunklew, dronkelewe, dronklewe etc. adj. vgl. *costlewe*, *siklewe* adj. *lew* = altn. *legr*. vgl. mhd. *trunkenlich*. dem Trunke ergeben.

Wiþ leccherous covetous men, or *drunkenlewe* by custome, Cristen men schulden not take mete. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 486. Ȝif he ete and drynke with *drunkenlewe* men. Matth. 24, 49 Oxf. A *drunkelew* womman gret wrathe and strif. Ecclesiastic. 26, 11 Oxf. Purv. cf. Tit. 1, 7 Purv. 19, 1. *Drunkelew* folk ben goostli blinde. Hymns to the Virg. p. 64. Voyde al *drunklew* lyers and lechours. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 68. Irous Cambises was eek *dronkelewe*. Ch. *C. T.* 7627. Men most enquere . . Wher sche be wys, or sobre, or *dronkelewe*. 9406. It is no shame of such a thewe, A yong man to be *dronkelewe*. Gower III. 5. Loke that thu be not *dronkelowe*(?). Rel. Ant. I. 298. He . . is noght *dronklewe* ne dedeynous. P. Pl. 5064.

drunkenlewnesse, dronkelewnesse s. Trunksucht.

Þey woneþ hem to *dronkelewnesse*. Trevisa II. 173.

drunkennesse, drunkenesse, drunknesse, dronkennesse, dronkenesse etc. s. ags. *druncenness*, neue. *drunkenness*. Trunkenheit.

Þan he fulle ben, bisulieð hem on þe fule floddri of *drunkennesse*. OEH. II. 37. Ne shall he drinnkenn nænne drinnch þatt *drunkennesse* follȝheþþ. Orm 165. 807. To ȝifenn mannkinn . . gastliȝ laress winess drinnch & gastliȝ *drunnkennesse*. 14330—33. Ne bismit þu þe mid *drunkenesse*. OEH. p. 13. Heo hi wernað wiþ *drunkenesse*. p. 111. Gif þe unfele man . . teð him to stele oðer refloc oðer swikedom oðer *drunkenesse*. II. 79. They, that hadden be tofore Enclined to alle *drunkenesse*. Gower III. 21. A dronken sadnesse, and a sad *drunkenesse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 76. Ȝe nulleð forleten hordomes and ȝifernesse and *druncnesse*. OEH. p. 33. He fonde up first ryot and *dronkennesse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 90. Ille felawes . . droh him first til *dronkennes*. Metr. Homil. p. 112 sq. Sobrete lokeþ be skele and to þe onderstondinge hire uridom, þet *dronkenesse* hire benymþ. Ayenb. p. 248. Þey ȝaf hem al to *dronkenesse*. Trevisa V. 259. Ryot and *dronkenesse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 258. Vr god is glotonye, and golde, *Dronkenes*, lecherie, and dyse. E.E.P. p. 122.

drunkeship, dronkeship s. vgl. ags. *druncenscipe* [Som.], niederl. *dronkenschap*, schw. *dryckenskap*. Trunkenheit.

Upon his *drunkeship* They bounden him with cheines faste. Gower II. 132. *Drunkeshepe*, ebrietas. Pr. P. p. 134. The first [sc. braunche of gule] is *dronkeship*. Gower III. 2. cf. 3. 10. 17.

drunkien, dronkien v. ags. *druncian*(?). cf. Grein *Gloss.* I. 207.

1. tränken, bildl. sättigen, laben: With the taȝ of thi victorie sacrifises thou inwardly *drunkedest* not me [non inebriasti me *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Is. 43, 24 Oxf. — Blisse thou the Lord, that made thee, and inwardli *drunkinge* thee of alle his goodis. Ecclesiastic. 32, 17 Oxf.

2. ertränken, ersäufen: As the vnyuersel flod *drunkede* the erthe. Wycl. Ecclesiastic. 39, 28 Oxf. — Sche seide þat hire sone was in þe see *dronked*. Will. 3516.

druncnien, drunknen, dronknen v. ags. *druncnian*, inebriari, ahd. *trunkanen*, *drunkenen*, ebrium esse, altn. *drukna*, aquis submergi, dän. *drukne*, schw. *drunkna*.

a. intr. ertrinken: In se *dronkenes* folc ful fele, And swa dos in werdes catele. Metr. Homil. p. 138. Leste eni best ualle þer inne, & *druncnie* inc sunne. Ancr. R. p. 58. Ich leade

ham wiþ leas luue lutlen ant lutlen into so deep dung þ ha *drunceneð* þerin. St. Marher. p. 15. — Dusten hire into þe grunde, þat he deð drehde ant *drunenede* þerinne. p. 18.

b. tr. 1. ertränken, ersäufen: Water *drunkenes* the bodie, And catel the sawel gastelie. Metr. Homil. p. 138. Att te lattste *drunnenenn* þe3 þa wreechess þatt hemm trowwenn Inn hefi3 sinness depe wel. Orm 15398. — All folle wass þurrh Noþess flodd O Noþess time *drunnenedd*. 6794. cf. 8594. Swa þatt te king wiþþ all his ferd Wass *drunnenedd* unnder flodess. 14816.

2. tränken, befeuchten: I shal *drunkne* thee with my teres. Wycl. Is. 16, 9 Oxf. What maner cometh doun weder and sno3 fro heuene and.. *drunkneth* the erthe. Is. 55, 10 Oxf. Þou soght þe land, and *dronkened* it yhite. Early Engl. Ps. 64, 10. trunken machen: I *drunknede* them in myn indignacioun. Wycl. Is. 63, 6 Oxf. bildl. sättigen, laben: Y shal inwardly *drunkne* the soule of the prestus with fatnesse. Wycl. Jerem. 31, 14 Oxf.

3. refl. sich ertränken, sich ersäufen: Þe swin urnen alse deulen hem driuen into þe sæ and *drunenede hem seluen*. OEH. II. 39.

drunening s. Ertrinken.

Þatt he wiþþ hise suness.. þærinne mihhten berr3henn hemm Fra *drunneninng* uppo flode. Orm 14544—47.

drunen, drounen, drownen v. i. q. *drunknen*. neue. *drown*.

a. intr. ertrinken, ersaufen: Al mon we *druen* [*drune?*] sa, wailawai, Leuedi, nu help. Metr. Homil. p. XVIII. Thai let it wander vp and dun, Thair schip al redi for to *drunn*. *ib*. — Help, the raggyd dwylle, we *drowne!* Town. M. p. 65. — Alle þat deth mo3t dry3e, *drowned* þerinne. Allit. P. 2, 372.

b. tr. ertränken, ersäufen: Pharaon, þat king felun, þat badd þe childer for to *drun*. Curs. Mundi 5591. It [sc. þe see] sal bath brest ouer dale and dun, Alkin thinges for to *drune*. 22565. — Þat waschez away þe gyltez felle þat Adam wythinne deth vus *drounde*. Allit. P. 1, 654. — It was *drownyd* in the flood. Rich. C. de L. 2583. In that see was Pharao *drowned*. Maund. p. 57. What ther wer *drownyd*, and what wer slawe. Rich. C. de L. 6947. Thai say .. That thay were *drounet* on the see. Amadace st. 41.

c. refl. sich ertränken: Ovyr the borde lopen they, And *drownyd hem* in the see. Rich. C. de L. 2567.

drunnesse s. = *drunkennesse* [viell. eine Verderbniss des Textes]. Trunkenheit.

Thar flesch draheth men to *drunnesse*, An to wronehede, and to golnesse. O. a. N. 1397.

drup u. **drupi** adj. vgl. altn. *drûpr* s. sch. *drowp* s. u. adj. u. altn. *droupen*, *drupen* v. niedergeschlagen, traurig, jämmerlich.

Von dem ersteren Adj. findet sich der Superlativ *drupest*: Speoken i ne dar nawt, ah diueri ant darie *drupest* alre þinge. St. Marher. p. 16. Dearede al adeadet, dripninde & dreri & *drupest* alre monne. Leg. St. Kath. 2017—50; das zweite erscheint öfter u. auch in der Form *droupi*: Sumehwile to pleiful, to *drupi* oderhwiles. OEH. p. 205. Weorpeð adun þet heaued, & foð on uor to siken er he owiht sigge, & maked *drupie* chere. Ancr. R. p. 88. Sche fonde the lady alle *drupy*, Sore wepyng and swythe sory. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 321. *Droupy* and drowsy, Scurvy and lowsy. Skelton, *Elynour Rummynge* 15. s. St. Marheretecd. Cockayne *Gloss.* p. 99.

dubbement s. afr. *adobement*, *adubement*, pr. *adobament*, it. *addobbamento*. vgl. *dubben* v. Schmuck.

The *dubbement* dere of doun & dalez. Allit. P. 1, 121.

dubben, dobben, doubben v. ags. *dubban*, altn. schw. *dubba*, afr. *adober*, *aduber*, *adouber*, pr. *adober*, it. *addobare*, neue. *dub*.

1. zum Ritter schlagen: Þu hine scalt iæðelien, to cnihte hine *dubben* [*dobben* j. T.]. La3. II. 521. Mi self shal *dubbe* him to knith. Havel. 2042. Þa 3unge men me *dubbede* bei3ene to cnihte. La3. III. 208. Horn he *dubbede* to kni3te. K.H. 499. He .. *doubbyde* knyghttes. Morte Arth. 3615. Þu schalt beo *dubbed* kni3t. K.H. 447.

2. bekleiden, schmücken: The knyghtis heore body *dubbeth* [legen ihre Rüstung an]. Alis. 4311 häufig im Partic. Pfkt. *Guenore* .. Dressed on þe dere des, *dubbed* al aboute. Gaw. 74. Þe stif *mon* .. *Dubbed* in a dublet of a dere tars. 570. Þe *derrest* at þe hy3e dese, þat *dubbed* wer fayrest. Allit. P. 2, 115. Wyth *lappez* large .. *Dubbed* with double perle & dy3te. 1, 201. Hir *hed* was gayly *dubed* and dyght. Seuyn Sag. 3233. An *ymage* .. *Dubbed* ouer with dyamondes. Destr. of Troy 1680—83. Alle tho *robes* ben orfrayed alle abouten and *dubbed* fulle of precious stones. Maund. p. 233. As a *cite* bryght, With alkyn ryches *dubbed* and dyght. Hamp. 8789. *Dubbed* wern alle þo *downez sydez* With crystal klyffez. Allit. P. 1, 73.

3. refl. sich kleiden: He [sc. our Lauerd] *dubbed him* wit our liknes. Metr. Homil. p. 12.

dubbing, dobbing s. vgl. *dubben* v.

1. Ritterschlag: Þat he me 3iue *dubbing*. K.H. 438. He schal haue mi *dubbing*, And afterward mi derling. 487. A prince longeth for to do The gode kni3tes *dobbynge*. Shoreh. p. 15.

2. Schmuck: His corown and his kinges array, And his *dubbing* he did oway. Holy Rood p. 130.

duc, dux, duke, douc, douke, duik s. afr. *duc*, *ducs*, *dux*, pr. sp. *duc*, pg. *duque*, it. *duce*, *duca*, sch. *duck*, *duke*, neue. *duke*. Herzog theils Heerführer, Fürst im Allgemeinen, theils Würdenträger von bestimmtem Range.

Vt of þan fehte .. Eneas þe *duc* mid ermden atwond. La3. I. 5. Þe 3et leouede Asscanius þe on þam londe was *duc*. I. 12. Hit askede, efter Josues deað, hwo schulde beon hore *duc*. Ancr. R. p. 300. Þer worþ 3et a *duk* out of þe ibrou3t þat gouerne schal þe volk of Israel. Geb. Jesu 732. Þys noble *duc* Wyllam

hym let crounyg kyng. R. of Gl. p. 367. Asscanius þe wes lauerd & *dux*. Laȝ. I. 12. cf. I. 46 j. T. Thoo scholde the *duke* of Burgoyne Lede. Rich. C. de L. 5013. The *duke* of Normundie, William is his name. Langt. p. 68. Ther come the *doue* Sestas, Erl of Canbernic he was. Arth. a. Merl. 3779. A riche *douke* of miȝt strong. Gregorleg. 221. That riche *douke* his fest gan hold. Am. a. Amil. 97. The noble baroun Tintagel, That was *douke* of Cornwayle. Arth. a. Merl. 2250. Þat *duyk* vs lede At domes day. Holy Rood p. 149. — Þer weoren icumen mid him . . eorles and *dukes* eke. Laȝ. III. 91. When he were sette solempnely in a sete ryche Abof *dukes* on dece. Allit. P. 2, 37. Hys massengers wyde beth went To *dukes* and kynges. Octouian 1461. *Dukkez* and dusseperez. Morte Arth. 2029. Our king . . Lete bede wel mani a man, *Doukes*, knightes, erls, and king . . to his gestening. Arth. a. Merl. 2237.

duke s. anas. s. *doke*.

duken, douken v. niederd. *dûken*, niederl. *duiken*, ahd. *dûken*, schw. *duka*, dän. *dukke*, sch. *douk*, *dook*, neue. *duck*. tauchen, untersinken.

He þat es *duked* [he þat *doukes* v. l.] ans [= anes] dun, Cums neuer mare o þat prisun. Curs. Mundi 23203. In vntelland sinnes fele . . þat man right nu his lijf in ledis, Sa *duked* [so *douke pei* v. l.] in þair wicked hedis. 23139.

duchee, duchie, duche s. afr. *duchee*, *ducee* fem. u. *duchet* m., pr. *ducat*, it. *ducato*, sp. pg. *ducado*, neue. *dutchy*. Herzogthum, Fürstenthum.

After þat he hadde þat *duchee* oon ȝere. Trevisa III. 267. Y axide not the sustenauncis of my *duchee* [*duchie* Oxf.], for the puple was maad ful pore. Wycl. 2 Esdr. 5, 18 Purv. To . . haue deghit in his *duche*, as a duke noble. Destr. of Troy 9757.

ducherie s. gleichs. *ducaria*. Herzogthum.

After þre and þritty ȝere of his *ducherie*. Trevisa IV. 145. Cassibelanus ȝaf to Androgius þe citee Trinouantum wiþ þe *ducherie* of Kent. IV. 187. That daye *ducheryes* he delte. Morte Arth. 3615.

duchesse, duches, dukes s. afr. *duchesse*, *duchoise*, pr. *duquessa*, it. *duchessa*, sp. *duquesa*, pg. *duqueza*, neue. *dutchess*. Herzogin.

The Boke of the *Duchesse*, or, the dethe of Blanche. Ch. *Tit. Duchesse*, ducissa. Pr. P. p. 135. Prynce! remembre . . Howe vertue is of vices a *duchesse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 173. Hec ducissa, a *duches*. Wr. Voc. p. 215. He settes . . To *duches* his wyne. B. of Curtas. 679. Hec duxissa, a *dukes*. Wr. Voc. p. 268.

dudde s. cf. schott. auch nordengl. *dud* = rags; *duds* = clothing of inferior quality; *duddy* = ragged nach Shaw, gäl. *dud*. Mantel geringerer Art.

Dudde, clothe, amphibilus, birrus. Pr. P. p. 134. Lacerna est pallium fimbriatum, a coule, or a *dudde*, or a gowne. Harl. Ms. 2257 in Pr. P. l. c. n. 3.

due, dewe etc. adj. afr. *deut*, *deu* p. p. lat. *debitus*, neue. *due*. gebührend.

Ȝif me be dyȝt a destyne *due* to haue. Allit. P. 3, 49. Þe worschippe þat was *due* for so grete victories. Trevisa IV. 189. There is an helle, Whiche unto mannes sinne is *due*. Gower I. 19. Holdeþ þe Esterday in *dewe* tyme. Trevisa V. 407. The bastyle longith of verray *dewe* ryght, To fals bakerys it is trewe herytage. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 207. Þe most holy werke, and most *duwe* to prelatis. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 179.

Substantivirt als *debitum*, Recht, Gebühr, erscheint das Wort in: To synge agayne, as was hir *due*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 182.

dueliche, dueli, dewli adv. cf. *due* adj. neue. *duly*. in gebührender Weise, gehörig.

Whan kinde is *dueliche* served. Gower III. 245. The sacrifices . . *duelich* ȝe shulen halwe. Wycl. Numb. 29, 24 Oxf. Thou shalt be *duely* rewarded. Gower III. 354. Graunt me Jhesu . . Language and tonge me *dewly* for to shryve. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 253.

duen v. afr. *doer*, *douer*, lat. *dotare*, sch. *dow*. ausstatten, begaben.

Fraunceis founded hem nought To faren on that wise, Ne Domynyk *dued* hem nevere Swyche drynkers to worthe. P. Pl. *Creed* 1546.

duete, dewte etc. s. v. *due* adj. neue. *duty*.

1. Pflicht, Verpflichtung, Schuldigkeit: The lordes forth with the comune, Eche hath his propre *duete*. Gower III. 176 sq. He torneth into strife The best of loves *duete*. II. 143. Kan I nought seyn . . if . . Or elles that she toke it in the wyse of *dwete*, as for his observaunce. Ch. *Tr. u. Cr.* 3, 918—21. A monthe, whiche of *deute* . . The ploughe oxe in winter stalleth. Gower III. 124.

2. Gebühr, Abgabe: His maister had not half his *duete*. Ch. *C. T.* 6934. For to rysen up a rent, That longith to my lordes *duete*. 6973. How may this be that thou art froward To hooly chirche to pay thy *dewtee*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 141. My *dewtees* I did alwey delaye. p. 143.

duggen v. unklar dem Ursprunge u. der Bedeutung nach; es wird an der anzuführenden Stelle als gleichbedeutend mit *cut* vermuthet. Vielleicht ist es mit *diggen* verwandt.

May he *dug* hym a doket, A kodpese like a pokett, Hym thynk it no hoket, His taylle when he wrynges. Town. M. p. 313.

duȝe s. vgl. niederd. *döge* u. alte. *duȝeð* s. Wohlstand.

Gif þu hauist *duge* . . ne þeng þu neuere þi lif to narruliche leden. O.E. Miscell. p. 133.

duȝen, später **dowen** v. ags. *dugan* v. prætéritopraes. [præs. *deáh*, *deág*, pl. *dugon*, præter. *dohte* p. pr. *dugende*], valere, frugi esse, prodesse. alts. gth. *dugan*, afries. *duga*, ahd. *tugan*, altn. *duga*, altschw. *dugha*, *dogha*, schw. *duga*, dän. *due*, niederd. *dögen*, niederl. *deugen*, sch. *dow*.

1. taugen, geziemen, gebühren: Wiȝ swuch dream & drihtfare, as Drihtin *deah* to cumen. Leg. St. Kath. 1852. Biburiden ham dearnliche, as hit *deh* Drihtines cnihtes. 1445. Biburiede hire, as hit *deh* martir & ewen

for to doune. 2227. Duden hire bodi þrin in a stanene þruh, as hit *deh* halhe to donne. St. Juliana p. 77. In nan stude ne mahtich understonden of nan þ wer wurðe for to beon iwurget, as hit *deh* drihtin. St. Marher. p. 1. Fedde hine mid hire lutle milke, ase meiden *deih* forte habben. Ancr. R. p. 260. Ring ne broche nabbe ȝe . . ne no swuch þing þet ou ne *deih* forto habben. p. 420.

2. taugen, werth sein: Icc amm þatt þing þatt nohht ne *dæh*. Orm 4872. And tu . . arrt an þing þatt nohht ne *dæh*, ȝiff þatt tu Godd forrlesesst. 5022. Al he solde þat outh *douthe* [= *douhte*]. Havel. 703.

3. kräftig sein, vorhalten: On him þu maist þe tresten þif [leg. yif] is troyþe *degh*. O.E.Miscell. p. 132. Rel. Ant. I. 181. Þi dugeþe gin þu delen þine dere frend, hwile þine dages *dugen*, and þu þe selwen liue mowe. O.E.Miscell. p. 133. Rel. Ant. I. 184.

4. frommen: What *dowes* me þe dedayn, oþer despit make? Allit. P. 3, 50 [hier ist statt der Form des Präteritum eine neue Präsensform gebildet]. Þer watz moon for to make when meschef was cnowen þat noȝt *dowed* bot þe deth in þe depe stremes. 2, 373. Quen he haued don al that he moht, And sau that his dede litel *doht*. Metr. Homil. p. 149. Ne he ne wisten wat hem *douthe* [= *douhte*], þer to dwellen, or þenne to gonge. Havel. 1184. Thre yere in care bed lay Tristrem . . That neuer no *dought* him day, For sorwe he hadde o night. Tristr. 2, 1.

5. Tüchtigkeit bewähren: Philip of Flandres fleih . . Thebald nouht ne *deih*, schame of þam men spak. Langt. p. 133. At þat tyme he ne *deih*, his partie ȝede doun. p. 159 [hier wird das Präteritopräsens im Sinne des Präteritum verwendet].

Das Partic. Präs. wird in der Bedeutung tüchtig, brav, gut gebraucht: Dunwale, þat was þe *duȝende* mon. Laȝ. I. 176. cf. 179. Swa swa þan olden bihonað *duȝende* þewas . . swa biriseð þan ȝungan þet he abbe ihersumnesse. OEH. p. 109.

duȝeð, doȝeð, duheð, donð etc. s. ags. *dugað*, afries. *duged*, ahd. *tugad, tugund*, niederd. *dögt*, niederl. *deugd*, altn. *dygð*, schw. *dygd*, dän. *dyd*, sch. *dought*.

1. Männlichkeit als Mannesalter: Lutle children in the cradele, Bothe chorles an ek athele Both [leg. *Doth?*] al that in hore ȝoethe, That hi vorleteth in hore *duȝethe*. O. a. N. 631.

2. Tüchtigkeit, Thatkraft, Tugend: He [sc. þe vox] weneð to beon of *duȝeðe* baldest alre deoren. Laȝ. II. 151. Desidia, þet is slewðe on englisc, þenne þan mon ne lust on his liue nan god don, and bið eure unȝearu to elchere *duȝeðe*. OEH. p. 103.

3. Gutthat, Wohlthat: Þær we hit [sc. þe lic] sculleð biburien mid muchelere blisse & forð ȝelden þa *duȝeðe* þe he us dude whilen. Laȝ. II. 10.

4. Herrlichkeit, Ehre: Þe modi Maximien . . heriende & heiende heaðene maumez, wið unimeað muchel hird, & wið heh *duheðe* [v. l. *unduhti duheðe* p. 4]. St. Juliana p. 5.

5. Vermögen, Gut: Þi *dugeþe* gin þu delen þine dere frend. O.E.Miscell. p. 133. Rel. Ant. I. 184.

6. kollektiv, Mannen, Heer, Volk, u. ganz allgemein Menschen, wie schon im Ags., häufig in Laȝamon, dessen jüngerer Text statt dessen öfter *cnihtes, men, leode, folk* bietet: Brutus & his *duȝeðe* [*doȝeþe* j. T.] makeden halincsse. Laȝ. I. 77. *Duȝeðe* [*doȝeþe* j. T.] gon sturien. III. 118. Þe king mid his *duȝeðe* ȝarekede his ferde. I. 324. Wa wes þan kinge, swa wes al his *duȝeðe*. II. 338. Seie þu bifore mire *duȝðen* heo dure ich am þe an herten. I. 127. Wa wes his *duhþen*. I. 120. Nu wulleð cumen þa oðere . . slæn þine leoden, þé scoluen & þine *duȝeðen* drinen ut of londe. II. 166. Louerd . . þolede dom vor his *duþe*. O.E.Miscell. p. 90. cf. 91. Þat day doubble on þe dece watz þe *douth* serued. Gaw. 61. At þat syȝt vche *douth* con dare, In helle, in erþe, & Jherusalem. Allit. P. 1, 838. Þe *douthe* dressed to þe wod. Gaw. 1415. So ferly fowled her flesch þat þe fende loked, How þe deȝter of þe *douþe* wern derelych fayre [cf. Gen. 6, 2 filias hominum]. Allit. P. 2, 270. Of þe dome of þe *douþe* for dedes of schame, He is so skoymus etc. 2, 597.

In der Stelle: Þe king ne mai *on duȝeðe* [on worle i. e. worlde j. T.] bruken nanes drenches buten cald welles stræm. Laȝ. II. 405. übersetzen wir *on duȝeðe* »im Lande«.

duȝeðecniht s. Ritter.

Þe king ȝeornde cristindom, & alle his *duȝeþecnihtes* hit ȝeornde. Laȝ. I. 433.

duȝeðeking s. Volkskönig, Fürst.

Adun him ferde Beduer to his *duȝeðekinge*. Laȝ. III. 30.

duȝeðemon s. Ritter, Krieger.

Þe king wes swiðe bliðe an ane hæȝe dæie imong his *duȝeðemonnen*. Laȝ. II. 164.

duȝeðlice adv. niederl. *deugdelijk* adj. tugendhaft, redlich, würdig.

Hit mai ilimpen i summere leoden, þat heo maȝen drihten *duȝeðliche* hærien. Laȝ. II. 281.

duhtiȝ, duhti, dohti, duȝti, doȝti, doghti, douȝti, dughti, douhti, doughti etc. adj. ags. *dyhtig*, validus, strenuus, niederd. *dügtig*, altn. *dygðigr*, schw. *dygdig*, dän. *dygtig*, neue. *doughty*. tüchtig, brav, wacker.

1. als Eigenschaft von Personen: An *duhhtiȝ* Judewisshe mann Iss þiss. Orm 13612. cf. 8617. He . . haffde an *duhhtiȝ* wif. 113. Nes næuer ar swule king, swa *duhti* þurh alle þing. Laȝ. II. 542. Vortimer þe ȝunge wes *duhti* [*dohti* j. T.] mon þurh alle þing. II. 194. Þer beoð *duhtie* men. I. 309. Whi ne beo we *duhty* men. O.E.Miscell. p. 90. A *duȝti* wife þat hiȝt Eline was moder of king Constantine. p. 109. Nade he ben *duȝty* & dryȝe, & dryȝtyn had serued, Douteles he hadde ben ded. Gaw. 724. At vche a dor a *doȝti* duk. Allit. P. 2, 1182. Þat watz so *doȝty*, þat day, & drank of þe vessayl, Now is a dogge also dere. 2, 1791. Þe king him did a wijf to tak, Hight Assener, a *doghti* [vv. ll.

duȝti, douȝty] mak. Curs. Mundi 4667. A ȝong erl forsoþe and a *douȝti* þerwiþ in alle goode deedes. Josephi 479. Of proude princes sones, *douȝti* men toward. Will. 1101. Quen þis *dughti* man [sc. Ysaac] was ded. Curs. Mundi 4031. Of body so *douhty* in Inglond was none. Langt. p. 24. On Edmunde he ran, & Edmunde on him ageyn, as a *douhty* man. p. 48. Now I woll yow rede Off a kyng *doughty* in dede. Rich. C. de L. 29. To a duke þat wass derffe & *doughti* of honde. Destr. of Troy 1037. A *douty* duke woned in that londe. Am. a. Amil. 62.

Kompar. Þe duk hade þe *douȝtiere* men. Will. 1161. He is *doughtier* than I. P. Pl. 2675. Ther was no *doughtier* man of land [leg. *hand?*]. Rich. C. de L. 2722. Superl. Nov he þe kyng hatz conquest . . & dreped alle þe *douȝtiest* & derest in armes. Allit. P. 2, 1305. David was *doghtiest* Of dedes in his tyme. P. Pl. 13219. He slow six of þe grettest . . & þat *douȝtiest* were of dede of þe dukes ost. Will. 1196.

2. seltener als Eigenschaft von Thätigkeiten oder Sachen: Ne liȝ nawt to þe to leggen lahe up o me of bileaue, beo ha *duhti* oðer dusi. Leg. St. Kath. 779. Þah þine domes derne beon, alle ha beoð *duhti*. St. Mariher. p. 8. cf. 15. He wiþ *douȝti* dentes defended him long. Will. 1215. Þurth þe *douȝti* dedes þat he haþ do þere. 1352.

duhtiȝnesse, douhtinesse s. neue. *doughtiness*. Tüchtigkeit, Werth, Würde.

Sawle onnfoþ att Godess hand All hire *duhhtiȝnesse*. Orm 17581. Ȝour *douhtynesse* of blode þe Sarazins salle freist. Langt. p. 175. cf. 51. 115.

dughtihed s. Tüchtigkeit, Tugend.

O þaim becom swa wiked lede þat noþer drou to *dughtihede*. Curs. Mundi 2953.

dughtiliche, douhteli etc. adv. tüchtig, wacker, gehörig.

Jacob went vnto þe fald And broght þe bestes . . His moder *dughtilik* [v. l. *duȝtelly*] it dight. Curs. Mundi 3671. Dyamed full *dughtile* did with his hondes, And mony britnet on the bent. Destr. of Troy 12882. They turned ageyn, *doughtiliche*, With drawen sweordis. Alis. 7382. Þise mad Richard homage *douhteli* kneland doun. Langt. p. 162.

dul, dol, dil adj. ags. alts. afries. *dol*, ahd. *tol*, niederl. *dol*, niederd. *dul*, gth. *dvals*. cf. alte. *dwal* u. sch. *dolly, dully* adj.

1. thöricht, stumpf, träge, in Bezug auf Intelligenz und Willenskraft: Wacre þen eni wake, of deaðe [deade?] & of *dul* wit! Leg. St. Kath. 1306. Though this be derklich endited ffor a *dull* nolle. Depos. of R. II. p. 5. He was lowe and *dul* of witte. Trevisa V. 255. My wittes ben so *dull* That I ne may nought to the full Atteigne unto so highe a lore. Gower II. 33. Kynde . . Set differencys . . Twen a *dul* masoun and Pigmalioon. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 160. Thes dampnet his dedys, & for *dull* holdyn. Destr. of Troy 50. The body fat and full Is unto gostly labour *dull*. Gower II. 192. Wiþþ mannkinn þatt wass stunnt & *dill* & skillæs swa summ asse. Orm 3714. Hæþenndom . . Iss . . stunnt & stidiȝ, *dill* & slaw To sekenn sawless seollþe. 9877—86. To onsware he is not *dylle*. Allit. P. 1, 679. Ȝe demen me to *dille*, your dalyaunce to herken. Gaw. 1529. Þe gode [sc. sal be] light as fowel to fley, þe wikked *dille* wa to drey. Curs. Mundi 23621 cod. Fairfax. Of all þe dedes þay couthe doo þat derfe ware and *dill* [= foolish], Thou dyede noghte. Relig. Pieces p. 91.

2. stumpf, nicht scharf, schwach, morsch: Parys cast at the kyng with a kene will þre darttes noght *dole*, and dedly hym woundit. Destr. of Troy 10557. My limmes ben so *dull*, I may unethes gon the pas. Gower III. 6. So ye wil digge and doon youre observaunce, To delvyn up his boonys *dul* and rude. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 145.

3. finster: Al is *dul* shadwe, whan Phebus is doun goon. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 151.

dullard s. neue. dass. Thor, Schwachkopf.

Dullarde, duribuccius. Pr. P. p. 135.

dullen, dollen, dillen v. s. *dul* adj. sch. *dill* = mitigate. neue. *dull*.

a. tr. 1. dumm machen, betäuben, erstarren machen: *Dullyn*, or make dulle in wytte. Pr. P. p. 135. It *dulleth* ofte a mannes wit. Gower I. 1. Of his falsnes it *dullith* me to ryme. Ch. *C. T.* 1321. Youre dedis me *dullis*, & dos out of hope. Destr. of Troy 11314. A fool is *dullyd* of slouth and necligence. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 217. I am nere hande *dold*, so long have I nappyd. Town. M. p. 98. Sich an old dote Alle *dold*. p. 27.

2. abstumpfen: *Dullyn*, or make dulle in egge toole, obtundo. Pr. P. p. 135. Dahin gehört das p. p. *dult*, stumpf, in: Þe neiles weren so *dulte* þet heo duluen his flesch & tobreken þe bones, more þen þurleden. Ancr. R. p. 292.

3. mildern: Who may my doyllys *dylle?* Town. M. p. 136. He that alle doyls may *dylle*. p. 138. Vlixes . . the derfe wordis of Diamede *dullit* with speche. Destr. of Troy 5130.

b. intr. dumm, betäubt, stumpf werden: Ye shul *dullen* of the rudenesse Of us eely Trojans. Ch. *C. a. Tr.* 4, 1461. It sholde maken every wyght to *dulle* To here his glee. 2, 1035. I *dulle* under youre discipline. *R. of R.* 4795. Allas how þe þought of man . . *dulleþ* and forletiþ hys propre clerenesse. *Boeth.* p. 7. Myn heed *dullyth*, Myn herte ffullyth Of sslepp. Cov. M. p. 343. Herof have we mikel ned, ðat we ðar wið ne *dillen*. Best. 382.

dulnesse, dolnesse s. neue. *dullness*.

1. Stumpfheit des Geistes, Schlaffheit, Kleinmuth: *Dulnesse* of wytte, hebetudo. Pr. P. p. 135. Hir lyste so wel to lyve, That *dulnesse* was of hir adrad. Ch. *B. of Duch.* 877. A *dulnes* or heuenes of herte þat lettes vs for to lufe oure Lorde. Rel. Pieces p. 13. The flewmatik slowhe, oppressyd with *dolnesse*. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 196. Lette no *dolnes* you drepe, ne your dede let. Destr. of Troy 9854.

2. Stumpfheit eines schneidenden Werkzeuges: *Dulnesse* of egge, obtusitas. PR. P. p. 135. *Dulnesse* of edge, agassure. PALSGR.

dumb, domb, doumb, dum, dom, doun adj. ags. *dumb*, gth. *dumbs*, afries. *dumbe, dume*, ahd. *tumb*, niederd. *dum*, niederl. *dom*, nhd. *dumm*, altn. *dumbr*, schw. dän. *dum*, neue. *dumb*. stumm, sprachlos.

For þu art unlef mine worde þu shalt beo *dumb*. OEH. II. 125. Annd tanne comm he siþþen ut Alle *dumb* & butenn spæche. ORM 221. Þenne weore ich *dumbe* of æuer ælche dome. LAȝ. II. 294. Beastes þat *dumbe* neb habbeð. HALI MEID. p. 25. Nane of ower godes þ *dumbe* beoð ant deaue. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Thi mouth is *dumb*. BODY A. S. 110. All bestes *dumb* vnder þe lift. CURS. MUNDI 22521. Sat þe caiser ase he *dombe* were. LAȝ. III. 47 j. T. A *dombe* best wiþoute witte. ST. KENELM 220. Þe ilke litel hal þet makeþ þane hond *domb* huanne me hit þrawþ into þe þrote. AYENB. p. 179. Zacharie . . aftir þat he was *dombe*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 56. To ryde by the weye *domb* [vv. ll. *dombe, doumb, doumbe, dom* SIX-TEXT PRINT] as a stoon. CH. *C. T.* 776. Selden get a *domb* man londe. GOWER III. 16. Þou worþ *dombe* þer fore And þi speche þe binome. GEB. JESU 303. The *doumbe* man spac. WYCL. MATTH. 9, 33 Oxf. Þe maistres sete stille ynow, ryȝt as heo *doumbe* were. R. OF GL. p. 131. Whan sche say me . . wiþouten office of tonge and al *doumbe*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 9. Þey beþ deue & *doumbe*. BARL. u. JOS. 433. *Dum*, mutus. PR. P. p. 135. *Dum* and defe ful mani ane. HOLY ROOD p. 130. *Dum* man that can nat speke, muet. PALSGR. Þe creatours þat er *dom*, And na witt ne skille has. HAMP. 49. He sal do dede ymages and *dome* Speke of thynges þat er to come. 4323. I stand stylle, both deyf and *dom*. TOWN. M. p. 59. Þe cros . . haþ ben def and *dom*. HOLY ROOD p. 148. *Doume* men for to speke, halte men to goon. BARL. u. JOS. 255. Ffor his mystrost he hath he *dowme* alway. COV. M. p. 126.

substantivirt: He makede . . *Dumbe* speke. O.E.MISCELL. p. 39. Yelde . . þe speche to þe *dombe*. AYENB. p. 56. Þe *doumbe* to speke he dede also. KINDH. JESU 860. Who forgide the *dowmbe* and the deef? WYCL. EXOD. 4, 11 Oxf. Quo made *domme*, and quo specande. G. A. EX. 2821.

dumben, doumben v. ags. *á-dumbian*, ahd. *tumbên*, neue. *dumb*. verstummen.

1 *doumbed* and meked, and was ful stille. PS. 38, 3.

dumbnesse, dombnesse, dumnesse s. ags. *dumnyss*, afries. *dumnisse*, ahd. *tumbnessi*, neue. *dumbness*. Stummheit, Schweigen.

Dumnesse, mutitas, taciturnitas. PR. P. p. 135. Clerkes consenten . . in cowarde *dombenesse* for a foule luf. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 141. As miracle was bifore in *dombnes* and ȝevynge of speche. III. 56.

dumpen, dompen v. altn. *dumpa*, dän. *dumpe*, sch. *dump*. vgl. niederd. *dumpeln*, niederl. *dompelen*, immergere.

1. tr. versenken, hinabstürzen: Þan sal þe rainbow descend . . Wit þe wind þan sall it mell, And driue þam dun all vntil hell, And *dump* Þe deuls þider in. CURS. MUNDI 22639. Kene men sall the kepe, And do the dye on a day, And *domp* in the depe. MINOT p. 47.

2. intr. hinabsinken, stürzen: Vp so doun schal ȝe *dumpe* depe to þe abyme. ALLIT. P. 3, 362. The ship ay shot furth o þe shire waghes, As qwo clymbe at a clyffe or a clent hille — Eft *dump* in the depe, as all drowne wolde. DESTR. OF TROY 1994. Þai *dump* in the depe, and to dethe passe. 13289.

dumping, domping s. cf. *dumpen* v. Taucher, Tauchente.

In mareis and in mores, in myres and in wateres *Dompynges* [v. l. *dumpynges* M.] dyueden. P. PL. *Text* C. *Pass.* XIV. 169.

dun, don adj. ags. *dun, dunn*, fuscus, welsh *dwn*, ir. *donn*, neue. *dun*. dunkelbraun, dunkelfarbig.

It [sc. þe sun] sal becum þan ful unfair, *Dune* and blak. CURS. MUNDI 22509. She was not broune ne *dunne* of hewe. CH. *R. of R.* 1213. Flor & fryte may not be fede þer hit doun drof in moldez *dunne*. ALLIT. P. 1, 29. Alle [sc. scheep] that ben not dyuerse and spottid and *dunne* WYCL. GEN. 30, 33 Purv. Of colowrys *dunne*, yelewe, pale and reed. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 199. White thynges wexen dymme and *donne*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 908. The tiraunt with his fethres *donne*. *Ass. of Foules* 334. Þe dai turned to nihtes *domne*. HOLY ROOD p. 144. The egle . . Bit men remembre upon his fetherys *donne*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 157. cf. 199. Die Verdopplung des *n* findet man in diesem Adj. noch später: *dunne*, fuscus. MANIP. VOC. p. 188.

dun, doun, down s. ags. *dûn*, collis, altir. *dûn*, ahd. *dûn*, niederl. *duin*, sch. *dun*, neue. *down*. Hügel, Berg.

Wude & feld & dale & *dun*, All wass i waterr sunnkenn. ORM 14568. Al þis werld bath dale and *dune* [vv. ll. *dun, doun*]. CURS. MUNDI 22532. Þan he cam dun to ðo d*unes* fot. G. A. EX. 1303. Wes iseȝen Godes fortacne *uppon* ane *dune*, þat is þe mont of Synai. OEH. p. 87. Bi sides Ierusalem on þe fot *of* þe *dune* þe men clepen munt Oliuete. II. 89. Here he cumeð stridende *fro dune to dune*. II. 111. Þa iseȝen heo Hængest halden ouer *dune*. LAȝ. II. 263. Alle heo biddeþ heom to Gode *anrppe* þisse *dune*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 85. Þe children ȝede to tune Bi dales and bi *dune*. K.H. 153. Þeonne beo ȝe *dunes* iheied up to þe heouene. ANCR. R. p. 380. Hundes . . þene vox driueð ȝeond dales & ȝeond *dunes*. LAȝ. II. 452. Þer walleð of þan mæren . . of dalen & of *dunen* . . sixti wateres. II. 490. *Upe* þe *doune* aboue Baþe hii mytte myd her fon. R. OF GL. p. 174. At Mont Martyn, *vpon* the *doune*. OCTOUIAN 938. The dubbement dere *of doun* & dalez. ALLIT. P. 1, 121. Begunne to fle . . ouer dales & *dounes*. WILL. 2902. Þey schulde mete and discreue .. *downes* and hulles. TREVISA I. 43. They gone the *downes* and the dales. GOWER II. 54.

Adverbial steht **dun, dune, doun, don** etc. wie altnorthumbr. *dûne* u. alte. *adune*, *adun*,

nieder, herab, hinunter: Strike *dun* strondes of blode, wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen. OEH. p. 189. Þe heuene abeh and *dun* asteh. H. 111. Ant te meiden duuelunge feol *dun* to þe eorðe. St. Marher. p. 20. Seoðden he *dun* læi [mortuus est]. Laȝ. I. 292. Alle made he hem *dun* falle. Havel. 888. Deades strenge warp him *dun*. G. a. Ex. 714. Apon his knees he *dun* him sett. Curs. Mundi 19469. Al þat heo leggeoð a dæi . . ær dæi amarwen al hit bið *dune*. Laȝ. II. 238. So þat he standed fel þor *dune*. Havel. 1815. On wyþer half water com *doun* þe schore. Allit. P. 1, 230. Sit now *doun* and et. Havel. 925. The wombe and al *down* to the kne Of bras they were. Gower I. 24. The selfe prest . . set him *doune* To here my confession. I. 48. Als þe spyrites þat fra heven felle Be casten *don* intille helle. Hamp. 2064. Þai fel *don* þan at loseph fete. Curs. Mundi 4929.

Oft steht es mit *up* durch *and* verbunden »auf und nieder, hin und her, überall«: He biheold þene wal *up* and *dun* ouer al. Laȝ. II. 173. Hi . . walked weri *up* & *dun*, alse water deð mid winde. Mor. Ode st. 121. Wylde lyberdes . . Todrohgh her body *up* and *doun*. Octouian 199. Thai sold . . spir in stretes, *vp* and *downe*, Efter a man of strange cuntre. Seuyn Sag. 3814—17. oder durch *swa*, *so*, »oben als unten, d. i. das oberste zu unterst«: It es ryght and resoune þat þai be turned *up swa doune*. Hamp. 7229. The cradel and the child thei found *Up so doun* upon the ground. Seuyn Sag. 787. In mannes synne is every maner ordre of ordinaunce turned *up so doun*. Ch. *Pers. Tale* p. 280. The lond was torned *up so downe*. Gower I. 218.

Ein Komparativ **dounere** ist von dem Adverb gebildet: As the sonne clymbith vppere & vppere, so goth his nadir *downere* & *downere*. Ch. *Astrol.* p. 24. Somme up to þe nauele, somme *dounere* more. Patrick. 363.

dunch adj. afries. *diunk*, *diunker*, altn. *dökkr*, niger, obscurus, ags. *dunc-or*, alts. *dunk-ar*, ahd. *tunk-al*. dunkel, finster.

What with the smoke and what with the criez, I was almost blind and *dunch* in mine eyez. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 324.

dunch s. sch. *dunch*. vgl. *dunchen* v. Stoss, Puff.

Dunche, or lonche, sonitus. Pr. P. p. 135. *Dynche*, tuncio, percussio. *ib.*

dunchen v. isländ. *dúnka*, resonare, dän. *dunke*, schw. *dunka*, sch. *dunch*, *dunsh*. stossen, schlagen, puffen.

Dunchyn, or bunchyn, tundo. Pr. P. p. 135.

dune, dine, din, dene s. ags. *dyne*, *dyn*, altn. *dynr*, strepitus, sonitus, neue. *din*. Schall, Getöse.

Þer wes swiðe muchel *dune*. Laȝ. II. 58. Dremeden drunkene men, *dune* wes on folke. III. 239. Þa draken þe þene *dune* makeden. II. 246. An engel . . draf þerto dun riht as a þunres *dune*. Leg. St. Kath. 2020—24. Þo com a *dine* of heuene. OEH. II. 117. Wor so of godes word is *dine* [wo es erschallt]. Best. 782. Þo bigan gret *dine* to rise. Havel. 1860. Ai was Moses one in ðis *dine*. G. a. Ex. 3467. *Dine* of etand [sonus epulantis]. Ps. 41, 5. Tell me why thou makist this *dynne*. Ipomydon 2017. He made als mekil *dyn* and bost. Seuyn Sag. 2801. Sone he dressit to his dede & no *dyn* made. Destr. of Troy 274. Dede men for that *dene* Come out of depe graves. P. Pl. 12917. Þow schalt here a wonder *dene*. Treyisa I. 415.

dung, dong, ding s. ags. *dung*, *ding*, fimus, afries. *dung*, neufries. *dong*, neue. *dung*. Mist, Dung.

Þet heo ne uallen iðe *dunge* [v. l. fulðe T.] of sunne. Ancr. R. p. 140 sq. Þe gadelyng . . in þe *dunge* þar Hudde hym þere longe. R. of Gl. p. 310. With wete and eke *dung* þey hym defoule. R. of Brunne *Medit.* 506. Þe ssarnboddes þet . . louieþ þe *dong*. Ayenb. p. 61. Huet is man bote uelþe and a zech of *donge*. p. 216. Men to heom threowe drit and *donge*. Alis. 4718. A ploughman . . That hadde ilad of *dong* [*donge* 3 codd.] ful many a fothur. Ch. C. T. 531. *Donge*, mucke, fimus, letamen. Pr. P. p. 127. Þi felle wiþoute nis bot a sakke ipudrid ful wiþ drit and *ding*. E. E. P. p. 2 st. 6. Loverd king, to hori *ding* what makith man so hold? Rel. Ant. II. 191.

dung s. ahd. *tunc*, *dung*, hypogeum, mhd. *dunk*, ags. *ding*, carcer. Grube, Höhle.

Ich leade ham við leas luue lutlen and lutlen into so deop *dung* þ ha drunceneð þerin. St. Marher. p. 15. vgl. mhd. Krist . . slouf in der tiefen hellen tunc. Gold. Schmiede 173.

dungcart, dongcart s. neue. *dungcart*. Mistwagen.

Dungecarte, car a fiant. Palsgr. A *dongcart* went. Ch. *C. T.* 16522.

dungen, dongen v. ags. *dyngan*, stercorare, afries. *donga*, *denga*, mhd. *tungen*, neue. *dung*. düngen.

Dungen, or mukkyn londe, fimo, pastino. Pr. P. p. 127. They shulden delven and dyken, And *dongen* the erthe. P. Pl. *Creed* 1565. A dongcart went as it were to *donge* lond. Ch. *C. T.* 16522.

dungheep s. Misthaufen, Dunghaufen.

Ne fyndest thou non so fyl *dungheep*. Lyr. P. p. 103.

dunghil, donghel, donnghill s. neue. *dunghill*. Misthaufen.

Dongehylle, sterquilinium. Pr. P. p. 127. Non uayr body ne is bote a huyt zech uol of donge stynkinde, and ase a *donghel* besnewed. Ayenb. p. 81. Þet uless is ase a *donghel*. p. 230. Thou mettest to night, in thi *donghel* Sprong a water out of a wel. Seuyn Sag. 2411. A *downghille* doke as deynte as a snyghte. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 192.

dunien, donien, dinien, denien u. **dunnen, dinnen** v. ags. *dynian*, ob auch *dynnan* [nach Grein]? altn. *dynja* u. *duna*, sch. *din*, *dyn*, neue. *dön*. dröhnen.

Þa eorðe gon to *dunien*. Laȝ. III. 220. cf. III. 93. Þe fole schock þe brunie, þat al þe

curt gan *denie*. K.H. 591. — Þa þuhte hit as þah a þunre *dunede*. St. Marher. p. 20. Þe eorðe þer *dunede*. Laȝ. II. 444. cf. III. 215. Þe erþe *dunede* vnder hem. R. of Gl. p. 459. Soche strokys gaf the knyghtys stowte, That the hylle *donyed* all abowte. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 310. The erthe *donyd* hem undyr. Rich. C. de L. 4975. *Dinede* an migtful hornes blast. G. a. Ex. 3464. Þe erþe *dined* and þe grounde. Gregor-leg. 592. Erðe *denede* sone in ðat stede And opnede vnder ere fet. G. a. Ex. 3772. So desgeli it *denede* þat al þerþe quakede. Will. 5014.

Dunnyn in sownde, bundo. Pr. P. p. 135. — *Dinnes* þe toþer, trumpes þe þrid. Curs. Mundi 21307. — Than *dynnit* the duergh in angir and yre. Gaw. a. Gol. 1, 7. Þai *dinned* [sonaverunt], and dreved ere watres of þa. Ps. 45. 4. The dales *dinned*. Percev. 2050.

dunnen, donnen v. cf. *dun* adj. ags. *dunnian*, obscurare. dunkel färben.

Dunnyd of coloure, subniger. Pr. P. p. 135. I salle ȝow gyffe twa gud grewhundes, Are *donnede* als any doo. Ms. in Halliw. D. p. 310.

dunninge, dinning s. cf. *dunien* v. Dröhnen, Schall.

Dunnynge of sownde. bunda, bombus. Pr. P. p. 135. He herd in a valey A *dynnyng* and a yelle. Torrent 1489.

dunnir s. i. q. þuner. ahd. *donar*, niederd. *dunner*, niederl. *donder*, dän. *dunder*, sch. *dunner*. Donner.

Þer nis *dunnir*, slete, no hawle. Cok. 39.

dunriht, dounright, dounriȝtes etc. adv. neue. *downright*. gerade nieder, geradezu, völlig.

An engel . . draf þerto *dunriht*, as a þunres dune. Leg. St. Kath. 2020—24. He flah *dunrihte*. Laȝ. III. 16. Hewe him [sc. the elde tre] to the grounde *dounright*. Seuyn Sag. 621. The rabytes heed he cleuede *dounryght*. Octouian 1095. Þe lowe it swath sinful *dounright*. Ps. 105, 18. Duyk and knyght He laide on, and slough *dounryght*. Alis. 2299. Þe Almauns seweden sadly & slowe *dounriȝtes*. Will. 1165. The French and Gryffons *downryghtes* Slew there our English knights. Rich. C. de L. 1761.

dunt, dint, dent s. ags. *dynt*, ictus, altn. *dyntr*, concussio [Haldors.], sch. *dunt, dont, dount*, neue. *dint*. Streich, Schlag.

Þar was many *dunt* ȝeue. Laȝ. I. 74 j. T. Euch *dunt* defde in hire leofliche lich. St. Juliana p. 29. He . . smat smertliche adun, þ te *dunt* defde in. St. Marher. p. 22. Þat dreori dede on ende ȝiueð þat deaðes *dunt*. Hali Meid. p. 17. Ikept on him deaðes *dunt*. Ancr. R. p. 366. Duste hit a swuch *dunt* þ hit bigon to clateren. Leg. St. Kath. 2025. *Dunt* aȝein *dunt*. OEH. p. 15. Such a *dunt* as þou hatz dalt disserued þou habbez. To be ȝederly ȝolden. Gaw. 452. He ful adoun ded for is gult, Ne hadde he noþur *dunt* ne pult. Kindh. Jesu 421. *Duntes* þer weoren riue. Laȝ. II. 533. Þe caliz þet was . . þuruh so monie *duntes* & frotunges, to Godes nebbe so swuðe ueire afeited. Ancr. R. p. 284. Alle somed smiten on *mid* smarten heore *dunten*. Laȝ. III. 77. Min red is þat we bergen us wið ech *of* þese þre *duntes*. OEH. II. 61. Þat þu ne schalt . . *Of* none *duntes* beon ofdrad. K.H. 572. For fere *of* his *duntes*. Joseph 598.

Þurh Adamess gilltess *dinnt* Wass all mannkinn þurrhwundedd. Orm 4290. At a *dint* he slow hem þre. Havel. 1807. With thulke *dint* he smot also Seint Thomas upe the croun. Bek. 2126. Þe lif sone he les þat lauȝt ani *dint*. Will. 1234. The *dynt* smot thorwgh the hethene herte. Rich. C. de L. 5043. He dredes no *dynt* þat dotes for elde. Allit. P. 3, 125. Þe six pinen . . þet is wecche and swinch, harde cloðes, smerte *dintes*, selde eten and lesse drinken. OEH. II. 95. Arueð hit is þe *dintes* to kepende. II. 189. Y may grete *dintes* yeue. Will. 1437. Of *dintes* ȝe may ȝow dout. Minot p. 23. Bi this schippe . . That Crist rad in . . Imang *dintes* of gret quawes. Metr. Homil. p. 135. With that ȝerd þe wolfe he werid, With *dyntes* drofe hym all to draf. Holy Rood p. 204. So fuersly he fore with his felle *dynttes*. Destr. of Troy 1213.

Whenne he com the cheyne too With hys ax he smot it in two . . it was a noble *dent*. Rich. C. de L. 2619. He schal hym sele with dethes *dent*. Octouian 1001. Þe cros . . þerwith þe deuyl a *dent* he ȝaf. Holy Rood p. 204. A fart As gret as it had ben a thundir *dent*. Ch. *C. T.* 3804. More and more impressen gan the *dente* Of Loves darte. *Court of L.* 836. He wiþ douȝti *dentes* defended him long. Will. 1250. He ȝaf *dentes* inoȝe. K.H. 857.

dunten, dinten v. altn. *dynta*, quatere, sch. *dunt*, neue. *dint*. schlagen, stossen.

Than sal the raynbow decend . . Drif them doun in to the hel, And *dunt* the deueles thider in. Metr. Homil. p. XII. — *Dunten* [= *dunteden*] him so man doth bere, And keste him on a scabbed mere. Havel. 2448. — Is none so doughty as I . . Doughtely *dyntand* on mule and on stede. Town. M. p. 234. Til book on bord was sprad Wiþ sharpe nayles *dunted* and drive. Holy Rood p. 138.

dunward, duneward, dunewardes, dounward, donward adv. cf. ags. *ddûnweard*. neue. *downward, downwards*. herab, hinunter, abwärts.

Munekes eoden vpward, munekes eoden *dunward*. Laȝ. II. 123. Ech god giue and fule giue cumeð of heuene *dunward*. OEH. II. 105. Wiche strides he makede *dunward*. II. 111. Aȝȝ þe deofell eggeþþ menn *Dunnwarrd* & towarrd eorþe. Orm 11893. When ha alles walden fallen *duneward*. Hali Meid. p. 19. Cneolinde *duneward*. Leg. St. Kath. 2406. Þe oðre walde drahen hit & dusten *dunewardes*. 1991. Þe whiche tweie ryuers . . gooþ aboute Mesopotamia þat londe, and *doumward* into þe Rede see. Trevisa I. 71. Downe, or *downwarde*. Pr. P. p. 128. Hii þat vpard nome Ne myȝte non wylle abbe of dunt, as hii þat *donward* come. R. of Gl. p. 362. Þe crop es turned *donward*. Hamp. 663.

duplicite s. afr. *duplicite*, lat. *duplicitas*, neue. *duplicity*. Zweideutigkeit, Trug, Falschheit.

In symulacioune is false *duplicite*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 165. Tabourers withe theyr mokkes and false *dupplicite* Please more these dayes, Whan stuffid is theyr male Withe farced flateryng. p. 170.

duppen, dippen v. ags. *dyppan*, neue. *dip*. vgl. alte. *depen*.

1. tr. eintauchen: *Dypppn* yn lycore, intingo. Pr. P. p. 121. — Þurrh þatt tatt tu fullhtnesst hemm, & unnderr waterr *dippest*. ORM. 1550. Send Lazarus that he *dippe* the laste part of his fyngur in watir, and kele my tunge. WYCL. LUKE 16, 24 Oxf. Wanne hi cristneth in the founȝt, The prestes so thries *duppeth*. SHOREH. p. 11. — Whanne he had *dippid* yn breed, he ȝaf to Judas. WYCL. JOHN 23, 26 Oxf.

2. intr. untertauchen, sinken: What quik þing þat it be þat *duppeþ* þerynne [sc. in þe Dede see], anon it lepeþ vp aȝen. TREVISA I. 117. A lanterne wiþ lyȝt fleteþ and swymmeth aboue, and ȝif þe liȝt is iqueynt, it *duppeþ* doun and dryncheþ. I. 119. Wiþ þe deþ in his hals dounward he *duppes*. JOSEPH 534.

duracioun s. pr. *duracio*, sp. *duracion*, it. *durazione* gleichs. lat. *duratio*, neue. *duration*. Dauer.

She [sc. Fame] gan yeve eche hys name, After hir disposicioun, And yaf hem eke *duracioun*, Some to wexe and wane sone. CH. *H. of Fame* 1022.

dure, dore, dur, dor etc. s. ags. *duru*, *dure*, alts. *dura* u. *dor*, afr. *dure*, *dore*, niederd. *döre*, *dör*, niederl. *deur*. ahd. *turi* u. *tor*, altn. *dyrr*, [g. *dyra* u. *dura*, dat. *dyrum* u. *durum*], schw. *dörr*, dän. *dör*, gth. *daur*, sch. *dure*, *dur*, neue. *door*. Thür, Pforte.

For al ðat nigt he sogten ðor ðe *dure*. G. A. EX. 1081. Þanne þe deað is ate *dure*. OEH. p. 62. MOR. ODE st. 64. Heo letten alle þa scrud at þere *dure* werpen vt. LAȝ. I. 434. He . . at þere *dure* vt wond. O.E.MISCELL. p. 44. Thar was bot a *dur* and a way, And tharof bare the erl the kay. SEUYN SAG. 3021. Sir Amadace . . rode vnto the chapelle *dur*. AMADACE st. 11. Out of the *dur* thei put my wyfe. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 325. Neuer ne ferde heo wiðuten *dore*. LAȝ. I. 101. Scho . . stek to the *dore*. SEVEN SAG. 1398. Ssete þe *dore* ope þe. AYENB. p. 210. We shole at þis *dore* gonge. HAVEL. 1788. The comun drede Whiche stant at every mannes *dore*. GOWER I. 40. I am the *dore* of the scheep. WYCL. JOHN 10, 7. Ich am þe *dore* . . bi ȝwan schep schullen in wende. LEB. JESU 535. Þe *dor* on þe arche apon þe side. CURS. MUNDI 21665. — Heo seulden offrien . . an lomb . . and merki mid þan blode hore *duren* and hore ouersleaht. OEH. p. 87. *Duren* heo vntunden. LAȝ. I. 417. II. 395. Seoue *duren* þer beoþ on. O E.MISC. p. 153. Þe *dures* were so sperd, he myght in no stede oute. LANGT. p. 93. The *durres* to vndo of the dregh horse [d. i. des trojanischen Pferdes]. DESTR. OF TROY 11890. *Droghen* vp *durs*, dungyn doun yatis. 11936. Out of churche men hii driue . . & the *doren* after hom wepinde loke vaste. R. OF GL. p. 495. Thet inewyt hys the doreward, The *doren* wyttes fyve. SHOREH. p. 55. Some wolde maki the *dores*. BEK. 2086. With his ax he smot right tho *dores*, barres, and iron chains. RICH. C. DE L. 2210. When he saugh hire *dorres* spered alle. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 531. Some to hors ran in haste, *Doors* and windows barred fast. RICH. C. DE L. 1933.

duren, selten **dyren** u. **douren** v. afr. *durer*, pr. sp. pg. *durar*, it. *durare*, mhd. *dûren*, afries. *duria*, niederl. niederd. *duren*, neue. *dure*.

1. dauern, währen: *Duryn*, duro, perduro. PR. P. p. 135. Muche wo, þe wule God wolle þat yt ssulle *dure*. R. OF GL. p. 403. Fro the fire thou us defende, Which that in helle eternally shal *dure*. CH. *A. B. C.* lit. *M.* — Tricherie *dureth* to longe. POLIT. S. p. 338. »Goo forth as longe as þis wyne *dureþ*«. . and þe wyne faillede in none place. TREVISA V. 293. — Al þane day long *durede* þat fiht strong. LAȝ. III. 62 j. T. Þat persecucioun was grettest and lengest *durynge*, for it *durede* ten ȝere continualliche. TREVISA V. 111.

2. leben bleiben: He worþ man wiþoute peer, if he *duri* mote. PILATE 50. Of brokele kende his that he deithe, For hy ne moȝe nauȝt *dury*. SHOREH. p. 3. Weneste þat ich mowe *dure?* GEB. JESU 55. He and his scoleres seide þat þey schulde not *dure* wiþoute ende [æternos esse]. TREVISA III. 217. — Why ne dyȝttez þou me to diȝe, I *dure* to longe. ALLIT. P. 3, 488. — He [sc. Daniel] *durede* anon to þe firste ȝere of Cirus. TREVISA III. 137.

3. bleiben: Wonder me thinke Of our dedis so dull why we *dure* here. DESTR. OF TROY 5593.

4. aushalten v. Sachen u. Personen, daher theils dauerhaft sein, vorhalten, theils ausharren, Stand halten: Hyt [sc. the armure] ys strong and wyll well *dure*. OCTOUIAN 1019. They [sc. hys arsouns] scholde be strong and *dyren*. RICH. C. DE L. 5540. With hokes of yren, That wondyr wel wolde last and *dyren*. 5651. — The Sarezynes myghten nought *doure*. 2937. Thus may we nought *dure* longe. 4390. Tho were thai wounded so strong That no might *doure* long. ARTH. A. MERL. 9733. The kyng sygh . . That they no myghte *duyre*. ALIS. 3261. — Vpe dromedaries . . þat swifte beþ and stronge And best *duringe* [ausdauernd] of alle bestes. GEB. JESU 712.

5. sich erstrecken: Babilloine. . *Dureþ* abute furtennist gonde. FLOR. A. BL. 209. The whiche see [sc. Medyterrane] *durethe* in lengthe fro Mayrok, upon the see of Spayne, unto the grete see. MAUND. p. 142. The desart that *durethe* unto Syrye. p. 46. Tho desertes *duren* wel a 13 journeyes. p. 63.

6. ertragen, erdulden: With daunger and drede *duret* vnder hacche. DESTR. OF TROY 2005.

Das Part. Pr. **duringe,** wie afr. *durant*. pr.

durant, duran, sp. pg. it. *durante*, obwohl ursprünglich mit seinem Hauptworte einen absoluten Kasus ausmachend, nimmt frühe, wie während, präpositionalen Charakter an: Him þat is so ichose by lott as cheef lorde and maister *durynge* þe bataille. TREVISA I. 261. I graunte you inheritage Peaceably . . *During* the daies of your live. CH. *Dream* 1192. *Durynge* þat persecucioun Silvester among oþer fliȝ out of þe citee. TREVISA V. 125. I wil live sowle *duryng* my lyfe. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 134.

durenail, dorenail etc. s. neue. *doornail*. Thürnagel.

I am ded as *dorenail*. WILL. 628. He bar him to þe erþe as ded as *dornayl*. 3395.

durepin s. Thürriegel, Thürpflock.

Þis angels two drogen Loth in, And shetten to ðe *durepin*. G. A. EX. 1077. Rymenhild undude þe *durepin* Of þe hus þer heo was in. K.H. 973.

duresse, duresce s. afr. *duresce*, pr. *duressa, dureza*, sp. pg. *dureza*, it. *durezza*, lat. *duritia*, neue. *duresse*. Härte, Strenge, Ungemach.

Yif thou do thi sone *duresse*. SEUYN SAG. 2189. Religioun was first founded *duresce* for to drie, And nu is the moste del iwent to eise and glotonie. POLIT. S. p. 330. Fondes [imperat.] to do þe duk what *duresse* ȝe may. WILL. 1114. To stonde forth in such *duresse* Is cruelte and wikkidnesse. CH. *R. of R.* 3547. The wolfe in fieldis the shepe dothe grete *duresse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 118. To fisshe in watir the otir doth *duresse*. p. 158.

durestod, dorstod s. ags. *durustod* [*durstode* WR. VOC. p. 290], altn. *dyrastoð*. Thürpfosten.

Dorstodes. WR. VOC. p. 170 not. 2.

duretre, doretre s. altn. *dyratré*, schw. *dörrträ*, dän. *dörtræ*. Thürpfosten.

Þe *duretren* and ðe uuerslagen wið ysope ðe blod ben dragen. G. A. EX. 3155. Hauelok lifte up þe *doretre*, And at a dint he slow hem þre. HAVEL. 1806. Feith withouten the feet Is right no thyng worthi, And as deed as a *doretree* [*dorenayle* TEXT C. *Pass.* II. 184]. P. PL. 831.

dureward, doreward s. ags. *dureveard* [WR. VOC. p. 81], altn. *dyravörðr*. Thorwart, Thürhüter.

He wende to þan burhȝate . . & gratte þene *durewcard* [*doreward* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 317. He bed þenc *durewcard* lete in his ivere. O.E.MISCELL. p. 43. Þe yelþe of drede is þe *doreward* to þe greate þreste. AYENB. p. 121. Inc the ealde lawe *doreward* Lokede dore and gate . . So doth thes *dorewardes* eke Ine holy cherche nouthe. SHOREH. p. 46.

durren (**duru, dur**) v. præt.-præs. ags. *durran* [*dear, durron; dorste*], audere, præsumere, alts. *gi-durran*, afries. *thura, dura, thora, dora*, ahd. *ki-turran*, gth. *ga-daursan* [*dars, daursun; daursta*], τολμᾶν, θαρρεῖν, sch. *der*, hazard, neue. *dare*.

1. den Muth haben, wagen, sich erkühnen: Darn, or *durn* [*durun, duren*, or *dorn* P.], audeo. PR. P. p. 114. Unnethes any sal *dur* graunt þat he es cristen. HAMP. 4135. Na man sal þam *dur* biry. 4548. — præs. ind. Mi leofman *dear* ich swa clipien. OEH. p. 185. Swa ich am wiþ hare hori fenliche ifuled, þet ich ne mai ne ne *dear* cume, lufsum God, in þin ehsihþe. p. 187. Speoken i ne *dar* nawt. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Ne *darr* i þe nohht fullhtnenn. ORM 10659. Ne *dar* I her no lengore stonde. HARROWING 140. Y *dar* nouȝt for schame schewe him mi wille. WILL. 938. Ne *der* ich noht kennen . . þat ich her king weore. LAȝ. I. 283. I *der* leye mi lif. WILL. 2169. Þat þu swa reh ært iwurðen þat þu þrattien *darst* domes walden. LAȝ. II. 619. Swa þatt tu Ne *darrst* noht Drihhtin wraþþen. ORM 5614. Thow *darryst* fulle evylle with thy ey him sewne. TORRENT 89. Þat þu ne *dærst* in nare hude his ræsses abiden. LAȝ. II. 431. Þat þu *derst* of Rome wið suggen æi dome. II. 619. Wel ha *dar* hopein [hopien?] to beo kempen ouer mon, þat ouercom engel. HALI MEID. p. 43. Ne *dar* no seynt heom bidde fore. O.E.MISCELL. p. 153. Þo anlikneþ þan þet ne *dar* naȝt guo ine þe þeþe uor þanc snegge þet sseaweþ him his hornes. AYENB. p. 32. Ysaie *dar* and seith [audet et dicit *Vulg.*] etc. WYCL. ROM. 10, 20 Oxf. He . . bið swa mihtles on his modes streche þet he his men eisian ne *der*. OEH. p. 111. We dearieð & ne *durren* nohwer cume biuoren him. ST. JULIANA p. 43. We *dorun* not se the face of the Lord. WYCL. GEN. 44, 26 Oxf. For doute of diverse dredes We *dar* noght wel loke. P. PL. 303. Hu *durre* ȝe eauer neomen ow to Cristes icorene. ST. JULIANA p. 47. Þis lond enihtes ne *durren* wið him mare na fehten. LAȝ. III. 20. He ne *duren* ðe weie cumen in, but ȝe wið us senden Beniamin. G. A. EX. 2239. Therfore *dur* not the marchauntes passen there. MAUND. p. 271. Huanne [hi] þane strayte way ne *dorren* guo. AYENB. p. 78. Þe kueade domesmen þet . . nolleþ oþer ne *dorre* riȝt do. p. 37. Thay that *dor* nought schewen her presence. CH. *C. T.* 12589. præs. conj. Ne deme ðe nogt wurdi ðat tu *dure* loken up to ðe heueneward. BEST. 186. No findest þu nauer mare mon þa þe *durre* haten on. LAȝ. III. 275. Hwo is so hardy mon þat *durre* þe bytraye. O.E.MISCELL. p. 40. Ȝelpeð of hore god hwar se heo *durren* & muwen. ANCR. R. p. 128. Whi mysturnen ȝe the thouȝtes of the sones of Irael, that thei *doren* not passe [ne transire audeant *Vulg.*] into the place that the Lord is to ȝyuynge to hem? WYCL. NUMB. 32, 7 Oxf. præter. ind. & conj. Forþi *durrste* he siþþen Don hise þeowwess takenn Crist. ORM 2098. *Durste* ghe non lengere him forhelen. G. A. EX. 2593. Ȝif he were swa þriste & he hit don *durste* [*dorste* j. T. wie gewöhnlich]. LAȝ. I. 16. No man *durste* neyhe, but he were purified. TREVISA I. 101. Þar again *durst* he not spek. CURS. MUNDI 2928. Ther was no knyght of kyrstendome That jorney *durst* crave. TORRENT 119. Hwi iweard hinc swa þet ȝit *dursten* fondian godes? OEH. p. 93. Þa apostlas ne *dursten* bodian þa soðen ileafen for þon eie of þon heðene. p. 97. *Dursten* he newhen him

no more þanne he bor or leun wore. HAVEL. 1866. — By my trouth, in love I *dorst* have sworne, The sholde nevere han tid so fayre a grace. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 906. It mislikede me mochel . . & manly in my maner missaide hire as I *dorst*. WILL. 2039. Þe [þou?] woldest þe raþre lete bevlaȝe þanne þou *dorstest* to onelepi dyadliche zenne consenti. AYENB. p. 73. Haþ her ben . . ani man þat *dorst* hold A kniȝt uncouþe, þat wer strong? GREGORLEG. 510. Ther ne was raton . . That *dorste* have bounden the belle About the cattes nekke. P. PL. 351. Þer ne is naȝt þet hi ne *dorste* nime an hand uor þe loue of God. AYENB. p. 143.

2. dürfen, Grund haben, brauchen: Dolfulli þei were adrad, *dar* no man hem wite. WILL. 2431. Ne *dar* he seche non oþer leche, þat mai riht of þis water cleche. CAST. OFF LOUE 733. Ne *durston* on erþe þenchen elles nouht But God and þin euencristen to loue. 975. So euene hot þat lond ys, þat men *durre* selde Here orf in howse a wynter brynge out of þe felde. R. OF GL. p. 43.

[durstiȝlike],; dirstiȝlike, -liȝ adv. ags. *dyrstiȝ, gedyrstiȝ* adj., ahd. *gitarstiȝ*, audax, ags. *gedyrstiȝlice* adv. audacter. kühnlich.

Þær he . . *dirstiȝlike* draf all ut Þatt folle off Godess temmple. ORM 16150—53. He draf so *dirrstiȝliȝ* þatt folle ut off þe temmple. 16214. Forrþi bigrap he *dirrstiliȝ* . . Herode & ec Herodian. 19985.

dusc, dosc, deosc adj. nordengl. *dosk* [CRAVEN DIAL. I. 115]. vgl. *dusken* v. neue. *dusk*. dunkel, trübe, unklar.

Aȝein þe brihtnesse . . of his leor þe sunne gleam is *dosc*. OEH. p. 259. Þu art swa schene þat te sunne were *dosk*. p. 269. Efter þe sihðe þet is nu *deosc* her, ȝe schulen habben, þer uppe, þe brihte sihðe of Godes nebscheft. ANCR. R. p. 94. Þis word is *deosk*. p. 148.

dusken, dosken v. vgl. schw. volksthümlich *duska*, staubregnen, *dusk*, regnigte Witterung; *duskig*, neblicht; in älterer Zeit jedoch nicht nachweislich. neue. *dusk*.

1. intr. sich trüben: Þine ehnen schulen *doskin*. HALI MEID. p. 35.

2. tr. verdunkeln, trüben, umnebeln: The penonnes and the pomels And poyntes of sheldes Withdrawen his devocion, And *dusken*, his herte. P. PL. *Creed* 1119. Whan the herte felte deth *Duskyng* [vv. ll. *dusked* u. *dusken*] his eyghen two. CH. *C. T.* 2808. — schwärzen, dunkeln: Hire cote armure is *duskyd* reed. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 204.

duskuesse s. vgl. neue. *duskiness*. Dunkelheit, Finsterniss.

Duskuesse couerede my face. WYCL. JOB 23, 17 Oxf.

duschen, dusshen v. sch. *dusch* = *rush*, fall with a noise. vgl. *duschen*. stürzen, fallen.

Such a dasande drede *dusched* to his hert, þat al falewet his face. ALLIT. P. 2, 1538. He . . Slit hym full slighly to þe slote euyn, þat he *dusshet*, of þe dynt, dede to þe ground. DESTR. OF TROY 6409. He *dusshet* euen doun of his dede hurt. 13917. The dede, vnder dynttes, *dusshit* to ground. 5786. Mynours . . Ouertyrnet the toures, & the tore walles Alle *dusshet* into the diche. 4774—6.

dusching s. Sturz.

Þare salle be swilk . . dynnyng and *dusching* And skrykyng of synfulle. HAMP. 7350.

dusi, disi, desi adj. ags. *dysig*, ahd. *tusic*, stultus, niederd. *düsig, düsig*, altniederl. *duisig*, vertiginosus, neue. *dizzy*. thöricht.

Hwet is eure swa *dusi* and swa stuntlic swa is þet þe alde mon nule his mod to gode awendan. OEH. p. 109. *Dusi* luve last noȝt longe. O. A. N. 1461. Fela stuntnesse beoð, þer nan steore ne bið, and þer þe *dusie* mon bið þriste. OEH. p. 117. Alle þeo þe myd *dusye* wise deouele her iqueme þ. O.E.MISCELL. p. 67. Þis is nu þe derfschipe of þi *dusie* onswere. LEG. ST. KATH. 978. Ase *dusie* men & adotede doð. ANCR. R. p. 222. Than waxes his hert hard and hevy, and his heved feble and *dysy*. HAMP. 770. Wurþu neuere so wod ne so *desi* of þi mod, þad euere sige þi frend al þat þe likit. O.E.MISCELL. p. 131. REL. ANT. I. 179. Superlat. Nolde we tellen him alre monne *dusigest*, þet forsoke enne buffet, uor one speres wunde. ANCR. R. p. 182.

Oft ist das Adj. substantivirt, Thor: Whet seið þe *dusie?* OEH. p. 33. Ira requiescit in sinu stulti, þet is, wreðde haſð wununge on þes *dusian* bosme. p. 105. Þa *dusian* him sculen efre adredan. p. 111. Þe lauerd scal beon . . eisful þan *dusian*. *ib.* He wes sturne þon *dusien*, he luuede þeo leoden þe his lawen heolden. LAȝ. l. 119. He wes . . sturne wið þa *dusie*. I. 281. Ha ne stod neauer ear þen þis dai bute bifore *dusie*. LEG. ST. KATH. 595.

dusi s. ags. *dysig*, stultitia. Thorheit.

Þe lauerd scal beon liðe þan godan, and eisful þan dusian, þet he heore *dusi* alegge. OEH. p. 111.

dusien, desien v. ags. *dusian*, *dusigean*, afries. *dusia*, neue. *dizzy*. benommen sein, thöricht handeln.

Gif he drinkit, and *desiet* þere a morge, so þat he fordrunken *desiende* werchet, he sal ligen long anicht, litil sal he selepen. O.E.MISCELL. p. 131. REL. ANT. I. 179.

dusilec s. Thorheit.

Nis bute *dusilec* al þ ha driueð. LEG. ST. KATH. 425.

dusiliche, duseliche adv. ags. *dysiglice, dyselice, dyslice*, stulte v. *dusilic* adj., niederl. *duizelig*, nhd. niederd. *duselig, düselig*. thörichter Weise, gedankenlos.

Hi þah ledað to dede on ende þa þe heom *duseliche* folȝiað. OEH. p. 119.

dusischipe s. Thorheit, Verkehrtheit.

Sicnesse þet God send, auh nout þet sum keccheð þuruh hire owunne *dusischipe*. ANCR. R. p. 182. Nu þe deore Drihtin . . toc read to ure alde *dusischipes* þ we driuen longe. LEG. ST. Kath. 1378.

dust, doust s. ags. altn. afries. niederd. *dust*, niederl. *duist*, dän. *dyst*, neue. *dust*. Staub.

Swa tode doð on felde þenne he þat *dust* [*doust* j. T.] heȝe aȝiueð from þere eorðe. LAȝ.

III. 102. *Dust* of derne sedes. Ancr. R. p. 106. Turrnedd till asskess & till *dusst*. Orm 3226. Þe leun . . Drajed *dust* wiþ his stert. Best. 9. On am rained flesche, als *dust* might be. Ps. 77, 27. The *dust* rose hem among. Rich. C. de L. 4812. He dryues wyth droȝt þe *dust* for to ryse. Gaw. 523. He .. þrewe powder and *dust* on his owne heed. Trevisa V. 107. Though the gypon were full of *dust*. Octouian 1029. — Ase þe zonne byam sseweþ his motes and þet *doust* þet byeþ beneþe in þe house. Ayenb. p. 108. Þis wymmen .. hewe hem [sc. þe maumetz] to *douste* þere. St. Cristoph. 188. Þe toun he brende al to *douste*. St. Edm. King 26. Þe kyng Vortiger was to *doust* ybarnd. R. of Gl. p. 137. To *douste* he let hem brenne. Geb. Jesu 968.

dusten v. isl. *dusta*, pulvere conspergere, pulverem excutere, neue. *dust*. stäuben.

O þe smele duste, ȝif hit *dusteð* swuðe, heo vlaskeð water þeron, & swopeð hit ut awei. Ancr. R. p. 314.

dusten, desten v. isl. *dusta*, verberare. cf. isl. *dust*, ictus; *dyst*, certamen equestre, schw. *dust*, sch. *dust* s. = tumult, *dust* v. = raise a tumult.

1. tr. werfen, schleudern: Þa warð þe reue wod, ant bed . . *dusten* hire into þe grunde. St. Marher. p. 18. Hwen þe twa [sc. hweoles] walden kasten upward þing þ ha cahten, þe oðre walde drahen hit & *dusten* dunewardes. Leg. St. Kath. 1988—92. Heo bodieð hwu þe deoflen schulen pleien mid ham, mid hore scherpe aules . . & *dusten* as enne pilcheclut euchon touward oðer. Ancr. R. p. 212. — Þ tu of þ þing þ te misþuncheð underfes þ an half, & *dustes* adun þ oðer. Leg. St. Kath. 981—4. Thet no god hap ne heȝi hyne, Ne non harm hyne don *deste* [= *dun duste*]. Shoreh. p. 52. — Þis milde meiden . . toc him bi þe ateliche top, ant hef him up ant *duste* him adunriht to þer eorðe. St. Marher. p. 12. He is Godd self, þat *duste* deað under him. Leg. St. Kath. 1093. Juliene . . *duste* him ruglunge adunriht to þer eorðe. St. Juliana p. 49. An engel . . *duste* hit a swuch dunt þ hit bigon to clateren. Leg. St. Kath. 2025.

2. intr. stürzen: Tristrem smot ogayn, And thurch his body he threste; Vrgan lepe vnfain, Ouer the bregge he *deste*. Tristr. 3, 9.

dusti adj. ags. *dystig*, pulverulentus, neue. *dusty*. staubig, voller Staub.

Hwen drihtin o domes dei windweð his hweate & weorpð þat *dusti* chef to hellene heate. St. Juliana p. 79. *Dusty*, pulverulentus. Pr. P. p. 135.

dut s. afr. *desduit*, *deduit*, pr. *desdug*, *desdui*, *desdut*, mlat. *deductus*. s. *dedut*. Freude, Lust.

Much *dut* watz þer dryuen þat day & þat oþer. Gaw. 1020. Wereof thes angeles habbeth hare *dut*. Shoreh. p. 129. Þoȝ þer be ioi and grete *dute*. Cok. 9. God ȝaf him . . of paradis þe grete *dute*. E.E.P. p. 13.

dutable, doutable adj. cf. afr. *re-doutable* u. *dute* s. *duten* v. zweifelhaft, bedenklich.

And if ye thynke it is *doutable*, It is thurgh argument provable. Ch. *R. of R.* 5416. God wote, thi lordship is *doutable*, If thei enforcen it to wynne That shulde defende it. 6277.

dutance, doutance, dotance s. afr. *dutance*. *dotance*, pr. *duptansa*, *doptansa*, it. *dottanza*.

1. Furcht, Besorgniss: Have ye no *doutance* Of all these English cowards. Rich. C. de L. 1862. He saide he hadde therof *dotaunce*. Alis. 582.

2. Zweifel, Bedenken: The leche sayd, withouten *doutaunce*, That he myght nought hool ben, But he to Fraunce turne agen. Rich. C. de L. 5872. Syn God seth every thynge, out of *doutaunce*. Ch. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 933. cf. 4, 1016.

dute, doute s. afr. *doute*, pr. *dopte*, *dupte*, sp. *duda*, pg. *duida*, it. *dotta*, neue. *doubt*.

1. Furcht: ȝif heo beo ine deaðes *dute*. Ancr. R. p. 344. I þi deaðes *dute*. Hali Meid. p. 37. Þe *dute* of deþ is swiþe strong. O.E. Miscell. p. 44. For þe *dute* of þe dom he þet lif solde. p. 92. Hald we þam . . in *dute*, þat þai be ai our vnderlote. Curs. Mundi 5513. He nadde of no prince in þe world *doute*. R. of Gl. p. 89. Of þe sepulcre he was in *doute* þat our lord was on ileid. Holy Rood p. 48. Moni of hym had *doute*. Gaw. 442. Heroudes was ai in *doute*. Kindh. Jesu 281.

2. Zweifel: Sant Paule sais, it es na *dute*. Curs. Mundi 22612. It was *doute* wheþer bonys were Petris, and wheþer wer Paulis. Trevisa V. 77. Parfit men sal be in *dout* Whether he es verray Crist or noght. Hamp. 4330. A gret cete .. Yow byhod haue, withouten *doute*. Allit. P. 1, 926. Þe Achademici þat were left after Plato mevede *doutes* wel nygh of all þinges. Trevisa III. 367.

duteles, douteles adj. u. adv. neue. *doubtless*. zweifellos.

Nade he ben duȝty .. *Douteles* he hade ben ded. Gaw. 724.

duten, douten v. afr. *duter*, *doter*, *douter*, pr. *duptar*, *doptar*, sp. *dudar*, pg. *duvidar*, it. *dottare*.

1. intr. fürchten, in Furcht sein: Þe children wiþin þe moder wome Wel sore sul *dute* and drede þerfor. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 121. cf. E.E.P. p. 8. For the jugement was so lute the lasse hi wolde *doute*, And do theofthe and robberie. Bek. 395. — Who so *doutes* for her menace, Have he never syght off Goddes face! Rich. C. de L. 6733. — Þo *douteden* þe schepherdes & in gret drede weren. Geb. Jesu 515.

2. tr. fürchten eine Person oder Sache: Þinges þer beoþ al abuten, þat mon auhte muchel *duten*. O.E. Miscell. p. 148. His merci goþ now al aboute Vrom kunrede to kunrede to hem þat wolleþ him *doute*. Geb. Jesu 395. Swiþe muche hine gonne *douti*. Kindh. Jesu 1515. — Whil he [sc. þis ring] is þin, ne *dute* noþing. Flor. a. Bl. 4. Bes bolde, and *doutes* hym ryght nought. Rich. C. de L. 4406. — Þe deouel of helle *duteð* ham [sc. inward bonen] swuðe. Ancr. R. p. 244. Heo *duteþ* me to lite. Flor. a. Bl. 606. Ho so *douteth* Jhesu Crist, him ne

failleþ noȝt. St. Brandan p. 13. Hwi ne beo we duhty men, and *duten* vre deden. O.E.Misc. p. 90. Philip . . Doughtye men *douten*, for dreedful hee seemes. Alis. Frgm. 167. Thei *dowten* not the sowdan, ne non othre prince. Maund. p. 64. — He . . lette as he noȝt *dutte* [præterit.], For drede he wolde not dare. Gaw. 2257. Ful derlike þis deore mon *dute* his dede, Leste he schulde his saule horyen. O.E.Misc. p. 91 sq. Myche *dut* he his dreme, & dred hym þerfore. Destr. of Troy 13834. He dede it [sc. þe ship] tere an ful wel pike, þat it ne *doutede* sond ne krike. Havel. 707. Ȝe loueden him . . And *douteden* him more þane God. Kindh. Jesu 533. — Domys, the doghty, *doutid* [p. p.] in fild. Destr. of Troy 6350.

Statt des Objektes steht bei dem Ztw. in der Bedeutung »befürchten, besorgen« auch ein Substantivsatz: If þou *doutest* in enie poynt þat þis beo duelsinge . . ic wole sende to þe kynge etc. St. Swithin.

3. refl. sich fürchten [sibi timere]: *Doute þe* noȝt, he sede. Geb. Jesu 141. Ne *doute þe* nouȝt, Josep. Kindh. Jesu 916. — Ȝef Horn were her abute, Sore y *me dute*, Wiþ him ȝe wolden pleie. K.H. 343. That *hym* ne *douteth* of no breche Of Godes hestes. Shoreh. p. 93. The Sarezyns . . Of kyng Richard so sore *hem douten*. Rich. C. de L. 3163. — Þen *dut* [præterit.] *hym* the duke for destany felle. Destr. of Troy 10128. Pirrus . . myche *dut hym* for deth of his derf graunser. 13426. The bold kyng . . ffor deire of his dynt *dut hym* but litle. 8346.

4. intr. zweifeln, in Zweifel sein: *Dowtyn*, dubito, ambigo. Pr. P. p. 129. — Right sua sal Crist, ne *dut* ye noght. Curs. Mundi 22946. — Ne *dut* [conj. pr.] right na man in þis dede . . Qua *dutes*, he es þe barn mare. 22809—11. Here men *dowten* comunly to whom men schulde restore þe godes þat þei have geten wiþ wronge. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 174.

dutous, dotous, doutous etc. adj. afr. *dotos, dotus*, pr. *duptos, doptos*, sp. *dudoso*, pg. *duvidoso*, it. *dottoso*. zweifelhaft, schwankend.

The batayle was *dotous*. Rich. C. de L. 4839. Þe stature of hir was of a *doutous* iugement. Ch. *Boeth.* p. 5. We men, that han *douteous* wenynge. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 964. That that thei wisten not, thei han spokin with *doutous* sentence. Wycl. *Pref. Ep.* p. 77. If he be *doubtous* To sleen in cause of rightwisnesse, It may be said no pitousnesse, But it is pusillamite. Gower III. 210.

dutten, ditten v. ags. *dyttan*, altn. *ditta*, sch. u. nordengl. Dial. *dit, ditt*. verschliessen, stopfen, verstopfen.

Me schulde *dutten* his muð . . mid herde fustes. Ancr. R. p. 82. For hope of ys thornes to *dutten* is doren. Lyr. P. p. 110. For þeȝre muþ to *dittenn*. Orm 18590. 18634. 18682. 18706. Þan wex þaa wreches vte o wite, And gun þair eien for to *ditte*. Curs. Mundi 19151. — Þer is no dede so derne þat *dittez* his yȝen. Allit. P. 2, 585. We . . *dittеð* swo þat eare wið þe werses lore. OEH. II. 199. Ure left eare we *dittеð* mid ure after ende. *ib.* — Þu . . *dute* [imperat.] þinne tutelinde muð mit þine lippen. Ancr. R. p. 106. — He . . in a put us caste & makede ous þerinne faste ynouȝ, & siþþe atfore hit *dutte*. St. Margar. 207. He . . Vmbewalt alle þe walles wyth wyȝes ful stronge, At vche a dor a doȝty duk, and *dutte* hem wythinne. Allit. P. 2, 1181. Hwen he þolede þuldeliche þet te Giws *dutten* . . his deorewurðe muð mid hore dreori fustes. Ancr. R. p. 106. Þo wende to þan wille cnihtes swiþe snelle, and þane wel *dutte*. Laȝ. II. 408 j. T. — A wel *dutande* dor, don on þe side. Allit. P. 2, 320. Avyse the welle, ere thou be *dutt*, And fond ere thou go amendes to make. Lydg. *M. P.* p. 229. Þe dor drawen, & *dit* with a derf haspe. Gaw. 1233. Almost had myne brethe beyn *dit*. Town. M. p. 14. Ayther has thou no wytt, Or els ar thyne ere *dytt*. p. 194. cf. *idut* p. p.

duve, douve, doufe, douf, dove etc. s. ags. *dúfa* (?), alts. *dûbha*, ahd. *tûba, duba*, niederd. *dûve*, niederl. *duive*, gth. *dubo*, altn. *dúfa*, schw. *dufva*, dän. *due*, neue. *dove*. Taube.

Buð admode alse *duue*. OEH. II. 49. *Duue* ne harmeð none fugele. *ib.* Eiðer turtles and *duues* habbet sorinesse for song. *ib.* Þe *duue* fond no clene stede. G.A. Ex. 605. A *duue* and a turtel ok. 944. Þe *duue* þe haligast to sceu. Curs. Mundi 12885. Wha feþeres sal gif me best Als of *douve*. Ps. 54, 7. I schal þinke as a *douve*, that is, mekely. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 10. The Spirit of God comynge doun as a *dowue*. Matth. 3, 16 Purv. On ark on an euentyde houez þe *dowue*. Allit. P. 2, 485. Hec columba, *dowue*. Wr. Voc. p. 188. An awtiere, where Jewes werein wont to offren *dowves* and turtles. Maund. p. 87. The *dowfe* is more gentille. Town. M. p. 33. Hec columba, a *dowfe*. Wr. Voc. p. 220. *Douf* a ful mec fuel es. Metr. Homil. p. 158. In scap of *douf* he come wit flight. Curs. Mundi 12869. Noe . . lete vte a *doue*. 1895. Þan he sent þe *dofe* eftsith. 1901. Hic columbus, hec columba, a *dowe*. Wr. Voc. p. 252.

duvelrihtes adv. auffällig ist *duvel*, welches wie *duvelunge* adv. auf das Ztw. *duven* weiset, u. von denen wir das letztere in *dure-lunge* auflösen zu müssen glauben; ist etwa, da sich auch *duvelunge* mit *riht* zusammengestellt findet, *duvelunge rihtes* an der folgenden Stelle zu lesen? köpflings, kopfüber, vorneüber.

Felle ba, for fearlac, dun *duuel rihtes*. Leg. St. Kath. 1598.

duvelunge, develing adv. cf. *duven*. kopfüber, vorneüber.

Ha beide hire & beah *duuelunge* adun, bihefdet to þer eorðe. St. Juliana p. 77. Ant te meiden *duuelunge* feol dun to þe eorðe. St. Marher. p. 20. Mani threwe doun *deueling* riht. Arth. a. Merl. 7762.

duven v. ags. *dúfan* [*deáf, dufon; dufen*]. Die Reste dieses starken Zeitwortes liegen nur im Präteritum klar vor; über die Präsensformen

kann die intransitive Bedeutung nicht entscheiden, da auch dem folgenden schwachen Zeitworte dieselbe neben der transitiven zukommt. eig. tauchen, dann sinken u. eindringen [wie ags. *gedúfan*].

Beide & *def* dunelunge dun to þer eorðe. St. Juliana p. 76. Þe king droh his sweord and þet deor smat anan uppe þat hæued bæn, þat þet sweord in *deœf*. Laȝ. 1. 277.

duven, deven, diven v. ags. *dýfan*, altn. *dýfa, deyfa*, schw. Ztw., neue. *dive*.

1. tr. versenken, sinken machen: Non me demergat tempestas .. Louerd, ne þaue þu þat storm me *duue*. OEH. II. 43. Woreldes richeise wecheð orgel on mannes heorte, and *deuð* him on helle. *ib*. Ortruwe þe *deuð* him on helle, alse storm doð man on watere. *ib*.

2. intr. tauchen, sinken, auch eindringen: A bleddre ibollen ful of winde ne *dueð* nout into þeos deope wateres. Ancr. R. p. 282. Flih .. ut of min ehsihðe, and *def* [imperat.] þider as þu mon ne derue na mare. St. Marher. p. 17. Euch dunt *defde* in hire leofliche lich. St. Juliana p. 29. cf. 28. He smat smertliche adun þ te dunt *defde* in. St. Marher. p. 22. — That oon hath konnynge and kan Swymmen and *dyven*. P. Pl. 7747. Sone he *diueð* dun to grunde. Best. 539.

dwal agj. gth. *dvals*, μωρός. vgl. niederd. *dwalsch*, stolidus, dän. *dval*, putidus, odiosus, ags. wohl nur *dol*, wofür Ettmüller zunächst *dcal, dvol* ansetzt. vgl. alte. *dul*. thöricht, verkehrt, abtrünnig.

Lucifer, ðat deuel *dwale*. G. a. Ex. 20. Pride made engel deuel *dwale*. 67. Ic cume to sen ðat sinne *dwale* ðat is me told of miries dale. 1037. Off all þiss laþe læredd follc .. Wass maȝȝstre *dwale* [Erzketzer] an defless þeww, þatt Arriuss wass nemmnedd. Orm 7452. Hieher ziehen wir auch: Ietro listnede Moyses tale of him and Pharaon ðe *dwale* [als Apposition zu Pharaon]. G. a. Ex. 3403. Til God him [sc. Abraham] bad is wiues tale Listen, and don awei ðat *dwale* [sc. Ysmael, wo das Subst. übrigens auch dem lat. *scandalum* entsprechen könnte]. 1219. Der Herausgeber sieht hierin abstrakte Substantive. Auch dürfte hieher der Plural gehören: Ne chid þu wiþ nenne *dwales* [to chiden agen alle *dwales* p. 127]. O.E.Misc. p. 126.

dwale, dwole s. ags. *dvala, dvola, gedvola*, error, altn. *dvöl* pl. *dvalar*, mora, *dvali* [Halbors.], somnus, deliquium, mora, schw. *dvala*, dän. *dvale*, somnus, torpor, ahd. *dwala*, mora, cunctatio. cf. alte. *dwcole*.

1. Täuschung: Ðe cunnen brewen hertebren, wið win, and wlite, and bodi, and *dwale*. G. a. Ex. 4054. Þe godds lamb þan clenge sale þis wreched werld fra sinful *duale*. Curs. Mundi 12840. Ȝif the fox mist of al this *dwole*, At the an ende he cropth to hole. O. a. N. 823.

2. Name einer Pflanze, Nachtschatten, u. des daraus bereiteten einschläfernden, betäubenden Trankes: *Dwale*, herbe, morella sompnifera, vel morella mortifera. Pr. P. p. 134. Aryse anon, quod she, whate? have ye dronken *dwale?* Ch. *Court of L.* 998. To bedde goth Aleyn .. Ther nas no more, him needeth no *dwale*. *C. T.* 4168. Wel I knowe by thy tale, That thou hast drunken of the *dwale*, Which bitter is. Gower III. 14.

dwalken v. v. *dcal* adj. irreleiten.

Þatt lærede follc þatt þurrh *dwallkennde* lare Tahhtenn & turrndenn lawedd follc To lefenn wrang o Criste. Orm 7440.

dwele, dwelle s. s. *dweole* s.

dwelen v. ags. *dvelan* [*dväl, dvælon: dvolen*], torpere, sopiri, *gedvelan*, errare, ahd. *twelan*. fest schlafen.

The cradel turnd up so doun on ground .. That the child lai *dweling*. Seuyn Sag. 768. vgl. Hit [sc. the child] no woke, no hyt no wyppe, Bote alle stille and sleppe. Seven Sag. 792 an der entsprechenden Stelle.

dwell, duell s. altn. *dvöl*, mora. cf. *dwale* s. u. alte. *dwellen* v. Aufenthalt, Zaudern.

Ne mak ȝee in þe plain na *duell* [v. l. *dwel*]. Curs. Mundi 2831. Fle sathanas witoten *duell* [v. l. *dwelle*]. 12992. He withoute *duelle* þis dede gan wide telle. Kindh. Jesu 1079. cf. 1505. 1730.

dwellen, duellen, dwelien v. ags. *dvellan, dvelian* [*dvelede, dvealde; dveald*], errare, tardare, impedire, altn. *dvelja*, morari, differre, ahd. *twellan, twaljan*, schw. *dväljas*, dän. *dvæle*, morari, sch. *dwall*, neue. *dwell*.

1. irren, im Irrthum sein: Ȝif þe larðeu *dwelað*, hwa bið siððan his larðeu? OEH. p. 109. — Fra þi bodes noght *dweled* I [erravi] yhette. Ps. 118, 110. cf. 176. Þai *dweled* fra magh [ab utero erraverunt]. 57, 4. Transitiv als zum Irrthum verleiten, irre führen erscheint das Ztw. im Particip Pf.: He cuth mak þe men be *dueld* [v. l. *dwelede*]. Curs. Mundi 19526.

2. weilen, bleiben, auch zaudern; in dieser Bedeutung wird d. Ztw. am häufigsten angetroffen: Þer ne wolden he *dwellen* longe. Havel. 1185. He hadde no siker place for to *dwelle* ynne. Trevisa V. 157. Save thrytty Sarczynes the kyng let *dwell* [übrig bleiben]. Rich. C. de L. 2570. The emperour ne wolde nouȝt *dwel* [zaudern]. Seven Sag. 248. Thar he suld euer mar *duelle*. Metr. Homil. p. 8. Preye hym of grace to *duelle* and ende in his trewe service. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 205. Y schold long *duelle* Alle þat soþe for to saye. Gregorleg. 609. Na langer *duell* her i mai. Curs. Mundi 20348. Thar he sal for his sinnes *duel*. Metr. Homil. p. 55. — Ȝiff þu .. murrcnesst i þin heorrte þatt tu swa lannge *dwellesst* her. Orm 1262—64. Who evere .. *dwellíþ* in God, and God in him. Wycl. Sel. W. III. 86. Ich hane wonder where my douȝter to day *dwelles* þus longe. Will. 1988. Ȝif þis childe *duelle* stille here, men wil þerof speke. Gregorleg. 77. — Sannt Anndrew .. Ne *dwalde* nohht to kiþenn himm þatt god tatt himm wass awwnedd. Orm 13216. cf. 13472. Ðor quile ðat Loth *dwelledde* ðor. G. a. Ex. 1106. Behynde I

dwellyd al to longe. RICH. C. DE L. 5038. Many wynter he *dwelde* there, SEVEN SAG. 3204. Þar *dueld* Petre bot a littel stage. CURS. MUNDI 19989. He *duelt* ai at ham mare. 4046. Yf he *dwelleden* þer outh . . Men sholde don his leman shame. HAVEL. 1189. Al to long ther they *dwelte*. RICH. C. DE L. 4884. — To sek quar Jesus was *duelland*. METR. HOMIL. p. 101. Apostlis chosen prestis . . and maden hem *dwellinge* [= permanent] curatis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 304. Annd ter þeȝ wissten sone anan Forr whatt he *dwelledd* haffde. ORM 225.

dwellere s. neue. *dweller*. Bewohner.
Dwellare, incola. PR. P. p. 134.

dwelleresse s. Bewohnerin.
To thee, *dwelleresse* of the sadde valey. WYCL. JEREM. 21, 13.

dwelling, duelling s. sch. *dwalling*, neue. *dwellyng*.
1. Verzug, Aufschub: *Dwelling* haueth ofte scaþe wrouth. HAVEL. 1352. That was the werste *dwellyng* That ever dwellyd Richard. RICH. C. DE L. 4887. Whanne þis spouse made *dwelling*, alle þes virginis napten and slepten. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 293. Ne mauden huy no long *dwelling*. KINDH. JESU 1271. Thennes hy wenten withouten *duellyng*. ALIS. 5208. Wiþouten anis kines *duelling* Sche gan Gregori to þrete. GREGORLEG. 395.
2. Aufenthaltsort: Na siker *duellyng* [manentem civitatem] fynde we here. HAMP. 1368.

dwellingeplace s. neue. *dwellingplace*. Wohnort.
Þei . . han not here a *dwellynge place* for evere. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 197.

dwelsinge, duelsinge s. vgl. isl. *dvalsa*, morari. Irrthum, Täuschung.
If þou doutest in enie poynt þat þis beo *duelsinge* And noȝt soþ þat ich telle nou. ST. SWITHIN 105.

dweole, dwele, dwelle s. ags. *gedveola*, error. Täuschung, Trug.
Ne sihðe þet ȝe iseoð . . ne telle ȝe bute *dweole*. ANCR. R. p. 224. Heo habbeð hire blisse, sum ine vlesches likunge, sum iðe worldes *dweole*. p. 354. Iluued ich habbe gomen and gleo, And prude and faire wede, Al þat is *dweole*, wel i seo. O.E.MISCELL. p. 160. Þenne wrþ þe laste *dwele* wurse to alegge þene þe vorme werc. p. 52. Þat heo ne loueden nouȝt to muche richesse, for it nis bote *dwele*. LEB. JESU 149. If man is prute of worldis welle . . Hit commiþ, hit goþ, hit nis but *dwelle*. E.E.P. p. 2. Al þat him þenchit bot *dwelle*. p. 4.

dweoleð, dweolu|h|ðe s. gth. *dvalīþa*, μωρία, stultitia. Irre — Thorheit, Irrthum.
Ase þe þet is com to in one wildernesse in one wummone liche, & seide þet heo was igon a *dweoleð* [dass sie irre gegangen sei; *o dweole* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 224. — Þene loðe deouel and alle kunnes *dweoluhðe* Aulem [= aflem] urom me ueor awei. OEH. p. 195.

dwer s. ein spät erscheinendes Wort, welches etwa mit mhd. *twers* [die Quere], zusammenhängt, wofür GRAFF 5, 278 die Wurzel *dwar* ansetzt, wie *dweran* v., confundere. vgl. niederd. *dweer*, afries. *dwers* u. *thweres*, niederl. *dwars*. Bestürzung, Sorge, Zweifel.
So sodanly he was uphent in flesche and felle fro erthe up here, He saide his Fader for hym sent, that maide us alle to be in *dwere* This nyght. TOWN. M. p. 302. If . . Peny be myn messangar, Than am I non thing in *dwer*. MAPES p. 360. Alle hese apostele there xul be, And woundere sore and have gret *dwere* Of that fferly syth. COV. M. p. 17.

dwergh, dwerk, duerw, durw, dwerf, dwarf etc. s. ags. *dveorg, dveorh*, afries. *dwirg*, niederl. *dwerg*, altn. *dvergr*, schw. dän. *dverg*, niederd. *dwarf*. vgl. sch. *droich, droch*, neue. *dwarf*. Zwerg.
Hugonet & Huet, þat hende litel *dwerþ* [þ = ȝ, gh, wie in þurþ]. WILL. 362. A *dwergh* yode on the tother syde. YW. A. GAW. 2390. Ane *duergh* braydit about, besily and bane, Small birdis on broche. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 7. Ther ben litylle folk, as *dwerghes*. MAUND. p. 205. A *dwerk* ryght her before. Hys squyer as he wore. LYB. DISCON. 403. The *dwerk* Teondeleyn Tok the stede be the rayne. 481. cf. 451. 556. 608. 1080. 1210. The *duerwe* toke the gate. TRISTR. 2, 89. cf. 86. *Dwerowe* [*dwerwh* K. *dwerwe* H.P.], nanus. PR. P. p. 134. *Durwes* al so he bysette, Thikke and schort and gud sette, Ac non so high . . So the leynthe of an elne. ALIS. 6266. There was a *dwerf* of þe kynrede of Mesenis. TREVISA I. 231. A *dwerffe* with hir come rydynge. IPOMYDON 1674. The *dwarfe* seyd, we ar to blame. 1723.

dweomercræft s. ags. *dvimor, dveomor*, phantasma, spectrum. Zauberkunst.
Peluz hit wiste anan þurh his *dweomercræften* þe wunede in þan lufte. LAȝ. III. 230.

dweomerlak, demerlaik s. cf. *dweomercræft*. Zauberkunst.
Ȝif a mon mihte Traher king tuhten to dæðe mid drenche oðer mid *dweomerlace*. LAȝ. II. 47. Þe cuðen *dweomerlakes* song. I. 12. All this *demerlayke* he did bot be the devylle craftes. K. ALEX. p. 15. To seche segges . . þat con dele wyth *demerlayk*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1559. Deuinores of *demorlaykes* þat dremes cowþe rede. 2, 1578.

dwilde s. ags. *gedvyld, gedvild*, error. Irrthum, Irrsal.
Þiss þessterrnesse iss hæþenndom & *dwillde* inn hæfedd sinnes. ORM 18855. Unnderr hæþenndom I *dwildess* þessterrnesse. 18999.

dwinen, duinen v. ags. *dvīnan* [starkes Ztw.], tabescere, altn. *dvīna* [schw. Ztw.], niederl. *dwijnen*, altniederl. u. niederd. *dwinen*, nordengl. Dial. u. sch. *dwyne*. hinwelken, schwinden, hinschmachten.
Dwynyn awey, evaneo, evanesco. PR. P. p. 134. Als grete stormes dose a flour to *dwyne*. HAMP. 703. My looue made me to *dwyne*. WYCL. PS. 118, 139 Oxf. It sal be fild wit mani flurs, Smelland suet wit sere colurs, þat neuer-

mar sal dime ne *duine*. Curs. Mundi 23693. Folc sal *duin* for din of se. Metr. Homil. p. 21. — As seed þat is in hoot place . . comeþ above þe erþe soone, but it *dwyneþ* anoon. Wycl. Sel. W. II. 34. Thus *dwineth* he till he be dede. Gower II. 117. He . . fayles, and dries, and *dwynes* to noght. Hamp. 727. — I saȝ lawe brekeris, and I *dwynede* awei [tabescebam *Vulg.*]. Wycl. Ps. 118, 158 Oxf. Vpon thin enemys I *dwynede*. 138, 21 Oxf. Duelfulli sche *dwined* awaie boþe dayes & niȝtes. Will. 578. — Al woxen was her body unwelde, And drye and *dwyned* al for elde. Ch. *R. of R.* 359.

dwole s. s. *dwale*.

dwolunge s. ags. *dwolung*, deliramentum. Irrthum, Wahnwitz.

Fela stuntnesse beoð þer nan steore ne bið, and þer þe dusie mon bið þriste, and þer þe *dwolunge* rixað. OEH. p. 117.

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